House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Bill No. 143, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after said section and line the following:	
"211.072. 1. (1) A juvenile under eighteen ye	ars of age who has been certified to stand tria
as an adult for an offense under section 211.071 and w	
facility shall remain in the juvenile detention facility pe	
completion of appeal, if any, of the judgment dismissing	
prosecution under the general laws unless otherwise or	
(2) Upon the judgment dismissing the petition	
becoming final and adult charges being filed, if the juv	
facility, the juvenile shall remain in the juvenile detent	
the juvenile is transferred to a jail or other adult detents	
(3) If the juvenile officer does not believe a juv	
appropriate placement or would continue to serve as th	
may file a motion in the adult criminal case requesting	that the juvenile be transferred from the
juvenile detention facility to a jail or other adult detent	ion facility. The court shall hear evidence
relating to the appropriateness of the juvenile remainin	•
transferred to a jail or other adult detention facility. At	such hearing, the following shall have the
right to be present and have the opportunity to present	evidence and recommendations at such
hearing:	
(a) The juvenile;	
(b) The juvenile's parents;	
(c) The juvenile's counsel, the prosecuting atto	
designee for the circuit in which the juvenile was certif	<u> </u>
(d) The juvenile officer or his or her designee to	•
juvenile is proposed to be held, if different, counsel for	-
the county proposed to have custody of the pretrial cer	
2. (1) Following such hearing, the court shall of	
the juvenile detention facility, subject to all Missouri ju	·
the pretrial certified juvenile be held in a jail or other a	
has made findings that it would be in the interest of just	tice to move the pretrial certified juvenile to
jail or other adult detention facility.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(2) The court shall weigh the following factors	when deciding whether to detain a certified
juvenile in a jail or other adult detention facility:	
(a) The certified juvenile's age; (b) The certified juvenile's aphysical and mental	an atramitare
(b) The certified juvenile's physical and mental	maturity;
Action Taken	Date

- (c) The certified juvenile's present mental state, including whether the juvenile presents an imminent risk of self-harm;
 - (d) The nature and circumstances of the charges;
 - (e) The certified juvenile's history of delinquency;
 - (f) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile facilities to meet both the needs of the certified juvenile and to protect the public and other youth in the juvenile detention facility's custody;
 - (g) The opinion of the juvenile officer in the circuit of the proposed placement as to the ability of that juvenile detention facility to provide for appropriate care, custody, and control of the pretrial certified juvenile; and
 - (h) Any other relevant factors.

- 3. In the event the court finds that the best interests of justice require the certified juvenile to be held in a jail or other adult detention facility, the court shall hold a hearing once every sixty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in the jail or other adult detention facility is still in the best interests of justice.
- 4. A certified juvenile shall not be held in a jail or other adult detention facility for more than one hundred eighty days unless the court finds, for good cause, that an extension is necessary or the juvenile, through counsel, waives the one- hundred-eighty-day maximum period.
- 5. Beginning December 21, 2021, all previously certified pretrial juveniles under eighteen years of age who had been certified prior to the effective date of this section shall be transferred from a jail or other adult detention facility to a juvenile detention facility unless a hearing is held and the court finds, based upon the factors under subsection 2 of this section, that it would be in the best interests of justice to keep the juvenile in the jail or other adult detention facility.
- 6. All pretrial certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who are held in a jail or other adult detention facility under the interests of justice exception shall continue to be subject to the protections of the Prison Rape Elimination Act's (PREA) youthful inmates provisions and shall be sight and sound separated from adult inmates.
- 7. If the certified juvenile remains in a juvenile detention facility, the juvenile officer may file a motion to reconsider placement. The court shall consider the factors set forth under subsection 2 of this section, and the individuals set forth under subsection 1 of this section shall have a right to be present and present evidence. The court may amend its earlier order in light of the evidence and arguments presented at subsequent hearings upon making a finding that it would not be in the best interests of justice for the juvenile to remain in a juvenile detention facility.
- 8. Issues related to the setting and posting of bond along with any bond forfeiture proceedings shall be held in the pretrial certified juvenile's adult criminal case.
- 9. Upon attaining eighteen years of age or upon conviction on the adult charges, the juvenile shall be transferred from the juvenile detention facility to the appropriate jail or other adult detention facility.
- 10. Any responsibility for transportation of the postcertified juvenile who remains in a juvenile detention facility shall be handled in the same manner as in all other adult criminal cases in which the defendant is in custody.
- 11. The per diem provisions set forth under section 211.156 shall apply to postcertified juveniles who are being held in a juvenile detention facility.
- 211.261. 1. An appeal shall be allowed to the child from any final judgment, order or decree made under the provisions of this chapter and may be taken on the part of the child by its parent, guardian, legal custodian, spouse, relative or next friend. An appeal shall be allowed to a parent from any final judgment, order or decree made under the provisions of this chapter which adversely affects him. An appeal shall be allowed to the juvenile officer from any final judgment, order or decree made under this chapter, except that no such appeal shall be allowed concerning a

Page 2 of 3

final determination pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. Notice of appeal shall be filed within thirty days after the final judgment, order or decree has been entered but neither the notice of appeal nor any motion filed subsequent to the final judgment acts as a supersedeas unless the court so orders.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an appeal shall be allowed to the:
- (1) Juvenile officer from any order suppressing evidence, a confession or an admission, in proceedings under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031; or
- (2) Parent, guardian ad litem, or juvenile officer from any order changing or modifying the placement of a child.
- 3. The appeal provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall be an interlocutory appeal, filed in the appropriate district of the Missouri court of appeals. Notice of such interlocutory appeal shall be filed within three days of the entry of the order of trial court; the time limits applicable to such appeal shall be the same as in interlocutory appeals allowed to the state in criminal cases."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.