

House Engrossed

juvenile offenders; monetary sanctions; repeal

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Fifty-fifth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2022

HOUSE BILL 2033

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 8-221 AND 8-234, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 8-241, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 8-243, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 8-243.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 8-243.02, 8-245, 8-246, 8-263, 8-321, 8-322, 8-323 AND 8-341, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 8, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 8-341.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 8-343, 8-344, 8-348 AND 8-349, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 8-418, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 8-503.01, 11-537, 11-584, 12-116, 12-116.07, 12-1551, 41-191.08, 41-1750 AND 41-2822, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; APPROPRIATING MONIES; RELATING TO JUVENILE SANCTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
2 Section 1. Section 8-221, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 8-221. Counsel right of juvenile, parent or guardian;
5 appointment; guardian ad litem

6 A. The court shall appoint an attorney for a child in all
7 delinquency, dependency or termination of parental rights proceedings that
8 are conducted pursuant to this title. The court shall appoint the
9 attorney before the first hearing. The attorney shall represent the child
10 at all stages of the proceedings and, in a dependency proceeding, through
11 permanency.

12 B. If a juvenile, parent or guardian is found to be indigent and
13 entitled to counsel, the juvenile court shall appoint an attorney to
14 represent the person or persons unless the person knowingly, intelligently
15 and voluntarily waives counsel.

16 C. Before any court appearance that may result in
17 institutionalization or mental health hospitalization of a juvenile, the
18 court shall appoint counsel for the juvenile if counsel has not been
19 previously appointed or retained by or for the juvenile.

20 D. The county board of supervisors may fix a reasonable sum to be
21 paid by the county for the services of an appointed attorney.

22 E. ~~If the court finds that the parent or guardian of a juvenile has
23 sufficient financial resources to reimburse, at least in part, the costs
24 of the services of an attorney appointed pursuant to this section, the
25 court shall order the parent or guardian to pay to the appointed attorney
26 or the county, through the clerk of the court, an amount that the parent
27 or guardian is able to pay without incurring substantial hardship to the
28 family. Failure to obey an order under this subsection is not grounds for
29 contempt or grounds for withdrawal by the appointed attorney. An order
30 under this section may be enforced in the manner of a civil judgment.~~

31 F. E. In a county where there is a public defender, the public
32 defender may act as attorney in either:

33 1. A delinquency or incorrigibility proceeding when requested by
34 the juvenile court.

35 2. Any other juvenile proceeding that is conducted pursuant to this
36 title if the board of supervisors authorizes the appointment of the public
37 defender.

38 G. F. In all juvenile court proceedings in which the dependency
39 petition includes an allegation that the juvenile is abused or neglected,
40 the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the juvenile's best
41 interests. This guardian ad litem shall be an attorney. The guardian ad
42 litem is not the child's attorney.

1 **H.** G. Any guardian ad litem or attorney appointed for a juvenile
2 shall meet with the juvenile before the preliminary protective hearing, if
3 possible, or within fourteen days after the preliminary protective
4 hearing. The guardian ad litem or attorney appointed for the juvenile
5 also shall meet with the juvenile before all substantive hearings. On a
6 showing of extraordinary circumstances, the judge may modify this
7 requirement for any substantive hearing.

8 Sec. 2. Section 8-234, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
9 read:

10 8-234. Treatment, community restitution, restraining and
11 protective orders

12 A. A parent or legal guardian of a person who is under eighteen
13 years of age shall exercise reasonable care, supervision, protection and
14 control over the parent's or legal guardian's minor child.

15 B. On petition of a party or on the court's own motion, the court
16 may make an order directing, restraining or otherwise controlling the
17 conduct of a person if:

18 1. An order or disposition of a delinquent, dependent or
19 incorrigible child has been or is about to be made in a proceeding under
20 this chapter.

21 2. The court finds that such conduct is or may be detrimental or
22 harmful to the child, will tend to defeat the execution of an order or
23 disposition made or to be made or will assist in or is necessary for the
24 rehabilitation of the child.

25 3. Notice of the petition or motion and the grounds for the
26 petition or motion and an opportunity to be heard on the petition or
27 motion have been given to the person against whom the order is directed.

28 C. The court may invoke its contempt powers pursuant to section
29 8-247 to enforce any treatment, counseling, education or other restraining
30 or protective order that applies to:

31 1. The child, the parents or guardian of the child or any other
32 party before the court who is the subject of an order to participate in a
33 counseling, treatment or education program or any other restraining or
34 protective order.

35 2. The legal custodians or agencies, including agency personnel,
36 that are ordered to provide treatment or services to the child, the
37 child's family or any party named in the dispositional order.

38 D. The court may **NOT** order a parent or guardian to pay the cost of
39 any counseling, treatment or education program ordered pursuant to
40 subsection F of this section.

41 E. If the court after notice and hearing finds that a person has
42 failed to exercise reasonable care, supervision, protection and control of
43 a minor pursuant to subsection A of this section or if the court holds a
44 person in contempt for violating an order issued pursuant to this section,
45 the court may immediately take one or more of the following actions:

1 1. Impose a fine of not more than ~~one thousand dollars~~ \$1,000, plus
2 any applicable surcharges and assessments.

3 2. Impose a term of incarceration in jail for a period of not more
4 than thirty days.

5 3. Order the parents or guardian of the child to perform community
6 restitution with the child.

7 F. If the court finds that the best interests of the child would be
8 served by participation in a diversion program, in lieu of taking any
9 action pursuant to subsection C of this section, the court may order the
10 parent or guardian of a child to participate in a diversion program,
11 approved by the supreme court, that requires the parent or guardian to
12 perform community restitution or to attend and successfully complete a
13 program of counseling, treatment or education. If the terms and
14 conditions of the diversion order are successfully completed, the court
15 shall dismiss its finding against the parents. If the court finds that
16 the terms and conditions of the diversion order were not successfully
17 completed it may take one or more of the actions specified in subsection B
18 of this section.

19 G. Before a hearing that may result in incarceration for a person
20 who is alleged to have violated a court order under this section, the
21 court shall advise the person that the person has the right to be
22 represented by counsel and that the court may appoint counsel if the court
23 finds that the person is indigent.

24 H. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
25 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
26 FROM COVERING AN EXPENSE THAT IS RELATED TO THE CHILD'S TREATMENT OR CARE.

27 Sec. 3. Repeal

28 Section 8-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

29 Sec. 4. Section 8-243, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
30 read:

31 8-243. Expenses of child services; parent liability
32 prohibited

33 A. The supreme court shall administer the activities, including
34 providing the cost of services, for children who are referred to the
35 juvenile court as incorrigible or delinquent and who are placed in foster
36 care other than in a state institution or who require shelter care or
37 treatment. If the juvenile court places a referred child in foster care
38 or orders a referred child to participate in treatment or an education
39 program or if a probation officer requires a child to comply with a
40 program pursuant to section 8-321, subsection F, the juvenile court ~~shall~~
41 ~~inquire into the ability of the child or the child's parent~~ MAY NOT ORDER
42 THE CHILD OR THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN to bear the charge or expense
43 of the foster care, treatment, education program or program required
44 pursuant to section 8-321, subsection F. ~~If the court is satisfied that~~
45 ~~the child or the child's parent can bear the charge or expense or any~~

1 portion of the charge or expense, the juvenile court may fix the amount of
2 the payment and shall direct the child or parent to pay the amount monthly
3 to the clerk of the court until the child is discharged from foster care,
4 treatment, an education program or a program required pursuant to section
5 8-321, subsection F. The clerk of the court shall transmit monies
6 collected monthly to the supreme court for deposit in the juvenile
7 probation services fund to reimburse the cost of services incurred under
8 sections 8-321 and 8-322. Monies collected for this purpose are exempt
9 from section 41-2421, subsection C.

10 B. If the juvenile court awards or commits a child to the
11 department of juvenile corrections or other state department or
12 institution, the juvenile court ~~shall inquire into the ability of the~~
~~child, the child's estate, parent or guardian or the person who has~~
~~custody of the child~~ MAY NOT ORDER THE CHILD OR THE CHILD'S PARENT OR
14 GUARDIAN to bear the charge, expense and maintenance, including the
15 medical, dental and mental health care of the child while the child is
16 committed to the custody of the department of juvenile corrections or
17 other public or private institution or agency, or private person or
18 persons. ~~If the court is satisfied that the child, the child's estate,~~
~~parent or guardian or the person who has custody of the child can bear the~~
~~charges, expense and maintenance or any portion of them, the juvenile~~
~~court shall fix the amount thereof and direct that the child, the child's~~
~~estate, parent or guardian or the person who has custody of the child pay~~
~~the amount monthly to the department of juvenile corrections or other~~
~~public or private institution or agency, or private person or persons to~~
~~which the child is awarded or committed. The department of juvenile~~
~~corrections or other public or private institution or agency or private~~
~~person or persons shall acknowledge the receipt of the monies. The~~
~~department of juvenile corrections shall retain and utilize the money it~~
~~receives to fund work restitution programs for juveniles. Except as~~
~~provided in section 8-243.01, other state institutions or agencies shall~~
~~deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the money in the state~~
~~general fund. The juvenile court shall transmit a copy of its orders~~
~~concerning payment along with its order of commitment.~~

35 C. If the juvenile court awards or commits a child to a juvenile
36 detention facility, the juvenile court ~~shall inquire into the ability of~~
~~the child, the child's estate, parent or guardian or the person who has~~
~~custody of the child~~ MAY NOT ORDER THE CHILD OR THE CHILD'S PARENT OR
39 GUARDIAN to bear the charge, expense and maintenance, including food,
40 clothing, shelter and supervision of the child while the child is detained
41 in a juvenile detention facility. ~~If the juvenile court is satisfied that~~
~~the child, the child's estate, parent or guardian or the person who has~~
~~custody of the child can bear the charges, expense and maintenance or any~~
~~portion of them, the juvenile court may fix the amount of the payment and~~
~~direct that the child, the child's estate, parent or guardian or the~~

1 person who has custody of the child pay the amount monthly to the juvenile
2 court. The assessment is collectible as a civil judgment. The juvenile
3 court shall acknowledge the receipt of the monies and shall transmit the
4 monies monthly to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general
5 fund. The juvenile court shall transmit a copy of its orders concerning
6 payment along with its order of commitment.

7 ~~D. Subsection C of this section does not apply to foster parents
8 and group homes.~~

9 ~~E. If the juvenile was adopted or placed in permanent guardianship
10 after the juvenile was determined by the court to be a dependent child,
11 the juvenile court shall consider the totality of the child's
12 circumstances and the nature of the dependency. The juvenile court may
13 waive all or part of the charges, expense and maintenance prescribed by
14 this section if the juvenile court determines extenuating circumstances
15 exist.~~

16 D. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
17 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
18 FROM COVERING AN EXPENSE THAT IS RELATED TO THE CHILD'S TREATMENT OR CARE.

19 Sec. 5. Repeal

20 Section 8-243.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

21 Sec. 6. Section 8-243.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
22 read:

23 8-243.02. Assignment of right to support: priority

24 A. The right to support of a child receiving foster care
25 maintenance payments pursuant to 42 United States Code sections 670
26 through 676 is assigned to this state by operation of law. The agency in
27 this state administering the provisions of 42 United States Code sections
28 651 through 665 shall take all steps necessary to enforce the assigned
29 rights to support.

30 B. This state's assigned right to support has priority over the
31 claims of all support claimants until the amounts due this state are
32 satisfied.

33 ~~C. This section does not prohibit a court from entering a parental
34 assessment order pursuant to section 8-241 or 8-243.~~

35 Sec. 7. Section 8-245, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
36 read:

37 8-245. Physical and mental care

38 A. When a child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
39 appears to be in need of medical or surgical care, the juvenile court may
40 order the parent, guardian or custodian to provide treatment for the child
41 in a hospital or otherwise. If the parent, guardian or custodian fails to
42 provide the care as ordered, the juvenile court may enter an order
43 therefor, and the expense, when approved by the juvenile court, shall be a
44 county charge. ~~The juvenile court may adjudge that the person required by
45 law to support the child pay part or all of the expenses of treatment in~~

1 ~~accordance with section 8-243.~~ THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER A CHILD OR THE
2 PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A CHILD WHO IS IN RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT AS A TERM OF
3 PROBATION, DETENTION OR INCARCERATION TO PAY FOR TREATMENT EXPENSES.

4 B. A county with a population of more than one million persons
5 shall pay claims approved by the county from a facility or provider for
6 medical or surgical care to a child that is a county charge pursuant to
7 subsection A of this section, unless otherwise provided by an
8 intergovernmental agreement, as follows:

9 1. For inpatient and outpatient hospital services, the county shall
10 reimburse at a level that does not exceed the reimbursement methodology
11 established pursuant to section 36-2903.01, subsection G.

12 2. For health and medical services, the county shall reimburse at a
13 level that does not exceed the capped fee-for-service schedule that is
14 adopted by the Arizona health care cost containment system administration
15 pursuant to title 36, chapter 29, article 1 and that is in effect at the
16 time the services are delivered.

17 C. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
18 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
19 FROM COVERING AN EXPENSE RELATED TO THE CHILD'S TREATMENT OR CARE.

20 Sec. 8. Section 8-246, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
21 read:

22 8-246. Jurisdiction; length of commitment; placement;
23 assessment; definition

24 A. When jurisdiction of a juvenile has been acquired by the
25 juvenile court, the juvenile shall continue under the jurisdiction of the
26 juvenile court until the juvenile attains eighteen years of age or, if the
27 juvenile court has retained jurisdiction over the person pursuant to
28 section 8-202, subsection H, nineteen years of age, unless sooner
29 discharged pursuant to law. From the time of commitment to the department
30 of juvenile corrections, a juvenile shall be subject to the control of the
31 department of juvenile corrections until the juvenile's discharge pursuant
32 to section 41-2820.

33 B. Except pursuant to section 8-341, subsection ~~H~~ I and section
34 8-344, and unless the court has retained jurisdiction over the person
35 pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H:

36 1. The awarding of a juvenile shall not extend beyond the
37 juvenile's eighteenth birthday.

38 2. Commitment to the department of juvenile corrections shall be
39 until the juvenile attains eighteen years of age unless sooner discharged
40 by the department of juvenile corrections.

41 C. The supreme court in cooperation with the department of juvenile
42 corrections and other state agencies shall develop a common risk needs
43 assessment instrument to be used for each juvenile who is referred to the
44 juvenile court. The juvenile court shall update the risk needs assessment
45 on each subsequent referral of the juvenile to the juvenile court, and the

1 court shall use the risk needs assessment to determine the appropriate
2 disposition of the juvenile. The supreme court in cooperation with the
3 department of juvenile corrections shall develop guidelines to be used by
4 juvenile court judges in determining those juveniles who should be
5 committed to the department of juvenile corrections.

