

HB 736 -- COURT PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING JUVENILES

SPONSOR: Dolan

Currently, when an offender is under 18 years old and has been convicted or has pled guilty in a court of general jurisdiction after a certification hearing, the court must consider dual jurisdiction under the adult and juvenile criminal codes. A court must also hold a hearing when an offender who has received a suspended imposition of sentence reaches the age of 18. This bill increases the references of age from 18 to 19 years old.

Currently, the Division of Youth Services is prohibited from keeping a youth beyond the youth's 18th birthday. This bill allows the Division to keep a youth until the youth's 19th birthday.

The bill amends the definitions of "adult" and "child" in Chapter 455, RSMo, related to protective orders resulting from adult abuse. Currently, "adult" is defined as any person 17 years of age or older, and "child" is defined as any person under 17 years of age. This bill increases the age reference from 17 to 18.