

HR 4123

Prohibiting Detention of Youth Status Offenders Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Feb 28, 2014

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education. (Jun 13, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/4123>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Cárdenas, Tony [D-CA-29]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Davis, Danny K. [D-IL-7]	D · IL		Feb 28, 2014
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-3]	D · AZ		Feb 28, 2014
Rep. Rangel, Charles B. [D-NY-13]	D · NY		Feb 28, 2014
Rep. Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" [D-VA-3]	D · VA		Feb 28, 2014
Rep. Vargas, Juan [D-CA-51]	D · CA		Feb 28, 2014
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Jun 24, 2014
Rep. Richmond, Cedric L. [D-LA-2]	D · LA		Jun 24, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 13, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 S 2874	Related bill	Sep 18, 2014: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Prohibiting Detention of Youth Status Offenders Act of 2014 - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, with respect to the detention of a juvenile status offender (a juvenile arrested for an offense that would not be a crime if committed by an adult) who violates a valid court order, to require the court placing such juvenile in detention to issue a written order that: (1) identifies the valid court order that has been violated; (2) specifies the factual basis for determining that there is reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile has violated such order; (3) includes findings of fact to support a determination that there is no appropriate less restrictive alternative available to placing the juvenile in a secure detention or correctional facility, with due consideration to the best interest of the juvenile; (4) specifies the length of time, not to exceed three days, that the juvenile may remain in such facility and includes a plan for the juvenile's release; and (5) may not be renewed or extended. Provides that a juvenile status offender may only be detained once in any six-month period. Eliminates, not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, the use of valid court orders to provide secure lockup of juvenile status offenders.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 13, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.
- **Feb 28, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 28, 2014:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.