6 D. For the purposes of this section, "juvenile" includes a person
7 who is under eighteen years of age or, if the juvenile court has retained
8 jurisdiction over the person pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H,
9 under nineteen years of age.

10 Sec. 9. Section 8-263, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
11 read:

12 **8-263. Order for counseling; administration**

13 A. In addition to or ~~prior to~~ BEFORE entering a judgment pursuant
14 to article 4 of this chapter, the court may order parents or guardians of
15 a child referred to the court and ~~such~~ THE child to attend family
16 counseling programs administered by the court pursuant to this article.

17 B. The COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE frequency of attendance at the
18 counseling sessions provided for in subsection A OF THIS SECTION, THE
19 times and locations ~~thereof~~ OF THE COUNSELING SESSIONS and THE areas of
20 counseling to be emphasized ~~shall be as determined by the court~~. The
21 court may employ personnel and delegate to public and private agencies
22 execution of the family counseling programs. Payment for services
23 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section shall be a county
24 charge to the matching funds as provided in this article.

25 C. ~~The juvenile division of the superior court shall inquire into
26 the ability of the minor, his estate or parent, guardian or person who has
27 custody of such minor to bear the charge or expense of conducting
28 counseling sessions provided for by this article. If the court is
29 satisfied that the minor, his estate or parent, guardian or person who has
30 custody of such minor can bear such charge or expense, the court may fix
31 the amount thereof and direct that the minor, his estate or parent,
32 guardian or person who has custody of such minor pay such amount to the
33 clerk of the court on terms directed by the court. The clerk of the court
34 shall acknowledge receipt of the money received to the person paying same.
35 The clerk of the court shall transmit such money to the state treasurer
36 for deposit in the state general fund.~~

37 C. THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER A CHILD OR THE CHILD'S PARENT OR
38 GUARDIAN TO PAY FOR THE COST OF COUNSELING SESSIONS OR OTHER SERVICES THAT
39 ARE AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION.

40 D. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
41 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
42 FROM COVERING A COST THAT IS RELATED TO THE CHILD'S TREATMENT OR CARE.

1 Sec. 10. Section 8-321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2 read:

3 **8-321. Referrals; diversions; conditions; community based**
4 **alternative programs**

5 A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, before a
6 petition is filed or an admission or adjudication hearing is held, the
7 county attorney may divert the prosecution of a juvenile who is accused of
8 committing a delinquent act or a child who is accused of committing an
9 incorrigible act to a community based alternative program or to a
10 diversion program administered by the juvenile court.

11 B. A juvenile is not eligible for diversion if any of the following
12 applies:

13 1. The juvenile committed a dangerous offense as defined in section
14 13-105.

15 2. The juvenile is a chronic felony offender as defined in section
16 13-501.

17 3. The juvenile committed an offense that is listed in section
18 13-501.

19 4. The juvenile is alleged to have committed a violation of section
20 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.

21 5. The juvenile is alleged to have committed an offense involving
22 the purchase, possession or consumption of spirituous liquor or a
23 violation of title 13, chapter 34 and the juvenile has previously
24 participated in a community based alternative program or a diversion
25 program administered by the juvenile court at least two times within
26 twenty-four months before the date of the commission of the alleged
27 offense.

28 C. Except as provided in section 8-323, the county attorney has
29 sole discretion to decide whether to divert or defer prosecution of a
30 juvenile offender. The county attorney may designate the offenses that
31 shall be retained by the juvenile court for diversion or that shall be
32 referred directly to a community based alternative program that is
33 authorized by the county attorney.

34 D. The county attorney or the juvenile court in cooperation with
35 the county attorney may establish community based alternative programs.

36 E. Except for offenses that the county attorney designates as
37 eligible for diversion or referral to a community based alternative
38 program, on receipt of a referral alleging the commission of an offense,
39 the juvenile probation officer shall submit the referral to the county
40 attorney to determine if a petition should be filed.

41 F. If the county attorney diverts the prosecution of a juvenile to
42 the juvenile court, the juvenile probation officer shall conduct a
43 personal interview with the alleged juvenile offender. At least one of
44 the juvenile's parents or guardians shall attend the interview. The
45 probation officer may waive the requirement for the attendance of the

1 parent or guardian for good cause. If the juvenile acknowledges
2 responsibility for the delinquent or incorrigible act, the juvenile
3 probation officer shall require that the juvenile comply with one or more
4 of the following conditions:

5 1. Participation in unpaid community restitution work.
6 2. Participation in a counseling program that is approved by the
7 court and that is designed to strengthen family relationships and to
8 prevent repetitive juvenile delinquency.

9 3. Participation in an education program that is approved by the
10 court and that has as its goal the prevention of further delinquent
11 behavior.

12 4. Participation in an education program that is approved by the
13 court and that is designed to deal with ancillary problems experienced by
14 the juvenile, such as alcohol or drug abuse.

15 5. Participation in a nonresidential program of rehabilitation or
16 supervision that is offered by the court or offered by a community youth
17 serving agency and approved by the court.

18 6. Payment of restitution to the victim of the delinquent act.

19 7. Payment of a monetary assessment THAT MAY BE SATISFIED THROUGH
20 COMMUNITY RESTITUTION. THE COURT SHALL CREDIT ANY COMMUNITY RESTITUTION
21 PERFORMED AT A RATE THAT IS EQUAL TO THE MINIMUM WAGE PRESCRIBED BY
22 SECTION 23-363, SUBSECTIONS A AND B, ROUNDED UP TO THE NEAREST DOLLAR.

23 G. If the juvenile successfully complies with the conditions set
24 forth by the probation officer, the county attorney shall not file a
25 petition in juvenile court and the program's resolution shall not be used
26 against the juvenile in any further proceeding and is not an adjudication
27 of incorrigibility or delinquency. The resolution of the program is not a
28 conviction of crime, does not impose any civil disabilities ordinarily
29 resulting from a conviction and does not disqualify the juvenile in any
30 civil service application or appointment.

31 H. In order to participate in a community based alternative program
32 the juvenile who is referred to a program shall admit responsibility for
33 the essential elements of the accusation and shall cooperate with the
34 program in all of its proceedings.

35 I. All of the following apply to each community based alternative
36 program that is established pursuant to this section:

37 1. The juvenile's participation is voluntary.

38 2. The victim's participation is voluntary.

39 3. The community based alternative program shall ensure that the
40 victim, the juvenile's parent or guardian and any other persons who are
41 directly affected by an offense have the right to participate.

42 4. The participants shall agree to the consequences imposed on the
43 juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian.

44 5. The meetings and records shall be open to the public.

1 J. After holding a meeting the participants in the community based
2 alternative program may agree on any legally reasonable consequences that
3 the participants determine are necessary to fully and fairly resolve the
4 matter except confinement **OR MONETARY SANCTIONS OR FINES THAT EXCEED \$250.**

5 K. The participants shall determine consequences within thirty days
6 after referral to the community based alternative program, and the
7 juvenile shall complete the consequences within ninety days after the
8 matter is referred to the community based alternative program. The county
9 attorney or the juvenile probation officer may extend the time in which to
10 complete the consequences for good cause. If the community based
11 alternative program involves a school, the deadlines for determination and
12 completion of consequences shall be thirty and ninety school days,
13 respectively.

14 L. The community based alternative program, the juvenile, the
15 juvenile's parent or guardian and the victim may sign a written contract
16 in which the parties agree to the program's resolution of the matter and
17 in which the juvenile's parent or guardian agrees to ensure that the
18 juvenile complies with the contract. ~~The contract may provide that the
19 parent or guardian shall post a bond payable to this state to secure the
20 performance of any consequence imposed on the juvenile pursuant to
21 subsection J of this section.~~

22 M. If the juvenile successfully completes the consequences, the
23 county attorney shall not file a petition in juvenile court and the
24 program's resolution shall not be used against the juvenile in any further
25 proceeding and is not an adjudication of incorrigibility or delinquency.
26 The resolution of the program is not a conviction of crime, does not
27 impose any civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction and
28 does not disqualify the juvenile in any civil service application or
29 appointment.

30 N. The county attorney or juvenile court ~~shall assess the parent of
31 a juvenile who is diverted pursuant to subsection A of this section a fee
32 of fifty dollars unless, after determining the inability of the parent to
33 pay the fee, the county attorney or juvenile court assesses a lesser
34 amount. If the juvenile was adopted or placed in permanent guardianship
35 after the juvenile was determined by the court to be a dependent child,
36 the county attorney or juvenile court shall consider the totality of the
37 child's circumstances and the nature of the dependency. The county
38 attorney or juvenile court may waive all or part of the fee prescribed by
39 this subsection if the county attorney or juvenile court determines
40 extenuating circumstances exist. All monies assessed pursuant to this
41 subsection shall be used for the administration and support of community
42 based alternative programs or juvenile court diversion programs. Any
43 amount greater than forty dollars of the fee assessed pursuant to this
44 subsection shall only be used to supplement monies currently used for the
45 salaries of juvenile probation and surveillance officers and for support~~

1 ~~of programs and services of the superior court juvenile probation~~
2 ~~departments. The clerk of the superior court shall pay all monies~~
3 ~~collected from this assessment to the county treasurer for deposit in the~~
4 ~~juvenile probation fund, to be utilized as provided in section 12-268, and~~
5 ~~the county attorney shall pay all monies collected from this assessment~~
6 ~~into the county attorney juvenile diversion fund established by section~~
7 ~~11-537~~ MAY NOT ASSESS OR REQUIRE THE JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT OR
8 GUARDIAN TO PAY A FEE OR THE COST FOR A COMMUNITY BASED ALTERNATIVE
9 PROGRAM OR DIVERSION PROGRAM THAT IS AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION.

10 0. The supreme court shall annually establish an average cost per
11 juvenile for providing diversion services in each county, based on the
12 monies appropriated for diversion pursuant to section 8-322, excluding the
13 cost of juvenile intake services provided by the juvenile court, and the
14 number of juveniles diverted the previous year. On the county attorney's
15 certification to the supreme court of the number of juveniles diverted to
16 a county attorney community based alternative program each quarter, the
17 annual average cost per juvenile for each juvenile diverted shall be
18 reimbursed to the county attorney juvenile diversion fund established by
19 section 11-537 out of monies appropriated to the supreme court for
20 diversion programs.

21 P. If the juvenile does not acknowledge responsibility for the
22 offense, or fails to comply with the consequences set by the community
23 based alternative program, the case shall be submitted to the county
24 attorney for review. THE PAYMENT OF A MONETARY ASSESSMENT MAY NOT BE USED
25 AS A CONDITION FOR THE JUVENILE TO COMPLY WITH THE CONSEQUENCES SET BY THE
26 COMMUNITY BASED ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.

27 Q. After reviewing a referral, if the county attorney declines
28 prosecution, the county attorney may return the case to the juvenile
29 probation department for further action as provided in subsection F of
30 this section.

31 R. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
32 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
33 FROM COVERING AN EXPENSE THAT IS RELATED TO THE JUVENILE'S TREATMENT OR
34 CARE.

35 Sec. 11. Section 8-322, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
36 read:

37 8-322. Juvenile probation services fund; program and contract
38 requirements

39 A. The juvenile probation services fund is established. The
40 supreme court shall administer the fund. Monies in the juvenile probation
41 services fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to
42 lapsing of appropriations.

43 B. The supreme court shall allocate monies in the fund or
44 appropriated to the superior court's juvenile probation services fund line
45 based on its determination of the need for and probable effectiveness of

1 each plan submitted pursuant to this article. The supreme court shall
2 require that the presiding juvenile court judge submit in accordance with
3 rules of the supreme court a plan for the expenditure of monies that are
4 allocated to the juvenile court pursuant to this section. The supreme
5 court may reject a plan or a modification of a plan that is submitted
6 pursuant to this subsection.

7 C. Monies shall be used to fund programs, the participation in
8 which a juvenile probation officer or community based alternative program
9 administered by the juvenile court has required as a condition of
10 diversion pursuant to section 8-321. Monies shall also be used to fund
11 programs to reduce the number of repetitive juvenile offenders and to
12 provide services for juveniles who are on probation, including treatment,
13 testing, independent living programs and residential, foster and shelter
14 care, and for children who are referred to the juvenile court for
15 incorrigibility or delinquency offenses. Monies may be used to provide
16 the cost of care for persons who are under twenty-one years of age and who
17 were placed in an independent living program or in foster care before
18 eighteen years of age, who voluntarily remain in care and who are
19 currently enrolled in and regularly attending any high school or
20 certificate of equivalency program. Pursuant to section 8-341, subsection
21 ~~H~~ I, monies may also be used to provide services for persons who are
22 under twenty-one years of age and who voluntarily participate in
23 treatment. Except pursuant to section 8-341, subsection ~~H~~ I, the cost of
24 care shall not be continued for a person who has received a high school
25 diploma or certificate of equivalency. **THE SUPREME COURT SHALL APPROVE**
26 these services ~~shall be approved by the supreme court~~. The juvenile court
27 may develop and staff such programs, or the supreme court may enter into
28 the purchase of service contracts with community youth serving agencies.

29 D. The administrative office of the courts may use monies
30 appropriated to the fund for the purchase of detention facilities, to
31 expand existing detention centers or to contract with private and public
32 entities to expand or operate secure care facilities.

33 E. All monies that are distributed or expended from the fund shall
34 be used to supplement, not supplant, funding to the juvenile court by the
35 county.

36 F. The supreme court shall contract for a periodic evaluation to
37 determine if the provisions of this article reduce the number of
38 repetitive juvenile offenders. The supreme court shall send a copy of the
39 evaluation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president
40 of the senate and the governor.

41 G. A contract that is entered into between the supreme court or the
42 county attorney and any contract provider to provide services pursuant to
43 section 8-321 or this section to juveniles shall provide that, as a
44 condition of employment, personnel who are employed by any contract
45 provider, whether paid or not, and who are required or allowed to provide

1 services directly to juveniles shall have valid fingerprint clearance
2 cards issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1 or shall apply
3 for a fingerprint clearance card within seven working days of employment.

4 H. The contractor shall assume the costs of fingerprint checks and
5 may charge these costs to its fingerprinted personnel.

6 I. A service contract or license with any contract provider that
7 involves the employment of persons who have contact with juveniles shall
8 provide that the contract or license may be canceled or terminated
9 immediately if a person certifies pursuant to subsections L and M of this
10 section that the person is awaiting trial on or has been convicted of any
11 of the offenses listed in subsections L and M of this section in this
12 state or of acts committed in another jurisdiction that would be offenses
13 in this state or if the person does not possess or is denied issuance of a
14 valid fingerprint clearance card.

