

## S 866

### Prohibiting Detention of Youth Status Offenders Act of 2017

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Apr 6, 2017

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2427-

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2427-2428) (Apr 6, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/866>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Paul, Rand [R-KY]	R · KY		Apr 6, 2017

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 6, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1885	Related bill	Apr 4, 2017: Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.

## **Prohibiting Detention of Youth Status Offenders Act of 2017**

This bill amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to modify the deinstitutionalization of status offenders (DSO) core requirement with which a state must comply to receive funds under the Formula Grant Program. The DSO core requirement prohibits the secure detention or confinement of a juvenile who commits a status offense (i.e., an offense that would not be a crime if committed by an adult).

This bill eliminates an exception to the DSO core requirement that permits the secure detention or confinement of an out-of-state runaway youth.

It also eliminates, not later than one year after enactment, an exception to the DSO core requirement that permits the secure detention or confinement of a juvenile status offender who violates a valid court order. Until then, use of the valid court order exception to securely detain or confine a juvenile status offender must comply with additional requirements, such as issuance of a written court order, a three-day maximum length of detention, and a plan for release.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Apr 6, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 6, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2427-2428)