

HB 1642 -- JUVENILE CRIMINAL CASES

SPONSOR: Hicks

Currently, the court must consider dual jurisdiction of both the criminal and juvenile codes when sentencing an offender who is under the age of 17 and a half and has been certified as an adult. This bill specifies that the court must order an evaluation by the Division of Youth Services within the Department of Social Services to determine whether dual jurisdiction is appropriate for the offender.

This bill is the same as SB 684 (2016).