

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 44th Legislature (1993)

HOUSE BILL NO. 1030

By: Cozort

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to children; amending 10 O.S. 1991, Sections 1101, as amended by Section 14, Chapter 298, O.S.L. 1992 and 1102, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 373, O.S.L. 1992 (10 O.S. Supp. 1992, Sections 1101 and 1102), which relate to delinquent children, children in need of supervision, children in need of mental health treatment, deprived children and handicapped children; modifying age limitation on delinquent children; repealing 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1104.2, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 192, O.S.L. 1992 (10 O.S. Supp. 1992, Section 1104.2), which relates to reverse certification of certain juveniles; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1101, as amended by Section 14, Chapter 298, O.S.L. 1992 (10 O.S. Supp. 1992, Section 1101), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1101. When used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Child", for purposes of being alleged a delinquent child, means any person under ~~eighteen (18)~~ sixteen (16) years of age, except for any person ~~sixteen (16) or seventeen (17)~~ years of age ~~who is charged with any crime specified in subsection A of Section 1104.2 of this title,~~ or who has been certified as an adult pursuant to Section 1112 of this title; provided that any person under ~~eighteen (18)~~ sixteen (16) years of age ~~who is not convicted after being charged with a crime pursuant to Section 1104.2 of this title,~~ or who is not convicted after certification as an adult pursuant to Section 1112 of this title, shall continue to be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. "Child", for purposes of being alleged a child in need of supervision, a deprived child, a child in need of mental health treatment, or a handicapped child, means any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

2. "Delinquent child" means a child who:

- a. has violated any federal or state law or municipal ordinance, except a traffic statute or traffic ordinance, or any lawful order of the court made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1101 through 1506 of this title, or
- b. has habitually violated traffic laws or traffic ordinances.

3. "Child in need of supervision" means a child who:

- a. has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful commands or directives of his parent, legal guardian, or other custodian, or
- b. is willfully and voluntarily absent from his home without the consent of his parent, legal guardian, or other custodian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or
- c. is willfully and voluntarily absent from school for fifteen (15) or more days or parts of days within a

semester or four (4) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period without a valid excuse as defined by the local school boards, if said child is subject to compulsory school attendance.

4. "Deprived child" means a child:

- a. who is for any reason destitute, homeless, or abandoned, or
- b. who does not have the proper parental care or guardianship or whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity on the part of his parents, legal guardian, or other person in whose care the child may be, or
- c. who is a child in need of special care and treatment because of his physical or mental condition including a child born in a condition of dependence on a controlled dangerous substance, and his parents, legal guardian, or other custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide said special care and treatment, or
- d. who is a handicapped child deprived of the nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-threatening medical condition in order to cause or allow the death of said child if such nutrition or medical treatment is generally provided to similarly situated nonhandicapped or handicapped children, provided that no medical treatment is necessary if, in the reasonable medical judgment of the attending physician, such treatment would be futile in saving the life of the child, or
- e. who is, due to improper parental care and guardianship, absent from school for fifteen (15) or more days or parts of days within a semester or four

(4) or more days or parts of days within a four-week period without a valid excuse as defined by the local school boards if said child is subject to compulsory school attendance, or

f. whose parent or legal custodian for good cause desires to be relieved of his custody.

No child who, in good faith, is being provided with treatment and care by spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination by a duly accredited practitioner thereof shall be considered, for that reason alone, to be a deprived child pursuant to any provision of Sections 1101 through 1506 of this title. The phrase dependent and neglected shall be deemed to mean deprived.

5. "Child in need of mental health treatment" means a child in need of mental health treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health Treatment of Children Act.

6. "Handicapped child" means any child who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the child or who is regarded as having such an impairment by a competent medical professional.

7. "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

8. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether the allegations of a petition pursuant to the provisions of Section 1103 of this title are supported by the evidence and whether a child should be adjudged to be a ward of the court.

9. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine the order of disposition which should be made with respect to a child adjudged to be a ward of the court.

10. "Preliminary inquiry" or "intake" means a mandatory, preadjudicatory interview of the child and, if available, his parents, legal guardian, or other custodian, which is performed by a duly authorized individual to determine whether a child comes within

the purview of this chapter, whether other nonadjudicatory alternatives are available and appropriate, and if the filing of a petition is necessary.

11. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the lawful custody and treatment of juveniles and may be owned or operated by a public or private agency.

12. "Secure facility" means a facility which is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility are subject to the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the person being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, or a facility which relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences, or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents.

13. "Community-based" means a facility, program or service, or open group home or other suitable place located near the home or family of the child, and programs of community supervision and service which maintain community participation in their planning, operation, and evaluation. These programs may include but are not limited to medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment, transitional living, independent living and other rehabilitative services.

14. "Day treatment" means a program which provides intensive services to children who reside in their own home, the home of a relative, or a foster home. Day treatment programs include educational services and may be operated as a part of a residential facility.

15. "Group home" means a residential facility housing no more than twelve children with a program which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment. Said group home may also offer a

program within the community to meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents.

