
**Juvenile Justice & Family Law
Committee**

HB 3186

Brief Description: Modifying disposition orders.

Sponsors: Representatives Dickerson and Rodne.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Permits the court to modify a juvenile disposition order regardless of whether the juvenile has violated the terms of the disposition order if there is good cause and there are no increased sanctions or penalties.

Hearing Date: 1/31/06

Staff: Sonja Hallum (786-7092).

Background:

If a juvenile is adjudicated of an offense in juvenile court, the court will enter a dispositional order imposing a sentence on the juvenile. The disposition order may include detention, community service, a period of community supervision, restitution and a fine.

If the juvenile fails to comply with the terms of the order, after a hearing on the violation, the court may modify the order and may impose sanctions for the violation. Sanctions may include a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement in detention.

The court does not have statutory authority to modify the disposition order if the juvenile has not violated the terms of the order.

Summary of Bill:

Regardless of whether the respondent has violated any terms of the order of disposition, the court, on its own motion or upon the motion of any party, may modify the order of disposition for good cause, so long as the modification does not result in any increased sanction or penalty. In determining whether good cause exists, the court is required to consider the best interests of the respondent and the community.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.