311

	IN THE DISTRI	CT COURT OF	COUNTY, KANSAS
IN TI	HE MATTER OF		
Name Year	e of Birth	, Juvenile A ¬ male ¬ female	Case No
	Pursuant to F	<u>WARRANT</u> X.S.A. 38-2330, 38-2336 and 38-	-2342; L. 2017, ch. 90, § 1
то:		FCOUNTY, NFORCEMENT AGENTS OF T	THE STATE OF KANSAS
issued		Authorizing Removal (Form 309 le cause to believe that the juver	9) of the juvenile named above has been ile named above did:
□ con	nmit an offense, to v	vit:	
OR			
subse		juvenile poses a significant ris	ease or probation for the third or k of physical harm to another or
OR			
□ abs	cond from supervis	ion, to wit:	
OR			
□ esca	ape from a facility,	as follows:	

Therefore, you are hereby ordered to arrest said juvenile and bring the juvenile before the named court, forthwith, to answer said allegation(s) and you are further ordered to make due return of this Warrant. Pending appearance no juvenile shall be detained in jail, except as permitted by

IT IS SO ORDERED, THIS,,							
			Judge of the District Court				
(When this Warrant is returned the public, pursuant to Suprem Bond:	e Court Rule 123)	-					
Year of Birth D	DLN	SSN	Heig	nt Weight			
Year of Birth D	Hair		Eyes				
Other Description: LKA							
	RETURN OF	SERVIC	E				
STATE OF KANSAS)					
COUNTY OF) ss:)					
I received this Warrant	on the day	of		, and I did execute			
the same by arresting the juven I declare under penalty of perju	ile named above at		□ a.m. □ p.m. or	n			
		Law Er	forcement Officer	Name/Title			

Authority

K.S.A. 38-2330, 38-2336 and 38-2342. L. 2017, ch. 90, § 1

Notes on Use

K.S.A. 38-2342 provides for the issuance of a warrant upon a finding that there is probable cause to believe that (a) an offense was committed by the juvenile; (b) the juvenile violated probation, conditional release, or conditions of release for the third or subsequent time and the juvenile poses a significant risk of physical harm to another or damage to property; (c) the juvenile has escaped from a facility; or (d) the juvenile absconded from supervision. A court services officer, juvenile community corrections officer, or other person authorized to supervise juveniles may request a warrant if the juvenile absconded from supervision; or if the juvenile violated the conditions of the juvenile's conditional release or probation for the third or subsequent time and the juvenile poses a significant risk of physical harm to another or damage to property. K.S.A. 38-2330(c). Absconding from supervision shall not be considered a technical violation of probation. K.S.A. 38-2392(b).

When a warrant is issued, and it is the first order of removal in the case, an **Order Authorizing Removal (Form 309)**, or another ASFA form approved by the Supreme Court, is required by L. 2017, ch. 90, § 1, and Supreme Court Rule 174. Upon taking the juvenile into custody, detention shall not exceed 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, unless the court conducts a detention hearing and determines that further detention is necessary. K.S.A. 38-2343. If the court is not open for the regular conduct of business when the juvenile is taken into custody, the juvenile shall be brought without unnecessary delay to the custody of the juvenile's parent or other custodian, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that such action would not be in the best interest of the child or would pose a risk to public safety or property. K.S.A. 38-2342 and 38-2330(d)(1).

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002, 42 U.S.C. 5601, prohibits detention of status offenders or non-criminal traffic or fish and game offenders in any secure facility, except for a minimal period (6 hours under K.S.A. 38-2332) for investigation or identification, but always sight and sound separate from adult prisoners if the site is an adult jail.