15 J. A contract provider may avoid cancellation or termination of the
16 contract or license under subsection I of this section if a person who
17 does not possess or has been denied issuance of a valid fingerprint
18 clearance card or who certifies pursuant to subsections L and M of this
19 section that the person has been convicted of or is awaiting trial on any
20 of the offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B is immediately
21 prohibited from employment or service with the licensee or contract
22 provider in any capacity requiring or allowing contact with juveniles.

23 K. A contract provider may avoid cancellation or termination of the
24 contract or license under subsection I of this section if a person who
25 does not possess or has been denied issuance of a valid fingerprint
26 clearance card or who certifies pursuant to subsections L and M of this
27 section that the person has been convicted of or is awaiting trial on any
28 of the offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection C is immediately
29 prohibited from employment or service with the licensee or contract
30 provider in any capacity requiring or allowing the person to provide
31 direct services to juveniles unless the person is granted a good cause
32 exception pursuant to section 41-619.55.

33 L. Personnel who are employed by any contract provider, whether
34 paid or not, and who are required or allowed to provide services directly
35 to juveniles shall certify on forms provided by the contracting agency and
36 notarized whether they are awaiting trial on or have ever been convicted
37 of any of the criminal offenses listed in section 41-1758.03, subsections
38 B and C in this state or similar offenses in another state or
39 jurisdiction.

40 M. Personnel who are employed by any contract provider, whether
41 paid or not, and who are required or allowed to provide services directly
42 to juveniles shall certify on forms provided by the contracting agency and
43 notarized whether they have ever committed any act of sexual abuse of a
44 child, including sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation,
45 or any act of child abuse.

1 N. Federally recognized Indian tribes or military bases may submit
2 and the supreme court shall accept certifications that state that
3 personnel who are employed or who will be employed during the contract
4 term and who provide services directly to juveniles have not been
5 convicted of, have not admitted committing or are not awaiting trial on
6 any offense under subsection L of this section.

7 O. Adult clients of a contract provider who are receiving treatment
8 services are exempt from the requirements of this section, unless they
9 provide services directly to juveniles without supervision.

10 P. Volunteers who provide services to juveniles under the direct
11 visual supervision of the contractor's or licensee's employees are exempt
12 from the fingerprinting requirements of this section.

13 Q. The contracting agency shall notify the department of public
14 safety if the contracting agency receives credible evidence that a person
15 who possesses a valid fingerprint clearance card either:

16 1. Is arrested for or charged with an offense listed in section
17 41-1758.03, subsection B.

18 2. Falsified information on the form required by subsection L of
19 this section.

20 Sec. 12. Section 8-323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
21 read:

22 8-323. Juvenile hearing officer; appointment; term;
23 compensation; hearings; required attendance;
24 contempt

25 A. The judge of the juvenile court, or in counties having more than
26 one judge of the juvenile court, the presiding judge of the juvenile
27 court, may appoint one or more persons of suitable experience who may be
28 magistrates or justices of the peace to serve as juvenile hearing officers
29 on a full-time or part-time basis. The county board of supervisors shall
30 approve the appointment of justices of the peace as juvenile hearing
31 officers. The local governing body shall approve the appointment of
32 municipal judges as juvenile hearing officers. The juvenile hearing
33 officer serves at the pleasure of the appointing judge. The appointing
34 judge, with the approval of the board of supervisors, shall determine
35 whether any compensation shall be paid to a juvenile hearing officer who
36 is not otherwise employed by a public agency or holding another public
37 office and shall establish the amounts and rates of the compensation.

38 B. Subject to the orders of the juvenile court a juvenile hearing
39 officer may hear and determine juvenile pretrial detention hearings and
40 may process, adjudicate and dispose of all cases that are not classified
41 as felonies and in which a juvenile who is under eighteen years of age on
42 the date of the alleged offense is charged with violating any law relating
43 to the following:

44 1. Any provision of title 28 not declared to be a felony.

1 2. The purchase, possession or consumption of spirituous liquor by
2 a juvenile.
3 3. Boating or game and fish.
4 4. Curfew.
5 5. Truancy.
6 6. The damage or disfigurement of property by graffiti or the
7 purchase or possession of materials with the intent to use the materials
8 for graffiti.
9 7. The purchase or possession of tobacco.
10 8. Any city, town or political subdivision ordinance.
11 9. Interference with judicial proceedings involving disobeying or
12 resisting the lawful order, process or other mandate of a juvenile hearing
13 officer or failure to appear related to any offense in this section.
14 10. A civil violation involving the possession and personal use of
15 marijuana, marijuana products and marijuana paraphernalia.
16 C. A hearing before the juvenile hearing officer or a hearing
17 before a commissioner or a judge of the juvenile court in which the
18 juvenile is charged with any offense set forth in this section may be
19 conducted on an exact legible copy of a written notice to appear,
20 including a uniform Arizona traffic ticket and complaint form, that
21 states, at a minimum, the name and address of the juvenile, the offense
22 charged and the time and place the juvenile shall appear in court.
23 D. The juvenile hearing officer, commissioner or judge of the
24 superior court shall not dispose of a petition or citation for any offense
25 under this section unless the parent, guardian or custodian of the
26 juvenile appears in court with the juvenile at the time of disposition of
27 the charge. On a showing of good cause that the parent, guardian or
28 custodian cannot appear on the date and time set by the court, the court
29 may waive the requirement that the parent, guardian or custodian
30 appear. The court shall state on the record the reasons for waiving the
31 requirement that the parent, guardian or custodian appear. At the time
32 the court issues an order to appear or other order pursuant to this
33 section, the court shall inform the juvenile that failure to appear or
34 failure to comply with an order will result in suspension of the
35 juvenile's driver license or privilege to drive. If the juvenile fails to
36 appear pursuant to a citation or an order to appear properly issued under
37 this section or if on disposition fails to comply with any court order,
38 the juvenile hearing officer shall order the department of transportation
39 to suspend the juvenile's driver license or privilege to drive or shall
40 direct the department of transportation to refuse to issue, renew or
41 restore the juvenile's driver license or privilege to drive until the
42 juvenile reaches eighteen years of age or appears in court as directed or
43 complies with the court's order.

1 E. If a parent, guardian or custodian fails to appear with the
2 juvenile, and good cause for the failure to appear is not found as
3 provided in subsection D of this section, the court shall issue an order
4 to show cause to the parent, guardian or custodian as to why that person
5 shall not be held in contempt.

6 F. Except as otherwise provided by law, on an admission by the
7 juvenile of a violation charged pursuant to this section, or after a
8 hearing, on the finding that the juvenile committed the violation, the
9 juvenile hearing officer, commissioner or judge of the superior court may
10 do one or more of the following:

11 1. Place the juvenile on probation, except that a city magistrate
12 or justice of the peace may only place the juvenile on unsupervised
13 probation.

14 2. Transfer the citation to the juvenile court for all further
15 proceedings.

16 3. Suspend the driving privileges of the juvenile, or restrict the
17 juvenile's driving privileges for a period of not to exceed one hundred
18 eighty days.

19 4. Order the juvenile to attend a traffic school or a counseling or
20 education program approved by the presiding judge of the juvenile court or
21 the supreme court.

22 5. Order the juvenile to pay the monetary assessment or penalty
23 that is applicable to the offense. Except as provided in section 8-341,
24 subsection ~~S~~ N, the monetary assessment or penalty shall not exceed ~~five~~
25 ~~hundred dollars plus lawful surcharges and assessments~~ \$500 payable to the
26 public agency processing the violation. If no monetary assessment or
27 penalty is specified for the offense, the juvenile hearing officer,
28 commissioner or judge of the superior court may order the juvenile to pay
29 not more than ~~one hundred fifty dollars plus lawful surcharges and~~
30 ~~assessments~~ \$150 payable to the public agency processing the violation.

31 6. In lieu of ~~or in addition to~~ a monetary assessment or penalty,
32 order the juvenile to perform a program of work that does not conflict
33 with the juvenile's regular schooling and employment, to repair the
34 victim's property or to provide community restitution.

35 7. If the juvenile hearing officer, commissioner or judge of the
36 superior court determines that the person charged is eighteen or more
37 years of age, transfer the matter to the appropriate criminal court having
38 jurisdiction.

39 8. If the juvenile violated any truancy laws, require the juvenile
40 and the juvenile's parents or guardians to participate in a specialized
41 program consisting of counseling, supervision and education under the
42 terms and conditions the juvenile hearing officer, commissioner or judge
43 of the superior court orders.

44 9. Order the juvenile and one or both of the juvenile's custodial
45 parents to pay restitution to any person who suffered an economic loss as

1 the result of the juvenile's conduct. The juvenile hearing officer,
2 commissioner or judge of the superior court shall not consider the ability
3 of the juvenile's parents to pay restitution before making a restitution
4 order. If the juvenile hearing officer, commissioner or judge of the
5 superior court orders one or both of the juvenile's custodial parents to
6 pay restitution, the amount of the order shall not exceed the liability
7 limit established pursuant to section 12-661.

8 10. Impose sanctions authorized by section 8-343.

9 11. Reprimand the juvenile and take no further action.

10 12. NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH 5 OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE JUVENILE
11 COMMITTED A VIOLATION INCLUDED IN TITLE 28 THAT IS NOT DECLARED TO BE A
12 FELONY, ORDER THE JUVENILE TO PAY LAWFUL SURCHARGES, FINES, CIVIL
13 PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS.

14 G. A record of the proceedings before a juvenile hearing officer
15 may be made by a court reporter, videotape or audiotape or any other
16 method approved by the supreme court that accurately reproduces what
17 occurred at the proceeding.

18 H. Within five days after receiving the citation, the juvenile
19 hearing officer shall notify the juvenile court that the juvenile has been
20 charged with an offense by citation and shall indicate the listed charges.
21 The juvenile hearing officer shall retain jurisdiction of the case until
22 all orders made under this section have been fully complied with. Within
23 five days after disposition, the juvenile hearing officer shall transmit a
24 copy of the citation with the findings and disposition of the court noted
25 on the copy to the juvenile court for record keeping purposes. If
26 appropriate, the juvenile hearing officer shall transmit a copy of the
27 citation to the department of transportation. If on disposition the
28 juvenile fails to comply with any court order, the juvenile hearing
29 officer, in the manner provided by subsection D of this section, may
30 impose any of the sanctions prescribed in subsection F of this section.

31 I. Subject to an appeal pursuant to section 8-325 all orders of the
32 juvenile hearing officer shall be effective immediately.

33 J. A city or town attorney or prosecutor shall act on behalf of the
34 state in matters that are heard in a municipal court by a juvenile hearing
35 officer pursuant to this section. In these matters and on approval of the
36 county attorney, with notice to the presiding judge of the juvenile court,
37 the city or town attorney or the prosecutor may establish diversion
38 programs for offenses other than offenses involving either:

39 1. A violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.

40 2. The purchase, possession or consumption of spirituous liquor or
41 misdemeanor violations under title 13, chapter 34 if the juvenile has
42 previously participated in a diversion program established pursuant to
43 this subsection at least two times within twenty-four months before the
44 date of the commission of the current offense.

1 Sec. 13. Section 8-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2 read:

3 **8-341. Disposition and commitment; definitions**

4 A. After receiving and considering the evidence on the proper
5 disposition of the case, the court may enter judgment as follows:

6 1. It may award a delinquent juvenile:

7 (a) To the care of the juvenile's parents, subject to the
8 supervision of a probation department.

9 (b) To a probation department, subject to any conditions the court
10 may impose, including a period of incarceration in a juvenile detention
11 center of not more than one year.

12 (c) To a reputable citizen of good moral character, subject to the
13 supervision of a probation department.

14 (d) To a private agency or institution, subject to the supervision
15 of a probation officer.

16 (e) To the department of juvenile corrections.

17 (f) To maternal or paternal relatives, subject to the supervision
18 of a probation department.

19 (g) To an appropriate official of a foreign country of which the
20 juvenile is a foreign national who is unaccompanied by a parent or
21 guardian in this state to remain on unsupervised probation for at least
22 one year on the condition that the juvenile cooperate with that official.

23 2. It may award an incorrigible child:

24 (a) To the care of the child's parents, subject to the supervision
25 of a probation department.

26 (b) To the protective supervision of a probation department,
27 subject to any conditions the court may impose.

28 (c) To a reputable citizen of good moral character, subject to the
29 supervision of a probation department.

30 (d) To a public or private agency, subject to the supervision of a
31 probation department.

32 (e) To maternal or paternal relatives, subject to the supervision
33 of a probation department.

34 B. If a juvenile is placed on probation pursuant to this section,
35 the period of probation may continue until the juvenile's eighteenth
36 birthday or until the juvenile's nineteenth birthday if jurisdiction is
37 retained pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H, except that the term of
38 probation shall not exceed one year if all of the following apply:

39 1. The juvenile is not charged with a subsequent offense.

40 2. The juvenile has not been found in violation of a condition of
41 probation.

42 3. The court has not made a determination that it is in the best
43 interests of the juvenile or the public to require continued supervision.

44 **THE COURT MAY NOT USE THE JUVENILE'S FAILURE TO PAY FEES, COSTS OR FINES
45 AS A REASON TO CONTINUE SUPERVISION.** The court shall state by minute

1 entry or written order its reasons for finding that continued supervision
2 is required.

3 4. The offense for which the juvenile is placed on probation does
4 not involve a dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105.

5 5. The offense for which the juvenile is placed on probation does
6 not involve a violation of title 13, chapter 14 or 35.1.

7 6. Restitution ordered pursuant to section 8-344 has been made.

8 C. If a juvenile is adjudicated as a first time felony juvenile
9 offender, the court shall provide the following written notice to the
10 juvenile:

11 This is your first felony offense. If you commit
12 another felony offense and you are fourteen years of age or
13 older, any of the following could happen to you:

14 1. You could be tried as an adult in adult criminal
15 court.

16 2. You could be committed to the department of juvenile
17 corrections.

18 3. You could be placed on juvenile intensive probation,
19 which could include incarceration in a juvenile detention
20 center.

21 D. If a juvenile is fourteen years of age or older and is
22 adjudicated as a repeat felony juvenile offender, unless the court
23 determines based on the severity of the offense and a risk assessment that
24 juvenile intensive probation services are not required, the juvenile court
25 shall place the juvenile on juvenile intensive probation, which may
26 include incarceration in a juvenile detention center, or may commit the
27 juvenile to the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to subsection
28 A, paragraph 1, subdivision (e) of this section.

29 E. If the juvenile is adjudicated as a repeat felony juvenile
30 offender, the court shall provide the following written notice to the
31 juvenile:

32 You are now a repeat felony offender. This means:

33 1. You will be tried as an adult in adult criminal
34 court if you commit another felony offense and you are fifteen
35 years of age or older.

36 2. You could be tried as an adult in adult criminal
37 court if you commit another felony offense when you are at
38 least fourteen years of age.

