

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 46th Legislature (1997)

2ND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR ENGROSSED

HOUSE BILL NO. 2130

By: Hager, Boyd (Betty),  
Smith (Dale), Stites,  
Hilliard, Kirby,  
Satterfield, Hutchison,  
Boyd (Laura), Benson and  
Newport

and

Fisher and Martin of the  
Senate

2ND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to schools; providing for the out-of-school suspension of students; requiring school districts to adopt a suspension policy; stating certain contents and options required in the policy; providing for right to appeal suspensions; limiting term of a suspension; requiring certain findings by the committee or board; listing acts for which students may be suspended out-of-school; requiring out-of-school suspension for a certain period for students in possession of a firearm; defining term firearm; stating responsibility of the parent of a suspended student; requiring the school administration to provide an education plan for certain students; allowing certain school district discretion; defining certain requirements of an education plan; prohibiting certain students from enrolling in a public school for a certain time; authorizing a school to not enroll certain students until the student no longer poses a certain threat; providing for alternative education services for the student; providing for services for suspended students on an individualized education plan; making placement for students suspended for certain offenses conditional upon teacher's approval; amending 70 O.S. 1991, Sections 24-101.1 and 24-102, as amended by Section 53, Chapter 274, O.S.L. 1995 (70 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 24-102), which relate to possession of certain devices by students and searches of students; expanding type of prohibited device; providing for suspension of students found in possession of a prohibited device; requiring the forwarding and disclosure of disciplinary records to a receiving school district; providing that the transfer of records is in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974; requiring the release of nondirectory educational records to certain agencies; providing definition of term; directing the State Board of Education to promulgate certain rules; providing for enforcement and sanctions; amending 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1125.1, as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L.

1995, and as last amended by Section 22, Chapter 297, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7005-1.2), which relates to confidential children's records; providing for inspection of confidential records by certain school districts; providing for limited disclosure of records; providing for confidentiality of records; limiting use of information; amending Section 132, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and Section 178, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 211, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Sections 7303-5.3 and 7307-1.2), which relate to juvenile justice and records; providing for certain evaluation of a child prior to an order of the court; authorizing a school district to disclose education records to the court or juvenile justice system for certain purposes; requiring notification of a delinquency adjudication and the offense to be given to a school district; providing for inspection of confidential records by certain school districts; providing for limited disclosure of records; providing for confidentiality of records; limiting use of information; repealing 70 O.S. 1991, Section 24-101, as last amended by Section 43, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996, and Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 1995 (70 O.S. Supp. 1996, Sections 24-101 and 24-101.2), which relate to out-of-school suspension and possession of a firearm in schools; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 24-101.3 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Any student who is guilty of an act described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school suspension and shall provide that before a student is suspended out-of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or in-school detention. The policy shall address education for students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section and

whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be permitted.

B. 1. Students suspended out-of-school for ten (10) days or less shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration to either a local committee composed of district administrators or teachers or both, or to the board of education. Upon full investigation of the matter, the committee or board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. The policy adopted by the board may, but is not required to, provide for appeal of the committee's decision to the board.

2. Students suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days and students suspended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administration directly to the district board of education. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section, no out-of-school suspension shall extend beyond the current semester and the succeeding semester. Upon full investigation of the matter, the board shall determine the guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the out-of-school suspension. The decision of the district board of education shall be final.

C. 1. Students who are guilty of any of the following acts may be suspended out-of-school by the administration of the school or district:

- a. violation of a school regulation,
- b. immorality,
- c. adjudication as a delinquent for an offense that is not a violent offense. For the purposes of this section, "violent offense" shall include those offenses listed as the exceptions to the term "nonviolent offense" as specified in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. "Violent offense" shall include the offense of assault with a dangerous weapon but shall not include the offense of assault,

- d. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, wireless telecommunication device, or missing or stolen property if the property is reasonably suspected to have been taken from a student, a school employee, or the school during school activities, and
- e. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled dangerous substance, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

2. Any student found in possession of a firearm while on any public school property or while in any school bus or other vehicle used by a public school for transportation of students or teachers shall be suspended out-of-school for a period of not less than one (1) year, to be determined by the district board of education pursuant to the provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this paragraph the term "firearm" shall mean and include all weapons as defined by 18 U.S.C., Section 921.

D. The following provisions shall apply to students who are suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days and who are guilty of acts listed in subparagraphs a, b, c and d of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. Upon the out-of-school suspension, the parent or guardian of a student suspended out-of-school pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be responsible for the provision of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is readmitted into school. The school administration shall provide the student with an education plan designed for the eventual reintegration of the student into school which provides only for the core units in which the student is enrolled. A copy of the education plan shall

also be provided to the student's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section, the core units shall consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies and art units required by the State Board of Education for grade completion in grades kindergarten through eight and for high school graduation in grades nine through twelve. The plan shall set out the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for work satisfactorily completed. At their discretion school districts may provide an education plan for students suspended out-of-school for ten (10) or less days pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

E. A student who has been suspended out-of-school from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students shall not be entitled to enroll in a public school of this state, and no public school shall be required to enroll the student, until the terms of the suspension have been met or the time of suspension has expired.