16. "Transitional living program" means a residential program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for the purpose of assisting children to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. Said program may include but shall not be limited to reduced staff supervision, vocational training, educational services, employment and employment training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program.

17. "Independent living program" means a program designed to assist a child to enhance skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living and may include but shall not be limited to minimal direct staff supervision and supportive services in making the arrangements necessary for an appropriate place of residence, completing an education, vocational training, obtaining employment or other similar services.

18. "Community residential center" means a residential facility for no more than twenty children which offers a range of services including personal and social services, and emphasizes normal group living, school attendance, securing employment, and general participation in the community.

19. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care and treatment for more than twenty residents. Said institution may:

- a. have a program which includes community participation and community-based services, or
- b. be a secure facility with a program exclusively designed for a particular category of resident.

20. "Mental health facility" means a mental health facility as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health Treatment of Children Act.

21. "Training school" means an institution maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of delinquent children.

22. "Rehabilitative facility" means a facility maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of children in need of supervision.

23. "Treatment center" means a facility maintained by the state for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of children who are in the custody of the Department and who have been found by the court to be in need of treatment.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1102, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 373, O.S.L. 1992 (10 O.S. Supp. 1992, Section 1102), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1102. A. Upon the filing of a petition, or upon the assumption of custody pursuant to the provisions of Section 1107 of this title, the district court shall have jurisdiction of any child who is or is alleged to be delinquent, in need of supervision or deprived, who is found within the county; and of the parent, guardian, legal custodian, legal guardian or stepparent of said child, regardless of where the parent, guardian, legal custodian, legal guardian or stepparent is found; and of any other adult person living in the home of such child. When jurisdiction shall have been obtained over a child who is or is alleged to be in need of supervision or a deprived child, such may be retained until the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age and when jurisdiction shall have been obtained over a child who is or is alleged to be a delinquent, jurisdiction may be retained until the child becomes ~~nineteen (19)~~ seventeen (17) years of age. For the convenience of the parties and in the interest of justice, a proceeding under this chapter may be transferred to the district court in any other county.

B. The district court in which a petition is filed or the district court in which custody has been assumed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1107 of this title may retain jurisdiction of a delinquent child in such proceeding notwithstanding the fact that the child is subject to the jurisdiction of another district court within the state. Any adjudication and disposition made by the court in which said petition is filed shall control over prior orders in regard to the child.

C. The district court in which a petition is filed which alleges that a child is in need of supervision or is deprived can issue any temporary order or grant any interlocutory relief authorized by this chapter notwithstanding the fact that another district court within the state has jurisdiction of the child or has jurisdiction to determine the custody or support of the child.

D. If the district court in which a petition is filed pursuant to either subsection B or subsection C of this section sustains the petition, the district court shall have the jurisdiction to make a final determination on the juvenile petition or to transfer the proceedings to a court having prior jurisdiction over the child. Where the other proceeding is pending in the same judicial district in which the juvenile petition is filed, the chief judge of the judicial district shall determine if the proceedings shall be consolidated and, if consolidated, which judge shall try the issues when the judges to whom the cases have been assigned are unable to agree on the procedure that should be followed.

E. A municipal court, if authorized by the governing body of the municipality, may enter into an agreement with the district court to assume jurisdiction of cases involving children under ~~eighteen (18)~~ sixteen (16) years of age charged with violating municipal ordinances relating to vandalism, shoplifting, trespassing, assault, battery, assault and battery, truancy, curfews, possession of nonintoxicating beverages as defined in



Section 161.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, possession of alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and public intoxication. A child under ~~eighteen~~ sixteen (16) years of age may be charged and prosecuted for violating such a municipal ordinance provided that the maximum fine which may be imposed shall not exceed the maximum fine authorized by law. When assessing punishment, the court also may require appropriate community service work, not to exceed twenty hours, in lieu of a fine if the product of multiplying the number of hours of community service work by the prevailing minimum wage does not result in a number which exceeds the maximum fine authorized by law, or restitution, or both community service work and restitution. In addition, the court may require the child to receive counseling or other community-based services, as necessary. If a child is prosecuted for an offense in a municipal court, the child shall not be prosecuted for the offense in the district court. All municipal arrest and prosecution records for cases involving children under ~~eighteen~~ sixteen (16) years of age charged with violating municipal ordinances relating to vandalism, shoplifting, trespassing, assault, battery, assault and battery, truancy, curfews, possession of nonintoxicating beverages as defined in Section 161.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, possession of alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or public intoxication shall be kept confidential and shall not be open to public inspection except by order of the court or as otherwise provided by Sections 1125 through 1125.4 of this title and Section 620.6 of this title.

F. Funds generated from fines paid pursuant to an agreement between a municipal court and the district court shall be earmarked and used by the municipality to fund local programs which address problems of juvenile crime.

SECTION 3. REPEALER 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1104.2, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 192, O.S.L. 1992 (10 O.S. Supp. 1992, Section 1104.2), is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 1993.

SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

44-1-5599

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