39 3. You could be incarcerated in the state department of
40 corrections if you are convicted as an adult in adult criminal
41 court.

42 F. The failure or inability of the court to provide the notices
43 required under subsections C and E of this section does not preclude the
44 use of the prior adjudications for any purpose otherwise allowed.

1 G. Except as provided in subsection S of this section, after
2 considering the nature of the offense and the age, physical and mental
3 condition and earning capacity of the juvenile, the court shall order the
4 juvenile to pay a reasonable monetary assessment if the court determines
5 that an assessment is in aid of rehabilitation. If the director of the
6 department of juvenile corrections determines that enforcement of an order
7 for monetary assessment as a term and condition of conditional liberty is
8 not cost-effective, the director may require the youth to perform an
9 equivalent amount of community restitution in lieu of the payment ordered
10 as a condition of conditional liberty.

11 H. If a child is adjudicated incorrigible, the court may impose a
12 monetary assessment on the child of not more than \$150.

13 I. A juvenile who is charged with unlawful purchase, possession or
14 consumption of spirituous liquor is subject to section 8-323. The
15 monetary assessment for a conviction of unlawful purchase, possession or
16 consumption of spirituous liquor by a juvenile shall not exceed \$500. The
17 court of competent jurisdiction may order a monetary assessment or
18 equivalent community restitution.

19 J. The court shall require the monetary assessment imposed under
20 subsection G or H of this section on a juvenile who is not committed to
21 the department of juvenile corrections to be satisfied in one or both of
22 the following forms:

23 1. Monetary reimbursement by the juvenile in a lump sum or
24 installment payments through the clerk of the superior court for
25 appropriate distribution.

26 2. A program of work, not in conflict with regular schooling, to
27 repair damage to the victim's property, to provide community restitution
28 or to provide the juvenile with a job for wages. The court order for
29 restitution or monetary assessment shall specify, according to the
30 dispositional program, the amount of reimbursement and the portion of
31 wages of either existing or provided work that is to be credited toward
32 satisfaction of the restitution or assessment, or the nature of the work
33 to be performed and the number of hours to be spent working. The number
34 of hours to be spent working shall be set by the court based on the
35 severity of the offense but shall not be less than sixteen hours.

36 K. If a juvenile is committed to the department of juvenile
37 corrections, the court shall specify the amount of the monetary assessment
38 imposed pursuant to subsection G or H of this section.

39 L. G. After considering the length of stay guidelines developed
40 pursuant to section 41-2816, subsection C, the court may set forth in the
41 order of commitment the minimum period during which the juvenile shall
42 remain in secure care while in the custody of the department of juvenile
43 corrections. When the court awards a juvenile to the department of
44 juvenile corrections or an institution or agency, it shall transmit with
45 the order of commitment copies of a diagnostic psychological evaluation

1 and educational assessment if one has been administered, copies of the
2 case report, all other psychological and medical reports, restitution
3 orders, any request for postadjudication notice that has been submitted by
4 a victim and any other documents or records pertaining to the case
5 requested by the department of juvenile corrections or an institution or
6 agency. The department shall not release a juvenile from secure care
7 before the juvenile completes the length of stay determined by the court
8 in the commitment order unless the county attorney in the county from
9 which the juvenile was committed requests the committing court to reduce
10 the length of stay. The department may temporarily escort the juvenile
11 from secure care pursuant to section 41-2804, may release the juvenile
12 from secure care without a further court order after the juvenile
13 completes the length of stay determined by the court or may retain the
14 juvenile in secure care for any period subsequent to the completion of the
15 length of stay in accordance with the law.

16 ~~H.~~ Written notice of the release of any juvenile pursuant to
17 subsection ~~T~~ G of this section shall be made to any victim requesting
18 notice, the juvenile court that committed the juvenile and the county
19 attorney of the county from which the juvenile was committed.

20 ~~I.~~ Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a person is
21 under the supervision of the court as an adjudicated delinquent juvenile
22 at the time the person reaches eighteen years of age, treatment services
23 may be provided until the person reaches twenty-one years of age if the
24 court, the person and the state agree to the provision of the treatment
25 and a motion to transfer the person pursuant to section 8-327 has not been
26 filed or has been withdrawn. The court may terminate the provision of
27 treatment services after the person reaches eighteen years of age if the
28 court determines that any of the following applies:

- 29 1. The person is not progressing toward treatment goals.
- 30 2. The person terminates treatment.
- 31 3. The person commits a new offense after reaching eighteen years
32 of age.
- 33 4. Continued treatment is not required or is not in the best
34 interests of the state or the person.

35 ~~O.~~ ~~J.~~ On the request of a victim of an act that may have involved
36 significant exposure as defined in section 13-1415 or that if committed by
37 an adult would be a sexual offense, the prosecuting attorney shall
38 petition the adjudicating court to require that the juvenile be tested for
39 the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus. If the victim is a
40 minor the prosecuting attorney shall file this petition at the request of
41 the victim's parent or guardian. If the act committed against a victim is
42 an act that if committed by an adult would be a sexual offense or the
43 court determines that sufficient evidence exists to indicate that
44 significant exposure occurred, it shall order the department of juvenile
45 corrections or the department of health services to test the juvenile

1 pursuant to section 13-1415. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
2 department of juvenile corrections and the department of health services
3 shall release the test results only to the victim, the delinquent
4 juvenile, the delinquent juvenile's parent or guardian and a minor
5 victim's parent or guardian and shall counsel them regarding the meaning
6 and health implications of the results.

7 ~~P.~~ K. If a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense
8 that if committed by an adult would be an offense listed in section
9 41-1750, subsection C, the court shall provide the department of public
10 safety Arizona automated fingerprint identification system established in
11 section 41-2411 with the juvenile's ten-print fingerprints, personal
12 identification data and other pertinent information. If a juvenile has
13 been committed to the department of juvenile corrections the department
14 shall provide the fingerprints and information required by this subsection
15 to the Arizona automated fingerprint identification system. If the
16 juvenile's fingerprints and information have been previously submitted to
17 the Arizona automated fingerprint identification system the information is
18 not required to be resubmitted.

19 ~~Q.~~ L. Access to fingerprint records submitted pursuant to
20 subsection ~~P~~ K of this section shall be limited to the administration of
21 criminal justice as defined in section 41-1750. Dissemination of
22 fingerprint information shall be limited to the name of the juvenile,
23 juvenile case number, date of adjudication and court of adjudication.

24 ~~R.~~ M. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an offense that
25 if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the court may prohibit
26 the juvenile from carrying or possessing a firearm while the juvenile is
27 under the jurisdiction of the department of juvenile corrections or the
28 juvenile court.

29 ~~S.~~ N. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of
30 section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5, the court shall order the
31 juvenile to pay a fine of at least \$300 but not more than \$1,000. Any
32 restitution ordered shall be paid in accordance with section 13-809,
33 subsection A. The court may order the juvenile to perform community
34 restitution in lieu of the payment for all or part of the fine if it is in
35 the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall credit community
36 restitution performed at a rate that is equal to the minimum wage
37 prescribed by section 23-363, subsections A and B, rounded up to the
38 nearest dollar. If the juvenile is convicted of a second or subsequent
39 violation of section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5 and is ordered to
40 perform community restitution, the court may order the parent or guardian
41 of the juvenile to assist the juvenile in the performance of the community
42 restitution if both of the following apply:

43 1. The parent or guardian had knowledge that the juvenile intended
44 to engage in or was engaging in the conduct that gave rise to the
45 violation.

1 2. The parent or guardian knowingly provided the juvenile with the
2 means to engage in the conduct that gave rise to the violation.

3 T. 0. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an offense
4 involving the purchase, possession or consumption of spirituous liquor or
5 a violation of title 13, chapter 34 and is placed on juvenile probation,
6 the court may order the juvenile to submit to random drug and alcohol
7 testing at least two times per week as a condition of probation.

8 T. P. If jurisdiction of the juvenile court is retained pursuant
9 to section 8-202, subsection H, the court shall order continued probation
10 supervision and treatment services until a child who has been adjudicated
11 a delinquent juvenile reaches nineteen years of age or until otherwise
12 terminated by the court. The court may terminate continued probation
13 supervision or treatment services before the child's nineteenth birthday
14 if the court determines that continued probation supervision or treatment
15 is not required or is not in the best interests of the juvenile or the
16 state or the juvenile commits a criminal offense after reaching eighteen
17 years of age.

18 T. Q. For the purposes of this section:

19 1. "First time felony juvenile offender" means a juvenile who is
20 adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be a felony offense if
21 committed by an adult.

22 2. "Repeat felony juvenile offender" means a juvenile to whom both
23 of the following apply:

24 (a) Is adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be a felony
25 offense if committed by an adult.

26 (b) Previously has been adjudicated a first time felony juvenile
27 offender.

28 3. "Sexual offense" means oral sexual contact, sexual contact or
29 sexual intercourse as defined in section 13-1401.

30 Sec. 14. Title 8, chapter 3, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes,
31 is amended by adding section 8-341.02, to read:

32 8-341.02. Prohibited fees, fines and costs

33 A. THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER A JUVENILE WHO IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION
34 OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN TO PAY A FEE,
35 FINE OR COST THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED BY THE OFFENSE OR CITATION.

36 B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A
37 JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN FROM PAYING A FINE IN LIEU
38 OF PERFORMING COMMUNITY RESTITUTION IF THE COURT PROVIDES THE OPTION.

39 Sec. 15. Section 8-343, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
40 read:

41 8-343. Disposition of offenses involving driving or in actual
42 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
43 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs

44 A. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of
45 section 28-1381 shall be detained for a period of not less than ten

1 consecutive days in a juvenile detention center as a condition of
2 probation, except that the judge may suspend all ten days of the sentence
3 if the juvenile completes alcohol or other drug screening pursuant to
4 subsection L of this section.

5 B. A juvenile who within a period of eighty-four months is
6 adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1381 and who has
7 previously been adjudicated for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or
8 28-1383 or an act in another state, a court of the United States or a
9 tribal court that if committed in this state would be a violation of
10 section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 shall be detained for a period of not
11 less than ninety days in a juvenile detention center as a condition of
12 probation, except that the judge may suspend all but thirty consecutive
13 days of the sentence if the juvenile completes alcohol or other drug
14 screening pursuant to subsection L of this section.

15 C. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of
16 section 28-1382, subsection A, paragraph 1 shall be detained for a period
17 of not less than thirty consecutive days in a juvenile detention center as
18 a condition of probation, except that the judge may suspend all but ten
19 consecutive days of the sentence if the juvenile completes alcohol or
20 other drug screening pursuant to subsection L of this section. A juvenile
21 who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1382,
22 subsection A, paragraph 2 shall be detained for a period of not less than
23 forty-five consecutive days in a juvenile detention center as a condition
24 of probation, except that the judge may suspend all but fifteen
25 consecutive days of the sentence if the juvenile completes alcohol or
26 other drug screening pursuant to subsection L of this section.

27 D. If within a period of eighty-four months a juvenile is
28 adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1382 and has
29 previously been adjudicated for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or
30 28-1383 or an act in another state, a court of the United States or a
31 tribal court that if committed in this state would be a violation of
32 section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, the juvenile:

33 1. Shall be detained for a period of not less than one hundred
34 twenty days in a juvenile detention center as a condition of probation if
35 the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1382,
36 subsection A, paragraph 1, except that the judge may suspend all but sixty
37 consecutive days of the sentence if the juvenile completes alcohol or
38 other drug screening pursuant to subsection L of this section.

39 2. Shall be detained for a period of not less than one hundred
40 eighty days in a juvenile detention center as a condition of probation if
41 the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1382,
42 subsection A, paragraph 2, except that the judge may suspend all but
43 ninety consecutive days of the sentence if the juvenile completes alcohol
44 or other drug screening pursuant to subsection L of this section.

1 E. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of
2 section 28-1383 shall be detained for a period of not less than four
3 months in a juvenile detention center or the department of juvenile
4 corrections as a condition of probation if the juvenile is adjudicated
5 delinquent under either of the following:

6 1. Section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 1.

7 2. Section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 2 and within an
8 eighty-four month period has been adjudicated delinquent for two prior
9 violations of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, or any combination of
10 those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this
11 state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.

12 F. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent under section 28-1383,
13 subsection A, paragraph 2 and who within an eighty-four month period has
14 been adjudicated delinquent for three or more prior violations of section
15 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, or any combination of those sections, or acts
16 in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a
17 violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 shall be detained for a
18 period of not less than eight months in a juvenile detention center or the
19 department of juvenile corrections as a condition of probation.

20 G. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent under section 28-1383,
21 subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a) shall serve at least the
22 minimum term of detention required pursuant to subsection A or B of this
23 section.

24 H. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent under section 28-1383,
25 subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) shall serve at least the
26 minimum term of detention required pursuant to subsection C or D of this
27 section.

28 I. Notwithstanding subsection E or F of this section, at the time
29 of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but two months of the sentence if
30 the juvenile completes alcohol or other drug screening pursuant to
31 subsection L of this section.

32 J. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of
33 section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, the court shall order the juvenile to
34 pay ~~at least two hundred fifty dollars but~~ not more than ~~five hundred~~
35 ~~dollars~~ \$250 plus any applicable surcharges and assessments to the public
36 agency processing the violation or the court may order the juvenile to
37 perform ~~at least eighty~~ NOT MORE THAN TWENTY hours of community
38 restitution under the supervision of the court.

39 K. The dates of the commission of the offense shall be the
40 determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision of
41 subsection B, D, E or F of this section, irrespective of the sequence in
42 which the offenses were committed. A second violation for which a
43 conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a
44 conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.

1 L. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, if a
2 juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1381,
3 28-1382 or 28-1383, the court shall order the juvenile to complete alcohol
4 or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the
5 department of health services or a probation department. If the court
6 determines that the juvenile requires further alcohol or other drug
7 education or treatment, the juvenile may be required pursuant to court
8 order to obtain education or treatment under the court's supervision from
9 an approved facility. The court may review an education or treatment
10 determination at the request of the state or the defendant or on the
11 court's initiative. ~~The juvenile shall pay the costs of the screening,~~
~~education or treatment unless the court waives part or all of the costs.~~
~~The court may order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to pay part or~~
~~all of the costs of the screening, education or treatment.~~ THE COURT MAY
15 NOT ORDER THE JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN TO PAY THE
16 COSTS OF THE SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT.

17 M. The court ~~shall~~ MAY NOT order a juvenile or the ~~parents~~ PARENT
18 OR GUARDIAN of a juvenile who is sentenced to a term of detention to
19 reimburse the county that is responsible for the costs of the juvenile's
20 detention. ~~for those detention costs. The court may determine the amount~~
~~of detention costs to be paid based on the following factors:~~

- 22 1. ~~The per diem per juvenile cost of detention incurred by the~~
~~county that detains the juvenile.~~
- 24 2. ~~The ability of the juvenile or the parents of the juvenile to~~
~~pay part or all of the detention costs.~~

26 N. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT A HEALTH INSURER THAT IS SUBJECT
27 TO TITLE 20 OR AN ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM CONTRACTOR
28 FROM COVERING THE EXPENSE OF THE JUVENILE'S SCREENING, EDUCATION OR
29 TREATMENT.

30 Sec. 16. Section 8-344, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
31 read:

32 8-344. Restitution payments

33 A. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent, the court, after
34 considering the nature of the offense and the age, physical and mental
35 condition and earning capacity of the juvenile, shall order the juvenile
36 to make full or partial restitution to the victim of the offense for which
37 the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent or to the estate of the victim if
38 the victim has died. The juvenile shall make restitution payments to the
39 clerk of the court for disbursement to the victim or estate of the victim.

40 B. The court shall notify the victim or estate of the victim of the
41 dispositional hearing. The court may consider a verified statement from
42 the victim or estate of the victim concerning damages for lost wages,
43 reasonable damages for injury to or loss of property and actual expenses
44 of medical treatment for personal injury, excluding pain and suffering.

1 C. In ordering restitution pursuant to subsection A of this
2 section, the court may order one or both of the juvenile's custodial
3 parents to make restitution to the victim of the offense for which the
4 juvenile was adjudicated delinquent or to the estate of the victim if the
5 victim has died. The court shall determine the amount of restitution
6 ordered pursuant to this subsection, except that the amount shall not
7 exceed the liability limit established pursuant to section 12-661. The
8 court may order a parent or juvenile who is ordered to pay restitution to
9 satisfy the order in a lump sum or installment payments to the clerk of
10 the court for disbursement to the victim or estate of the victim. If the
11 court orders the juvenile's parents to make restitution pursuant to this
12 subsection, the court shall order the juvenile to make either full or
13 partial restitution, regardless of the juvenile's insufficient earning
14 capacity. The court shall not consider the ability of the juvenile's
15 parents to pay restitution before making a restitution order.

16 D. The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction of the case after
17 the juvenile attains eighteen years of age for the purpose of modifying
18 the manner in which court ordered payments are to be made. After a
19 juvenile attains eighteen years of age or if the court retains
20 jurisdiction over the juvenile pursuant to section 8-202, subsection H on
21 termination of the juvenile's probation, the juvenile court shall enter
the following:

23 1. ~~A juvenile restitution order in favor of the state for the
24 unpaid balance, if any, of any costs, fees, surcharges or monetary
25 assessments imposed.~~

26 2. a juvenile restitution order in favor of each person entitled to
27 restitution for the unpaid balance of any restitution ordered pursuant to
28 this section.

29 E. The clerk of the court shall send a copy of the juvenile
30 restitution order to each person who is entitled to restitution.

31 F. A juvenile restitution order may be recorded and enforced as any
32 civil judgment, except that a juvenile restitution order does not require
33 renewal pursuant to section 12-1611 or 12-1612. A juvenile restitution
34 order does not expire until paid in full. Enforcement of a juvenile
35 restitution order by any person who is entitled to restitution or by the
36 state includes the collection of interest, which accrues at a rate of ten
37 percent per annum.

38 G. A juvenile restitution order is a criminal penalty for the
39 purposes of a federal bankruptcy involving the juvenile.

40 Sec. 17. Section 8-348, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
41 read:

42 8-348. Setting aside adjudication; application; release from
43 disabilities; exceptions

44 A. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, a person who
45 is at least eighteen years of age, who has been adjudicated delinquent or

1 incorrigible and who has fulfilled the conditions of probation or who is
2 discharged from the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to section
3 41-2820 on successful completion of the individual treatment plan may
4 apply to the juvenile court to set aside the adjudication. The court
5 shall inform the person of this right in writing at the time of the
6 disposition of the case.

7 B. The person or the person's attorney, probation officer or parole
8 officer may apply to set aside the adjudication. The clerk of the court
9 may not charge a filing fee for an application to set aside an
10 adjudication. The clerk shall transmit a copy of the application to the
11 county attorney in the county where the referral was made.

12 C. The court may consider the following factors when determining
13 whether to set aside an adjudication:

14 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense on which the
15 adjudication is based.

16 2. Whether the person has been convicted of a felony offense.

17 3. Whether the person has any pending criminal charges.

18 4. The victim's input.

19 5. Any other factor that is relevant to the application.

20 D. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, if the court
21 grants the application, the court shall set aside the adjudication,
22 dismiss the petition and order that the person be released from all
23 penalties and disabilities resulting from the adjudication except those
24 imposed by the department of transportation pursuant to section 28-3304,
25 28-3306, 28-3307, 28-3308 or 28-3319.

26 E. On a showing of good cause, the court may modify any monetary
27 obligation that is imposed by the court except for victim restitution.

28 F. If the court grants an application, any remaining unpaid
29 ~~monetary obligation~~ VICTIM RESTITUTION continues to be owed and is subject
30 to the remedies included in sections 8-344 and 8-345 until the ~~monetary~~
31 ~~obligation~~ VICTIM RESTITUTION is paid.

32 G. If the court denies an application, the court shall state its
33 reasons for the denial in writing.

34 H. If a victim has made a request for postadjudication notice, the
35 victim has the right to be present and heard at any hearing on the
36 application. The state shall provide the victim with notice of the
37 application and of the rights provided to the victim in this section.

38 I. This section does not apply to a person who was adjudicated
39 delinquent for any of the following:

40 1. A dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105.

41 2. An offense for which there has been a finding of sexual
42 motivation pursuant to section 13-118.

43 3. An offense in violation of title 13, chapter 14.

1 4. An offense in violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383
2 if the offense can be alleged as a prior violation pursuant to title 28,
3 chapter 4.

4 5. An offense for which the person has not paid in full the victim
5 restitution ordered by the court.

6 Sec. 18. Section 8-349, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
7 read:

8 8-349. *Destruction of juvenile records; electronic research*
9 *records; definition*

10 A. A person who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been
11 adjudicated delinquent or incorrigible may apply for destruction of the
12 person's juvenile court and department of juvenile corrections records if
13 the records involve an adjudication for an offense other than an offense
14 listed in section 13-501, subsection A or B or title 28, chapter 4.

15 B. The person shall attest to all of the following in the
16 application:

17 1. The person is at least eighteen years of age.

18 2. The person has not been convicted of a felony offense or
19 adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would be an offense listed in
20 section 13-501, subsection A or B or title 28, chapter 4.

21 3. A criminal charge is not pending.

22 4. The person has completed all of the terms and conditions of
23 court-ordered probation or been discharged from the department of juvenile
24 corrections pursuant to section 41-2820 on successful completion of the
25 individual treatment plan.

26 5. All restitution is paid in full.

27 6. The person is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
28 or the department of juvenile corrections.

29 7. The person is not currently required to register pursuant to
30 section 13-3821.

31 8. The person has either paid all ~~monetary obligations~~ FINES in
32 full or has requested the court to modify the outstanding ~~monetary~~
33 ~~obligations~~ FINES pursuant to subsection K of this section.

34 C. The juvenile court may order the destruction of records under
35 subsection A of this section if the court finds all of the following:

36 1. The person is at least eighteen years of age.

37 2. The person has not been convicted of a felony offense.

38 3. A criminal charge is not pending.

39 4. The person was not adjudicated for an offense listed in section
40 13-501, subsection A or B or title 28, chapter 4.

41 5. The person successfully completed the terms and conditions of
42 probation or was discharged from the department of juvenile corrections
43 pursuant to section 41-2820 on successful completion of the individual
44 treatment plan.

45 6. All restitution is paid in full.

1 7. All ~~monetary obligations~~ FINES are either paid in full or have
2 been modified pursuant to subsection K of this section.

3 8. The person is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
4 or the department of juvenile corrections.

5 9. The person is not currently required to register pursuant to
6 section 13-3821.

7 D. A person who is not eligible to have the person's records
8 destroyed pursuant to subsection A of this section may apply to have the
9 person's juvenile court and department of juvenile corrections records
10 destroyed pursuant to subsection E of this section. The person shall
11 attest to all of the following in an application:

- 12 1. The person is at least twenty-five years of age.
- 13 2. The person has not been convicted of a felony offense.
- 14 3. A criminal charge is not pending.
- 15 4. All restitution is paid in full.

16 5. The person has either paid all ~~monetary obligations~~ FINES in
17 full or has requested the court to modify the outstanding ~~monetary~~
18 ~~obligations~~ FINES pursuant to subsection K of this section.

19 6. The person is not currently required to register pursuant to
20 section 13-3821.

21 E. The juvenile court may order the destruction of records if the
22 court finds that all of the following apply to a person who files an
23 application pursuant to subsection D of this section:

- 24 1. The person is at least twenty-five years of age.
- 25 2. The person has not been convicted of a felony offense.
- 26 3. A criminal charge is not pending.
- 27 4. All restitution is paid in full.
- 28 5. All ~~monetary obligations~~ FINES are either paid in full or have
29 been modified pursuant to subsection K of this section.

30 6. The person is not currently required to register pursuant to
31 section 13-3821.

32 7. The destruction of the records would further the rehabilitative
33 process of the applicant.

34 F. The juvenile court and the department of juvenile corrections
35 may store any records for research purposes.

36 G. At the juvenile's disposition hearing, the court shall inform
37 the juvenile, in writing, of the right to the destruction of the
38 juvenile's court and department of juvenile corrections records.

39 H. The clerk of the court may not charge a filing fee for the
40 application to destroy juvenile records.

41 I. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of an application
42 submitted pursuant to this section to the county attorney in the county in
43 which the referral was made.

44 J. The county attorney may file an objection to an application that
45 is submitted pursuant to this section for the destruction of records.

1 K. On a showing of good cause, the court may modify any ~~monetary~~
2 ~~obligation FINE~~ imposed by the court ~~except for victim restitution~~.

3 L. THE JUVENILE COURT MAY NOT CONSIDER OUTSTANDING FEES,
4 ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER TO DESTROY THE
5 JUVENILE'S COURT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS' RECORDS.

6 T. M. The juvenile court, the clerk of the superior court and the
7 juvenile probation department, either on order of the juvenile court after
8 the person files an application with the court or on notification by the
9 probation department, shall destroy the records that concern a referral or
10 citation that did not result in further action, that resulted in a
11 successful completion of diversion within ninety days after the person who
12 was the subject of the referral or citation reaches eighteen years of age
13 or when destruction is ordered by the court. The probation department
14 shall send a copy of the notice to the department of public safety central
15 state repository.

16 M. N. Within six months after receiving a notification from the
17 superior court that a person's juvenile delinquency or incorrigibility
18 records were destroyed, the department of child safety shall destroy all
19 court, juvenile probation and department of juvenile corrections records
20 that are in the department of child safety's possession and that were
21 produced in the delinquency or incorrigibility matter.

22 N. O. The clerk of the court shall notify the department of public
23 safety if a person's record is destroyed pursuant to this section.

24 O. P. For the purposes of this section, "successfully" means, in
25 the discretion of the court, the person satisfied the conditions of
26 probation.

27 Sec. 19. Repeal

28 Section 8-418, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

29 Sec. 20. Section 8-503.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
30 read:

31 8-503.01. Children and family services training program fund;
32 purposes; status report; exemption from lapsing

33 A. The division shall establish a children and family services
34 training program fund consisting of monies received pursuant to ~~sections~~
35 ~~8-243.01 and SECTION~~ 8-807. Subject to legislative appropriation, the
36 fund monies shall be used to ~~enhance the collection of monies owed the~~
37 ~~department pursuant to section 8-243 and to~~ administer a children and
38 family services training program for the training of child safety workers,
39 public employees in related program services and employees of child
40 welfare agencies and community treatment programs that, in the judgment of
41 the director of the department, would benefit from staff training. The
42 department shall not use fund monies to pay any portion of training
43 program staff salaries and training program staff expenses. The
44 department shall use monies ~~collected under section 8-807~~ only to

1 reimburse the department for the labor, editing and copying charges
2 related to that section.

3 B. The director shall include in the annual report a status report
4 on and an evaluation of the children and family services training program.

5 C. Ninety ~~per cent~~ PERCENT of the monies collected under this
6 section shall be deposited in the children and family services training
7 program fund, not more than ten ~~per cent~~ PERCENT of which shall be used to
8 enhance the collection of monies owed the department pursuant to section
9 8-243. The remaining ten ~~per cent~~ PERCENT of the monies collected shall
10 be deposited in the state general fund.

11 Sec. 21. Section 11-537, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
12 read:

13 **11-537. County attorney juvenile diversion fund**

14 A. The county attorney juvenile diversion fund is established
15 consisting of ~~diversion fees that are collected pursuant to section 8-321,
16 subsection N for community based alternative programs administered by the
17 county attorney and that are deposited in the fund. The fund may also
18 consist of~~ the following:

- 19 1. County general fund appropriations.
- 20 2. Federal monies that are appropriated for community based
21 alternative programs.

22 3. Quarterly reimbursements from the supreme court pursuant to
23 section 8-321, subsection 0 for juveniles participating in county attorney
24 community based alternative programs.

25 4. Grants, gifts, devises and donations from any public or private
26 source.

27 B. The county board of supervisors may apply to the internal
28 revenue service for a ruling that donations to the fund are tax
29 deductible.

30 C. The monies shall be used at the discretion of the county
31 attorney for administering county community based alternative programs
32 that are established pursuant to section 8-321.

33 Sec. 22. Section 11-584, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
34 read:

35 **11-584. Public defender: duties; reimbursement**

36 A. The public defender, on order of the court, shall defend, advise
37 and counsel any person who is entitled to counsel as a matter of law and
38 who is not financially able to employ counsel in the following proceedings
39 and circumstances:

- 40 1. Offenses triable in the superior court or justice courts at all
41 stages of the proceedings, including the preliminary examination.
- 42 2. Extradition hearings.
- 43 3. Mental disorder hearings only if appointed by the court under
44 title 36, chapter 5.

1 4. Involuntary commitment hearings held pursuant to title 36,
2 chapter 18, only if appointed by the court.

3 5. Involuntary commitment hearings held pursuant to title 36,
4 chapter 37, if appointed by the court as provided in section 36-3704,
5 subsection C and the board of supervisors has advised the presiding judge
6 of the county that the public defender is authorized to accept these
7 appointments.

8 6. Juvenile delinquency and incorrigibility proceedings only if
9 appointed by the court under section 8-221.

10 7. Appeals to a higher court or courts.

11 8. All juvenile proceedings other than delinquency and
12 incorrigibility proceedings under paragraph 6 of this subsection,
13 including serving as a guardian ad litem, if appointed by the court
14 pursuant to section 8-221 and the board of supervisors has advised the
15 presiding judge of the county that the public defender is authorized to
16 accept these appointments.

17 9. All mental health hearings regarding release recommendations
18 that are held in the superior court pursuant to title 13, chapter 38,
19 article 14 and the board of supervisors has advised the presiding judge of
20 the superior court in the county that the public defender is authorized to
21 accept these appointments.

22 10. As attorneys in any other proceeding or circumstance in which a
23 party is entitled to counsel as a matter of law if the court appoints the
24 public defender and the board of supervisors has advised the presiding judge of
25 the county that the public defender is authorized to accept these
26 appointments as specified.

27 B. The public defender shall perform the following duties:

28 1. Keep a record of all services rendered by the public defender in
29 that capacity and file with the board of supervisors an annual report of
30 those services.

31 2. By December 1 of each year, file with the presiding judge of the
32 superior court, the chief probation officer and the board of supervisors
33 an annual report on the average cost of defending a felony case.

34 C. Although the services of the public defender or court appointed
35 counsel shall be without expense to the defendant, the juvenile, a parent
36 or any other party, the court may make the following assessments:

37 1. Order an indigent administrative assessment of not more than
38 \$25.

39 2. ~~Order an administrative assessment fee of not more than \$25 to
40 be paid by the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian.~~

41 3. 2. Require that the defendant, including a defendant who is
42 placed on probation, ~~a juvenile, a parent~~ or any other party who is
43 appointed counsel under subsection A of this section repay to the county a
44 reasonable amount to reimburse the county for the cost of the person's
45 legal services. ~~Reimbursement for legal services in a delinquency,~~

1 dependency or termination proceeding shall be ordered pursuant to section
2 ~~8-221~~. Reimbursement for legal services in a guardianship or
3 conservatorship proceeding shall be ordered pursuant to section 14-5414.
4 THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER A JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN TO
5 PAY ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENTS OR REIMBURSE THE COST OF LEGAL SERVICES.

6 D. In determining the amount and method of payment the court shall
7 take into account the financial resources of the defendant and the nature
8 of the burden that the payment will impose.

9 E. Assessments collected pursuant to subsection C of this section
10 shall be paid into the county general fund in the account designed for use
11 solely by the public defender and court appointed counsel to defray the
12 costs of public defenders and court appointed counsel. The assessments
13 shall supplement, not supplant, funding provided by counties for public
14 defense, legal defense and contract indigent defense counsel in each
15 county.

16 Sec. 23. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
17 read:

18 12-116. Time payment fee

19 A. In addition to any other assessment authorized by law, a fee of
20 ~~twenty dollars~~ \$20 shall be assessed on each person who pays a court
21 ordered penalty, fine or sanction on a time payment basis, including
22 parking penalties, ~~AND~~ RESTITUTION ~~AND JUVENILE MONETARY ASSESSMENTS~~.
23 THE FEE MAY NOT BE ASSESSED ON A PENALTY, FINE OR SANCTION THAT IS ORDERED
24 BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO TITLE 8. A time payment basis shall be any
25 penalty, fine or sanction not paid in full on the date the court imposed
26 the fine, penalty or sanction. Notwithstanding any other law, the time
27 payment fee shall be collected first after restitution. A judge may not
28 waive or suspend a time payment fee.

29 B. ~~Eleven dollars~~ \$11 of the time payment fee shall be deposited,
30 pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the judicial collection
31 enhancement fund established by section 12-113. ~~Two dollars~~ \$2 of the
32 time payment fee shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and
33 35-147, in the judicial collection enhancement fund and shall be allocated
34 by the supreme court to the public defender training fund established by
35 section 12-117. ~~Seven dollars~~ \$7 of the time payment fee shall be kept by
36 the court imposing the fee to be used by the court to improve, maintain
37 and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received
38 by the courts, to improve court automation and to improve case processing
39 or the administration of justice. For amounts over an amount determined
40 by the supreme court, the court shall submit a plan to the supreme court
41 that must be approved by the supreme court before the court spends such
42 monies. If the proposed project was described in the information
43 technology strategic plan submitted by the court and approved by the
44 supreme court, including the proposed budget for the project, the project
45 may proceed without further approval of the supreme court. In the case of

1 the superior court, the presiding judge and clerk of the superior court
2 must agree on the project or it shall be submitted to and approved by the
3 supreme court.

4 Sec. 24. Section 12-116.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
5 read:

6 **12-116.07. Assessments for dangerous crimes against children**
7 **and sexual assault**

8 A. In addition to any other assessment or restitution, if a person
9 is convicted of ~~or adjudicated delinquent for~~ a dangerous crime against
10 children as defined in section 13-705 or sexual assault, the court shall
11 order the person to pay an assessment of ~~five hundred dollars~~ \$500. The
12 assessment shall not be waived and is not subject to a surcharge.

13 B. The court shall transmit the monies collected pursuant to this
14 section to the county treasurer for the purpose of defraying the cost of
15 investigations pursuant to section 13-1414.

16 Sec. 25. Section 12-1551, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
17 read:

18 **12-1551. Issuance of writ of execution: limitation: renewal:**
19 **death of judgment debtor: applicability**

20 A. The party in whose favor a judgment is given, at any time within
21 ten years after entry of the judgment and within ten years after any
22 renewal of the judgment either by affidavit or by an action brought on it,
23 may have a writ of execution or other process issued for its enforcement.

24 B. An execution or other process shall not be issued on a judgment
25 after the expiration of ten years from the date of its entry unless the
26 judgment is renewed by affidavit or process pursuant to section 12-1612 or
27 an action is brought on it within ten years after the date of the entry of
28 the judgment or of its renewal.

29 C. The court shall not issue a writ of execution after the death of
30 the judgment debtor unless it is for the recovery of real or personal
31 property or enforcement of a lien.

32 D. This section applies to:

33 1. All judgments that were entered on or after August 3, 2013.
34 2. All judgments that were entered on or before August 2, 2013 and
35 that were renewed on or before August 2, 2018, except that a writ of
36 execution or other process may not be issued for a judgment entered on or
37 before August 2, 2013 that was not renewed on or before August 2, 2018.

38 E. This section does not apply to:

39 1. Criminal restitution orders entered pursuant to section 13-805.
40 2. Written judgments and orders for child support and spousal
41 maintenance and to associated costs and attorney fees.

42 ~~3. Judgments for supervision fees or expenses associated with the~~
43 ~~care of a juvenile pursuant to section 8-241 or 8-243 and to associated~~
44 ~~costs and attorney fees.~~

1 ~~4.~~ 3. Civil judgments obtained by this state that are either of
2 the following:

3 (a) Entered on or after September 13, 2013.

4 (b) Entered before September 13, 2013 and that were current and
5 collectable under the laws applicable on September 13, 2013.

6 Sec. 26. Section 41-191.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
7 read:

8 **41-191.08. Victims' rights fund; use; reporting requirements;**
9 **exemption from Lapsing**

10 A. The victims' rights fund is established consisting of monies
11 deposited pursuant to ~~sections 8-418 and~~ SECTION 12-116.08 and legislative
12 appropriations. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative
13 appropriation. Monies from state general fund appropriations shall be
14 deposited in the victims' rights fund and are not subject to further
15 appropriation. Monies from state general fund appropriations are
16 available for use on deposit in the victims' rights fund. The attorney
17 general shall administer the fund. The attorney general shall use fund
18 monies for the purpose of operating, improving, maintaining and enhancing
19 the victims' rights program established pursuant to section 41-191.06.

20 B. Each fiscal year the attorney general may spend twelve percent
21 of the total victims' rights fund appropriation and state general fund
22 deposits for the purpose of performing duties mandated by title 13,
23 chapter 40, including the costs of administering the victims' rights
24 program under section 41-191.06.

25 C. Except as provided in subsections D, G and H of this section,
26 each fiscal year the attorney general shall disburse eighty-eight percent
27 of the total victims' rights fund appropriation and state general fund
28 deposits to state and local entities that have previously qualified under
29 this subsection or have demonstrated a history of need and performance
30 according to criteria established by the attorney general. Each entity
31 that qualifies to receive monies pursuant to this subsection shall receive
32 monies in a percentage that is proportional to that entity's percentage of
33 the total fund monies disbursed to all qualifying entities in the prior
34 fiscal year. The attorney general is not a qualifying entity under this
35 subsection.

36 D. Except as provided in subsections G and H of this section, each
37 fiscal year the attorney general may disburse victims' rights fund monies
38 to entities that do not qualify under subsection C of this section, that
39 are financially impacted by title 8, chapter 3, article 7 or title 13,
40 chapter 40 and that submit an implementation plan and funding request to
41 the attorney general pursuant to guidelines adopted by the attorney
42 general. The attorney general shall establish procedures to assess the
43 financial impact on and the need of these entities. The attorney general
44 shall disburse monies based on the information that is derived from the
45 assessment. On an annual basis, as new or additional entities receive

1 monies pursuant to this subsection, the attorney general shall
2 proportionally adjust the percentage share disbursed to each entity
3 pursuant to subsection C of this section.

4 E. Monies in the victims' rights fund shall be used to supplement,
5 not supplant, monies that would otherwise be made available to state and
6 local entities for funding victims' rights services and assistance.

7 F. Each entity that receives funding pursuant to this section shall
8 submit an annual report to the attorney general that identifies all
9 sources and amounts of monies that are spent for the purposes of
10 implementing and complying with victims' rights. The report shall detail:

11 1. The expenditure of the monies that are awarded under the
12 victims' rights program pursuant to section 41-191.06.

13 2. The number of instances in which the entity performed mandated
14 victims' rights duties or services.

15 3. The level of victim satisfaction with the services.

16 G. Each fiscal year the attorney general shall review and evaluate
17 the entities that receive funding pursuant to this section. The attorney
18 general may adjust funding levels, redistribute monies or deny continued
19 funding to an entity that fails to effectively implement or comply with
20 victims' rights mandates.

21 H. Supplemental fund monies appropriated to the attorney general to
22 expand victims' rights training and to expand the reporting of victims'
23 feedback on services provided shall be expended according to a plan and
24 procedures adopted by the attorney general. The attorney general shall
25 spend the monies appropriated for costs to develop, provide, sponsor or
26 support programs that expand the delivery and improve the quality of
27 mandated services to victims of crime by law enforcement, prosecutorial
28 and correctional agencies and courts.

29 I. The attorney general shall submit an annual report to the
30 governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of
31 representatives that details the status of the victims' rights program
32 under section 41-191.06, the attorney general's compliance with the
33 program, including the level of service, and the expenditure of all monies
34 that are appropriated for the purpose of victims' rights.

35 J. Monies in the victims' rights fund are exempt from the lapsing
36 provisions of section 35-190.

37 Sec. 27. Section 41-1750, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
38 read:

39 41-1750. Central state repository; department of public
40 safety; duties; funds; accounts; definitions

41 A. The department is responsible for the effective operation of the
42 central state repository in order to collect, store and disseminate
43 complete and accurate Arizona criminal history records and related
44 criminal justice information. The department shall:

1 1. Procure from all criminal justice agencies in this state
2 accurate and complete personal identification data, fingerprints, charges,
3 process control numbers and dispositions and such other information as may
4 be pertinent to all persons who have been charged with, arrested for,
5 convicted of or summoned to court as a criminal defendant for a felony
6 offense or an offense involving domestic violence as defined in section
7 13-3601 or a violation of title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4.

8 2. Collect information concerning the number and nature of offenses
9 known to have been committed in this state and of the legal steps taken in
10 connection with these offenses, such other information that is useful in
11 the study of crime and in the administration of criminal justice and all
12 other information deemed necessary to operate the statewide uniform crime
13 reporting program and to cooperate with the federal government uniform
14 crime reporting program.

15 3. Collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest
16 evidence of prejudice based on race, color, religion, national origin,
17 sexual orientation, gender or disability.

18 4. Cooperate with the central state repositories in other states
19 and with the appropriate agency of the federal government in the exchange
20 of information pertinent to violators of the law.

21 5. Ensure the rapid exchange of information concerning the
22 commission of crime and the detection of violators of the law among the
23 criminal justice agencies of other states and of the federal government.

24 6. Furnish assistance to peace officers throughout this state in
25 crime scene investigation for the detection of latent fingerprints and in
26 the comparison of latent fingerprints.

27 7. Conduct periodic operational audits of the central state
28 repository and of a representative sample of other agencies that
29 contribute records to or receive criminal justice information from the
30 central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice
31 information system.

32 8. Establish and enforce the necessary physical and system
33 safeguards to ensure that the criminal justice information maintained and
34 disseminated by the central state repository or through the Arizona
35 criminal justice information system is appropriately protected from
36 unauthorized inquiry, modification, destruction or dissemination as
37 required by this section.

38 9. Aid and encourage coordination and cooperation among criminal
39 justice agencies through the statewide and interstate exchange of criminal
40 justice information.

41 10. Provide training and proficiency testing on the use of criminal
42 justice information to agencies receiving information from the central
43 state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information
44 system.

1 11. Operate and maintain the Arizona automated fingerprint
2 identification system established by section 41-2411.

3 12. Provide criminal history record information to the
4 fingerprinting division for the purpose of screening applicants for
5 fingerprint clearance cards.

6 B. The director may establish guidelines for the submission and
7 retention of criminal justice information as deemed useful for the study
8 or prevention of crime and for the administration of criminal justice.

9 C. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or
10 its political subdivisions shall provide to the central state repository
11 fingerprints and information concerning personal identification data,
12 descriptions, crimes for which persons are arrested, process control
13 numbers and dispositions and such other information as may be pertinent to
14 all persons who have been charged with, arrested for, convicted of or
15 summoned to court as criminal defendants for felony offenses or offenses
16 involving domestic violence as defined in section 13-3601 or violations of
17 title 13, chapter 14 or title 28, chapter 4 that have occurred in this
18 state.

19 D. The chief officers of law enforcement agencies of this state or
20 its political subdivisions shall provide to the department such
21 information as necessary to operate the statewide uniform crime reporting
22 program and to cooperate with the federal government uniform crime
23 reporting program.

24 E. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or
25 its political subdivisions shall comply with the training and proficiency
26 testing guidelines as required by the department to comply with the
27 federal national crime information center mandates.

28 F. The chief officers of criminal justice agencies of this state or
29 its political subdivisions also shall provide to the department
30 information concerning crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on
31 race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender or
32 disability.

33 G. The director shall authorize the exchange of criminal justice
34 information between the central state repository, or through the Arizona
35 criminal justice information system, whether directly or through any
36 intermediary, only as follows:

37 1. With criminal justice agencies of the federal government, Indian
38 tribes, this state or its political subdivisions and other states, on
39 request by the chief officers of such agencies or their designated
40 representatives, specifically for the purposes of the administration of
41 criminal justice and for evaluating the fitness of current and prospective
42 criminal justice employees. The department may conduct periodic state and
43 federal criminal history records checks for the purpose of updating the
44 status of current criminal justice employees or volunteers and may notify
45 the criminal justice agency of the results of the records check. The

1 department is authorized to submit fingerprints to the federal bureau of
2 investigation to be retained for the purpose of being searched by future
3 submissions to the federal bureau of investigation including latent
4 fingerprint searches.

5 2. With any noncriminal justice agency pursuant to a statute,
6 ordinance or executive order that specifically authorizes the noncriminal
7 justice agency to receive criminal history record information for the
8 purpose of evaluating the fitness of current or prospective licensees,
9 employees, contract employees or volunteers, on submission of the
10 subject's fingerprints and the prescribed fee. Each statute, ordinance,
11 or executive order that authorizes noncriminal justice agencies to receive
12 criminal history record information for these purposes shall identify the
13 specific categories of licensees, employees, contract employees or
14 volunteers, and shall require that fingerprints of the specified
15 individuals be submitted in conjunction with such requests for criminal
16 history record information. The department may conduct periodic state and
17 federal criminal history records checks for the purpose of updating the
18 status of current licensees, employees, contract employees or volunteers
19 and may notify the noncriminal justice agency of the results of the
20 records check. The department is authorized to submit fingerprints to the
21 federal bureau of investigation to be retained for the purpose of being
22 searched by future submissions to the federal bureau of investigation
23 including latent fingerprint searches.

24 3. With the board of fingerprinting for the purpose of conducting
25 good cause exceptions pursuant to section 41-619.55 and central registry
26 exceptions pursuant to section 41-619.57.

27 4. With any individual for any lawful purpose on submission of the
28 subject of record's fingerprints and the prescribed fee.

29 5. With the governor, if the governor elects to become actively
30 involved in the investigation of criminal activity or the administration
31 of criminal justice in accordance with the governor's constitutional duty
32 to ensure that the laws are faithfully executed or as needed to carry out
33 the other responsibilities of the governor's office.

34 6. With regional computer centers that maintain authorized
35 computer-to-computer interfaces with the department, that are criminal
36 justice agencies or under the management control of a criminal justice
37 agency and that are established by a statute, ordinance or executive order
38 to provide automated data processing services to criminal justice agencies
39 specifically for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice or
40 evaluating the fitness of regional computer center employees who have
41 access to the Arizona criminal justice information system and the national
42 crime information center system.

43 7. With an individual who asserts a belief that criminal history
44 record information relating to the individual is maintained by an agency
45 or in an information system in this state that is subject to this section.

1 On submission of fingerprints, the individual may review this information
2 for the purpose of determining its accuracy and completeness by making
3 application to the agency operating the system. Rules adopted under this
4 section shall include provisions for administrative review and necessary
5 correction of any inaccurate or incomplete information. The review and
6 challenge process authorized by this paragraph is limited to criminal
7 history record information.

8 8. With individuals and agencies pursuant to a specific agreement
9 with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the
10 administration of criminal justice pursuant to that agreement if the
11 agreement specifically authorizes access to data, limits the use of data
12 to purposes for which given and ensures the security and confidentiality
13 of the data consistent with this section.

14 9. With individuals and agencies for the express purpose of
15 research, evaluative or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement
16 with a criminal justice agency if the agreement specifically authorizes
17 access to data, limits the use of data to research, evaluative or
18 statistical purposes and ensures the confidentiality and security of the
19 data consistent with this section.

20 10. With the auditor general for audit purposes.

21 11. With central state repositories of other states for noncriminal
22 justice purposes for dissemination in accordance with the laws of those
23 states.

24 12. On submission of the fingerprint card, with the department of
25 child safety and a tribal social services agency to provide criminal
26 history record information on prospective adoptive parents for the purpose
27 of conducting the preadoption certification investigation under title 8,
28 chapter 1, article 1 if the department of economic security is conducting
29 the investigation, or with an agency or a person appointed by the court,
30 if the agency or person is conducting the investigation. Information
31 received under this paragraph shall only be used for the purposes of the
32 preadoption certification investigation.

33 13. With the department of child safety, a tribal social services
34 agency and the superior court for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of
35 custodians or prospective custodians of juveniles, including parents,
36 relatives and prospective guardians. Information received under this
37 paragraph shall only be used for the purposes of that evaluation. The
38 information shall be provided on submission of either:

39 (a) The fingerprint card.

40 (b) The name, date of birth and social security number of the
41 person.

42 14. On submission of a fingerprint card, provide criminal history
43 record information to the superior court for the purpose of evaluating the
44 fitness of investigators appointed under section 14-5303 or 14-5407,

1 guardians appointed under section 14-5206 or 14-5304 or conservators
2 appointed under section 14-5401.

3 15. With the supreme court to provide criminal history record
4 information on prospective fiduciaries pursuant to section 14-5651.

5 16. With the department of juvenile corrections to provide criminal
6 history record information pursuant to section 41-2814.

7 17. On submission of the fingerprint card, provide criminal history
8 record information to the Arizona peace officer standards and training
9 board or a board certified law enforcement academy to evaluate the fitness
10 of prospective cadets.

11 18. With the internet sex offender website database established
12 pursuant to section 13-3827.

13 19. With licensees of the United States nuclear regulatory
14 commission for the purpose of determining whether an individual should be
15 granted unescorted access to the protected area of a commercial nuclear
16 generating station on submission of the subject of record's fingerprints
17 and the prescribed fee.

18 20. With the state board of education for the purpose of evaluating
19 the fitness of a certificated educator, an applicant for a teaching or
20 administrative certificate or a noncertificated person as defined in
21 section 15-505 if the state board of education or its employees or agents
22 have reasonable suspicion that the educator or person engaged in conduct
23 that would be a criminal violation of the laws of this state or was
24 involved in immoral or unprofessional conduct or that the applicant
25 engaged in conduct that would warrant disciplinary action if the applicant
26 were certificated at the time of the alleged conduct. The information
27 shall be provided on the submission of either:

28 (a) The fingerprint card.

29 (b) The name, date of birth and social security number of the
30 person.

31 21. With each school district and charter school in this state. The
32 department of education and the state board for charter schools shall
33 provide the department of public safety with a current list of email
34 addresses for each school district and charter school in this state and
35 shall periodically provide the department of public safety with updated
36 email addresses. If the department of public safety is notified that a
37 person who is required to have a fingerprint clearance card to be employed
38 by or to engage in volunteer activities at a school district or charter
39 school has been arrested for or convicted of an offense listed in section
40 41-1758.03, subsection B or has been arrested for or convicted of an
41 offense that amounts to unprofessional conduct under section 15-550, the
42 department of public safety shall notify each school district and charter
43 school in this state that the person's fingerprint clearance card has been
44 suspended or revoked.

1 22. With a tribal social services agency and the department of
2 child safety as provided by law, which currently is the Adam Walsh child
3 protection and safety act of 2006 (42 United States Code section 16961),
4 for the purposes of investigating or responding to reports of child abuse,
5 neglect or exploitation. Information received pursuant to this paragraph
6 from the national crime information center, the interstate identification
7 index and the Arizona criminal justice information system network shall
8 only be used for the purposes of investigating or responding as prescribed
9 in this paragraph. The information shall be provided on submission to the
10 department of public safety of either:

11 (a) The fingerprints of the person being investigated.
12 (b) The name, date of birth and social security number of the
13 person.

14 23. With a nonprofit organization that interacts with children or
15 vulnerable adults for the lawful purpose of evaluating the fitness of all
16 current and prospective employees, contractors and volunteers of the
17 organization. The criminal history record information shall be provided
18 on submission of the applicant fingerprint card and the prescribed fee.

19 24. With the superior court for the purpose of determining an
20 individual's eligibility for substance abuse and treatment courts in a
21 family or juvenile case.

22 25. With the governor to provide criminal history record
23 information on prospective gubernatorial nominees, appointees and
24 employees as provided by law.

25 H. The director shall adopt rules necessary to execute this
26 section.

27 I. The director, in the manner prescribed by law, shall remove and
28 destroy records that the director determines are no longer of value in the
29 detection or prevention of crime.

30 J. The director shall establish a fee in an amount necessary to
31 cover the cost of federal noncriminal justice fingerprint processing for
32 criminal history record information checks that are authorized by law for
33 noncriminal justice employment, licensing or other lawful purposes. An
34 additional fee may be charged by the department for state noncriminal
35 justice fingerprint processing. Fees submitted to the department for
36 state noncriminal justice fingerprint processing are not refundable.

37 K. The director shall establish a fee in an amount necessary to
38 cover the cost of processing copies of department reports, eight by ten
39 inch black and white photographs or eight by ten inch color photographs of
40 traffic accident scenes.

41 L. Except as provided in subsection O of this section, each agency
42 authorized by this section may charge a fee, in addition to any other fees
43 prescribed by law, in an amount necessary to cover the cost of state and
44 federal noncriminal justice fingerprint processing for criminal history

1 record information checks that are authorized by law for noncriminal
2 justice employment, licensing or other lawful purposes.

3 M. A fingerprint account within the records processing fund is
4 established for the purpose of separately accounting for the collection
5 and payment of fees for noncriminal justice fingerprint processing by the
6 department. Monies collected for this purpose shall be credited to the
7 account, and payments by the department to the United States for federal
8 noncriminal justice fingerprint processing shall be charged against the
9 account. Monies in the account not required for payment to the United
10 States shall be used by the department in support of the department's
11 noncriminal justice fingerprint processing duties. At the end of each
12 fiscal year, any balance in the account not required for payment to the
13 United States or to support the department's noncriminal justice
14 fingerprint processing duties reverts to the state general fund.

15 N. A records processing fund is established for the purpose of
16 separately accounting for the collection and payment of fees for
17 department reports and photographs of traffic accident scenes processed by
18 the department. Monies collected for this purpose shall be credited to
19 the fund and shall be used by the department in support of functions
20 related to providing copies of department reports and photographs. At the
21 end of each fiscal year, any balance in the fund not required for support
22 of the functions related to providing copies of department reports and
23 photographs reverts to the state general fund.

24 O. The department of child safety may pay from appropriated monies
25 the cost of federal fingerprint processing or federal criminal history
26 record information checks that are authorized by law for employees and
27 volunteers of the department, guardians pursuant to section 8-453,
28 subsection A, paragraph 6, the licensing of foster parents or the
29 certification of adoptive parents.

30 P. The director shall adopt rules that provide for:

31 1. The collection and disposition of fees pursuant to this section.
32 2. The refusal of service to those agencies that are delinquent in
33 paying these fees.

34 Q. The director shall ensure that the following limitations are
35 observed regarding dissemination of criminal justice information obtained
36 from the central state repository or through the Arizona criminal justice
37 information system:

38 1. Any criminal justice agency that obtains criminal justice
39 information from the central state repository or through the Arizona
40 criminal justice information system assumes responsibility for the
41 security of the information and shall not secondarily disseminate this
42 information to any individual or agency not authorized to receive this
43 information directly from the central state repository or originating
44 agency.

1 2. Dissemination to an authorized agency or individual may be
2 accomplished by a criminal justice agency only if the dissemination is for
3 criminal justice purposes in connection with the prescribed duties of the
4 agency and not in violation of this section.

5 3. Criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal
6 justice agencies or to individuals shall be used only for the purposes for
7 which it was given. Secondary dissemination is prohibited unless
8 otherwise authorized by law.

9 4. The existence or nonexistence of criminal history record
10 information shall not be confirmed to any individual or agency not
11 authorized to receive the information itself.

12 5. Criminal history record information to be released for
13 noncriminal justice purposes to agencies of other states shall only be
14 released to the central state repositories of those states for
15 dissemination in accordance with the laws of those states.

16 6. Criminal history record information shall be released to
17 noncriminal justice agencies of the federal government pursuant to the
18 terms of the federal security clearance information act (P.L. 99-169).

19 R. This section and the rules adopted under this section apply to
20 all agencies and individuals collecting, storing or disseminating criminal
21 justice information processed by manual or automated operations if the
22 collection, storage or dissemination is funded in whole or in part with
23 monies made available by the law enforcement assistance administration
24 after July 1, 1973, pursuant to title I of the crime control act of 1973,
25 and to all agencies that interact with or receive criminal justice
26 information from or through the central state repository and through the
27 Arizona criminal justice information system.

28 S. This section does not apply to criminal history record
29 information contained in:

30 1. Posters, arrest warrants, announcements or lists for identifying
31 or apprehending fugitives or wanted persons.

32 2. Original records of entry such as police blotters maintained by
33 criminal justice agencies, compiled chronologically and required by law or
34 long-standing custom to be made public if these records are organized on a
35 chronological basis.

36 3. Transcripts or records of judicial proceedings if released by a
37 court or legislative or administrative proceedings.

38 4. Announcements of executive clemency or pardon.

39 5. Computer databases, other than the Arizona criminal justice
40 information system, that are specifically designed for community
41 notification of an offender's presence in the community pursuant to
42 section 13-3825 or for public informational purposes authorized by section
43 13-3827.

1 T. Nothing in this section prevents a criminal justice agency from
2 disclosing to the public criminal history record information that is
3 reasonably contemporaneous to the event for which an individual is
4 currently within the criminal justice system, including information noted
5 on traffic accident reports concerning citations, blood alcohol tests or
6 arrests made in connection with the traffic accident being investigated.

7 U. In order to ensure that complete and accurate criminal history
8 record information is maintained and disseminated by the central state
9 repository:

10 1. The booking agency shall take legible ten-print fingerprints of
11 all persons who are arrested for offenses listed in subsection C of this
12 section. The booking agency shall obtain a process control number and
13 provide to the person fingerprinted a document that indicates proof of the
14 fingerprinting and that informs the person that the document must be
15 presented to the court.

16 2. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection, if a
17 person is summoned to court as a result of an indictment or complaint for
18 an offense listed in subsection C of this section, the court shall order
19 the person to appear before the county sheriff and provide legible
20 ten-print fingerprints. The county sheriff shall obtain a process control
21 number and provide a document to the person fingerprinted that indicates
22 proof of the fingerprinting and that informs the person that the document
23 must be presented to the court. For the purposes of this paragraph,
24 "summoned" includes a written promise to appear by the defendant on a
25 uniform traffic ticket and complaint.

26 3. If a person is arrested for a misdemeanor offense listed in
27 subsection C of this section by a city or town law enforcement agency, the
28 person shall appear before the law enforcement agency that arrested the
29 defendant and provide legible ten-print fingerprints. The law enforcement
30 agency shall obtain a process control number and provide a document to the
31 person fingerprinted that indicates proof of the fingerprinting and that
32 informs the person that the document must be presented to the court.

33 4. The mandatory fingerprint compliance form shall contain the
34 following information:

35 (a) Whether ten-print fingerprints have been obtained from the
36 person.

37 (b) Whether a process control number was obtained.

38 (c) The offense or offenses for which the process control number
39 was obtained.

40 (d) Any report number of the arresting authority.

41 (e) Instructions on reporting for ten-print fingerprinting,
42 including available times and locations for reporting for ten-print
43 fingerprinting.

44 (f) Instructions that direct the person to provide the form to the
45 court at the person's next court appearance.

1 5. Within ten days after a person is fingerprinted, the arresting
2 authority or agency that took the fingerprints shall forward the
3 fingerprints to the department in the manner or form required by the
4 department.

5 6. On the issuance of a summons for a defendant who is charged with
6 an offense listed in subsection C of this section, the summons shall
7 direct the defendant to provide ten-print fingerprints to the appropriate
8 law enforcement agency.

9 7. At the initial appearance or on the arraignment of a summoned
10 defendant who is charged with an offense listed in subsection C of this
11 section, if the person does not present a completed mandatory fingerprint
12 compliance form to the court or if the court has not received the process
13 control number, the court shall order that within twenty calendar days the
14 defendant be ten-print fingerprinted at a designated time and place by the
15 appropriate law enforcement agency.

16 8. If the defendant fails to present a completed mandatory
17 fingerprint compliance form or if the court has not received the process
18 control number, the court, on its own motion, may remand the defendant
19 into custody for ten-print fingerprinting. If otherwise eligible for
20 release, the defendant shall be released from custody after being
21 ten-print fingerprinted.

22 9. In every criminal case in which the defendant is incarcerated or
23 fingerprinted as a result of the charge, an originating law enforcement
24 agency or prosecutor, within forty days of the disposition, shall advise
25 the central state repository of all dispositions concerning the
26 termination of criminal proceedings against an individual arrested for an
27 offense specified in subsection C of this section. This information shall
28 be submitted on a form or in a manner required by the department.

29 10. Dispositions resulting from formal proceedings in a court
30 having jurisdiction in a criminal action against an individual who is
31 arrested for an offense specified in subsection C of this section or
32 section 8-341, subsection ~~H~~ Q, paragraph 3 shall be reported to the
33 central state repository within forty days of the date of the
34 disposition. This information shall be submitted on a form or in a manner
35 specified by rules approved by the supreme court.

36 11. The state department of corrections or the department of
37 juvenile corrections, within forty days, shall advise the central state
38 repository that it has assumed supervision of a person convicted of an
39 offense specified in subsection C of this section or section 8-341,
40 subsection ~~H~~ Q, paragraph 3. The state department of corrections or the
41 department of juvenile corrections shall also report dispositions that
42 occur thereafter to the central state repository within forty days of the
43 date of the dispositions. This information shall be submitted on a form
44 or in a manner required by the department of public safety.

1 12. Each criminal justice agency shall query the central state
2 repository before dissemination of any criminal history record information
3 to ensure the completeness of the information. Inquiries shall be made
4 before any dissemination except in those cases in which time is of the
5 essence and the repository is technically incapable of responding within
6 the necessary time period. If time is of the essence, the inquiry shall
7 still be made and the response shall be provided as soon as possible.

8 V. The director shall adopt rules specifying that any agency that
9 collects, stores or disseminates criminal justice information that is
10 subject to this section shall establish effective security measures to
11 protect the information from unauthorized access, disclosure, modification
12 or dissemination. The rules shall include reasonable safeguards to
13 protect the affected information systems from fire, flood, wind, theft,
14 sabotage or other natural or man-made hazards or disasters.

15 W. The department shall make available to agencies that contribute
16 to, or receive criminal justice information from, the central state
17 repository or through the Arizona criminal justice information system a
18 continuing training program in the proper methods for collecting, storing
19 and disseminating information in compliance with this section.

20 X. Nothing in this section creates a cause of action or a right to
21 bring an action including an action based on discrimination due to sexual
22 orientation.

23 Y. For the purposes of this section:

24 1. "Administration of criminal justice" means performance of the
25 detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, posttrial release,
26 prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision or rehabilitation of
27 criminal offenders. Administration of criminal justice includes
28 enforcement of criminal traffic offenses and civil traffic violations,
29 including parking violations, when performed by a criminal justice agency.
30 Administration of criminal justice also includes criminal identification
31 activities and the collection, storage and dissemination of criminal
32 history record information.

33 2. "Administrative records" means records that contain adequate and
34 proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions,
35 procedures and essential transactions of the agency and that are designed
36 to furnish information to protect the rights of this state and of persons
37 directly affected by the agency's activities.

38 3. "Arizona criminal justice information system" or "system" means
39 the statewide information system managed by the director for the
40 collection, processing, preservation, dissemination and exchange of
41 criminal justice information and includes the electronic equipment,
42 facilities, procedures and agreements necessary to exchange this
43 information.

44 4. "Booking agency" means the county sheriff or, if a person is
45 booked into a municipal jail, the municipal law enforcement agency.

1 5. "Central state repository" means the central location within the
2 department for the collection, storage and dissemination of Arizona
3 criminal history records and related criminal justice information.

4 6. "Criminal history record information" and "criminal history
5 record" means information that is collected by criminal justice agencies
6 on individuals and that consists of identifiable descriptions and
7 notations of arrests, detentions, indictments and other formal criminal
8 charges, and any disposition arising from those actions, sentencing,
9 formal correctional supervisory action and release. Criminal history
10 record information and criminal history record do not include
11 identification information to the extent that the information does not
12 indicate involvement of the individual in the criminal justice system or
13 information relating to juveniles unless they have been adjudicated as
14 adults.

15 7. "Criminal justice agency" means either:

16 (a) A court at any governmental level with criminal or equivalent
17 jurisdiction, including courts of any foreign sovereignty duly recognized
18 by the federal government.

19 (b) A government agency or subunit of a government agency that is
20 specifically authorized to perform as its principal function the
21 administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute, ordinance or
22 executive order and that allocates more than fifty percent of its annual
23 budget to the administration of criminal justice. This subdivision
24 includes agencies of any foreign sovereignty duly recognized by the
25 federal government.

26 8. "Criminal justice information" means information that is
27 collected by criminal justice agencies and that is needed for the
28 performance of their legally authorized and required functions, such as
29 criminal history record information, citation information, stolen property
30 information, traffic accident reports, wanted persons information and
31 system network log searches. Criminal justice information does not
32 include the administrative records of a criminal justice agency.

33 9. "Disposition" means information disclosing that a decision has
34 been made not to bring criminal charges or that criminal proceedings have
35 been concluded or information relating to sentencing, correctional
36 supervision, release from correctional supervision, the outcome of an
37 appellate review of criminal proceedings or executive clemency.

38 10. "Dissemination" means the written, oral or electronic
39 communication or transfer of criminal justice information to individuals
40 and agencies other than the criminal justice agency that maintains the
41 information. Dissemination includes the act of confirming the existence
42 or nonexistence of criminal justice information.

1 11. "Management control":

2 (a) Means the authority to set and enforce:

3 (i) Priorities regarding development and operation of criminal
4 justice information systems and programs.

5 (ii) Standards for the selection, supervision and termination of
6 personnel involved in the development of criminal justice information
7 systems and programs and in the collection, maintenance, analysis and
8 dissemination of criminal justice information.

9 (iii) Policies governing the operation of computers, circuits and
10 telecommunications terminals used to process criminal justice information
11 to the extent that the equipment is used to process, store or transmit
12 criminal justice information.

13 (b) Includes the supervision of equipment, systems design,
14 programming and operating procedures necessary for the development and
15 implementation of automated criminal justice information systems.

16 12. "Process control number" means the Arizona automated
17 fingerprint identification system number that attaches to each arrest
18 event at the time of fingerprinting and that is assigned to the arrest
19 fingerprint card, disposition form and other pertinent documents.

20 13. "Secondary dissemination" means the dissemination of criminal
21 justice information from an individual or agency that originally obtained
22 the information from the central state repository or through the Arizona
23 criminal justice information system to another individual or agency.

24 14. "Sexual orientation" means consensual homosexuality or
25 heterosexuality.

26 15. "Subject of record" means the person who is the primary subject
27 of a criminal justice record.

28 Sec. 28. Section 41-2822, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
29 read:

30 41-2822. Committed youth work program

31 A. The director shall establish a committed youth work program for
32 youths in secure care facilities and on conditional liberty to ensure
33 that:

34 1. All committed youths in a secure care facility receive work
35 assignments commensurate and compatible with the condition and limitations
36 of the youth's physical and mental health.

37 2. Committed youths on conditional liberty, as a condition of
38 liberty, may receive work assignments. All work assignments shall be
39 commensurate and compatible with the condition and limitations of the
40 youth's physical and mental health.

41 3. No committed youth in a secure care facility or on conditional
42 liberty participates in a work assignment that threatens the safety and
43 security of the public, a secure care facility or the committed youth.

1 B. A committed youth may be exempted from the work requirement if
2 the staff determines that the exemption is necessary for the health,
3 safety or treatment of the youth. The director or the director's
4 authorized designee shall review and approve each exemption of a committed
5 youth from engaging in the work requirements of this section.

6 C. Notwithstanding title 23, chapter 2, article 3 relating to youth
7 employment, each youth who is under commitment to the department, who is
8 confined in a secure care facility under the department's jurisdiction and
9 who is not regularly attending and making satisfactory progress in
10 educational classes shall engage in work for at least forty hours a week
11 unless exempted pursuant to subsection B of this section.

12 D. Each committed youth who is engaged in productive work while
13 under the jurisdiction of the department may receive such compensation for
14 the youth's work as the director determines. The compensation shall be in
15 accordance with a graduated schedule based on quality and quantity of work
16 performed and skill required for its performance.

17 E. The compensation of committed youths shall be paid directly by
18 an outside entity or ~~out of monies received pursuant to section 8-243 or~~
19 monies appropriated by the legislature or by the department with monies
20 from the department of juvenile corrections restitution fund established
21 by section 41-2826.

22 F. A minimum of two-thirds of any compensation earned pursuant to
23 this section by a committed youth in a secure care facility shall be paid
24 to the clerk of the superior court to satisfy any juvenile court
25 restitution order made pursuant to section 8-344. While a youth is on
26 conditional liberty, the department shall determine the amount of wages to
27 be credited to restitution.

28 G. ~~If a committed youth in a secure care facility is not subject to
29 a restitution order but is subject to a monetary assessment by the court
30 pursuant to section 8-341, subsection G or H, a minimum of two-thirds of
31 any compensation earned shall be paid to the clerk of the superior court
32 to satisfy the monetary assessment. While a youth is on conditional
33 liberty the department shall determine the amount of wages to be credited
34 to a monetary assessment.~~

35 H. ~~If a committed youth in a secure care facility is not subject to
36 a restitution order or a monetary assessment, two-thirds of any
37 compensation earned pursuant to this section shall be used to defer the
38 costs of room and board for maintaining the committed youth at the secure
39 care facility.~~

40 I. G. The department shall require the payment of ~~court ordered~~
41 ~~COURT-ORDERED~~ restitution, monetary reimbursements or assessments as a
42 term of conditional liberty.

43 J. H. With the approval of the juvenile court and the victim,
44 community restitution hours may be substituted for monetary restitution or
45 monetary assessments at a rate deemed reasonable by the department.

1 **¶ I.** The department may enter into contracts with this state, any
2 political subdivision of this state or private entities in order to
3 provide employment or vocational educational experience.

4 Sec. 29. Outstanding debt; forgiveness; administrative court
5 procedures

6 A. Notwithstanding any other law, the unpaid outstanding balance of
7 any fee, cost, surcharge or monetary assessment that was imposed on a
8 juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian before the effective date of
9 this act pursuant to sections 8-221, 8-234, 8-243, 8-245, 8-263, 8-321,
10 8-323, 8-341, 8-343, 8-344, 11-584, 12-116 and 12-116.07, Arizona Revised
11 Statutes, as amended by this act, and sections 8-241 and 8-418, Arizona
12 Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, are eligible to be vacated.
13 Collection enforcement measures may not be initiated on eligible unpaid
14 balances after the effective date of this act.

15 B. Notwithstanding any other law, all unsatisfied civil judgments,
16 or portions of judgments, that were entered before the effective date of
17 this act for an unpaid fee, cost, surcharge or monetary assessment that
18 was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian pursuant to
19 sections 8-221, 8-234, 8-243, 8-245, 8-263, 8-321, 8-323, 8-341, 8-343,
20 8-344, 11-584, 12-116 and 12-116.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended
21 by this act, and sections 8-241 and 8-418, Arizona Revised Statutes, as
22 repealed by this act, are eligible to be deemed null and void and, for all
23 legal purposes, vacated.

24 C. Within six months after the effective date of this act, the
25 administrative office of the courts, in consultation with state and
26 municipal agencies, must develop and implement clear and accessible
27 procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible
28 unpaid balance and unsatisfied civil judgment. The court must grant a
29 request to vacate an eligible unpaid balance and unsatisfied civil
30 judgment within sixty days after the request is filed with the court.

31 D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the court may
32 automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance and unsatisfied civil
33 judgment by judicial discretion without requiring the juvenile or
34 juvenile's parents or guardians to make a request.

35 E. If the court has referred the unpaid outstanding balance to a
36 private collection agency and that balance has been vacated pursuant to
37 subsection C or D of this section, the court must promptly inform the
38 agency that the balance is void and not collectable.

39 F. Within six months after the effective date of this act, the
40 supreme court must make a reasonable effort to notify any individual who
41 may be eligible that the individual may request the court to vacate any
42 unpaid balance and unsatisfied civil judgment that were imposed by the
43 juvenile court. At a minimum, the notification must be posted in a
44 conspicuous place on the court's website and may include public service
45 announcements or other notifications.

1 G. The clerk of the court must notify the county recorder of all
2 applicable vacated civil judgments.

3 H. On or before December 31, 2024, the supreme court must report to
4 the legislature, by county, the number of unpaid balances and unsatisfied
5 civil judgments vacated and discharged or partially vacated by judicial
6 discretion or by petition, the amount of the balances vacated and the
7 number of orders vacated automatically or by request pursuant to this
8 section.

9 Sec. 30. Appropriation; supreme court; counties; juvenile
10 treatment services and expenses; intent

11 A. The sum of \$231,000 is appropriated from the state general fund
12 in fiscal year 2022-2023 to the supreme court for costs related to
13 juvenile treatment services that are ordered by a court.

14 B. The sum of \$2,300,000 is appropriated from the state general
15 fund in fiscal year 2022-2023 to each county in this state in proportion
16 to the number of juveniles in that county to pay the costs related to
17 attorney fees, probation services and diversion expenses for juveniles.

18 C. The legislature intends that the appropriations made in
19 subsections A and B of this section be considered ongoing funding in
20 future years.