F. No public school of this state shall be required to provide education services in the regular school setting to any student who has been adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as an exception to a nonviolent offense or convicted as an adult of an offense defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as an exception to a nonviolent offense or who has been removed from a public or private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of faculty or other students until the school in which the student is subsequently enrolled determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or faculty. Until the school in which such student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or faculty, the school may

provide education services through an alternative school setting, home-based instruction, or other appropriate setting.

G. Students suspended out-of-school who are on an individualized education plan pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, P.L. No. 101-476, or who are subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section and who are on an individualized education plan shall be provided the education and related services in accordance with the student's individualized education plan.

H. A student who has been suspended for a violent offense which is directed towards a classroom teacher shall not be allowed to return to that teacher's classroom without the approval of that teacher.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 1991, Section 24-101.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 24-101.1 The board of education of each school district shall establish and implement rules ~~and regulations~~ which prohibit a pupil from possessing ~~an electronic paging~~ a wireless telecommunication device while said pupil is on school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school. The rules ~~and regulations~~ shall provide that a pupil may possess ~~an electronic paging~~ a wireless telecommunication device upon the prior consent of both a parent or guardian and school principal or superintendent upon a showing of medical necessity or in other appropriate circumstances as specified in the rules ~~and regulations~~. Students found to be in possession of a wireless telecommunication device in violation of the rules shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 1991, Section 24-102, as amended by Section 53, Chapter 274, O.S.L. 1995 (70 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 24-102), is amended to read as follows:

Section 24-102. The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel of any public school in the State of Oklahoma, upon reasonable suspicion, shall have the authority to detain and search or authorize the search, of any pupil or property in the

possession of the pupil when said pupil is on any school premises, or while in transit under the authority of the school, or while attending any function sponsored or authorized by the school, for dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, ~~electronic paging~~ wireless telecommunication devices or for missing or stolen property if said property be reasonably suspected to have been taken from a pupil, a school employee or the school during school activities. The search shall be conducted by a person of the same sex as the person being searched and shall be witnessed by at least one other authorized person, said person to be of the same sex if practicable.

The extent of any search conducted pursuant to this section shall be reasonably related to the objective of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction. In no event shall a strip search of a student be allowed. No student's clothing, except cold weather outerwear, shall be removed prior to or during the conduct of any warrantless search.

The superintendent, principal, teacher, or security personnel searching or authorizing the search shall have authority to detain the pupil to be searched and to preserve any dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, ~~electronic paging~~ wireless telecommunication devices or missing or stolen property that might be in the pupil's possession including the authority to authorize any other persons they deem necessary to restrain such pupil or to preserve any dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, intoxicating beverages, low-point beer, ~~electronic paging~~ wireless telecommunication devices or missing or stolen property. Students found to be in possession of such an item shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this act.

~~Any pupil found to be in possession of dangerous weapons, controlled dangerous substances, intoxicating beverages, low-point~~

~~beer, electronic paging devices or missing or stolen property may be suspended by the superintendent or principal for a period not to exceed the current school semester and the succeeding semester. Any such suspension may be appealed to the board of education of the school district by any pupil suspended under this section.~~

Pupils shall not have any reasonable expectation of privacy towards school administrators or teachers in the contents of a school locker, desk, or other school property. School personnel shall have access to school lockers, desks, and other school property in order to properly supervise the welfare of pupils. School lockers, desks, and other areas of school facilities may be opened and examined by school officials at any time and no reason shall be necessary for such search. Schools shall inform pupils in the student discipline code that they have no reasonable expectation of privacy rights towards school officials in school lockers, desks, or other school property.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 24-101.4 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. For any student that enrolls in a school district other than the school district for which the student was enrolled for that year or the prior year, upon the request of the receiving school district for the education records for that student, the sending school district shall include in the records a copy of any disciplinary records for that student. The forwarding and disclosure of disciplinary records or other education records to a school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll shall be in accordance with the annual notification requirements and provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

B. Each school district shall be required to release nondirectory educational records to the agencies listed in Section 620.3 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The release of any records shall be in accordance with the provisions of FERPA. The term "nondirectory educational records" shall be those records maintained by the school regarding a child who is or has been a

student at the school which are categorized as private or confidential records pursuant to FERPA.

C. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules for monitoring school districts for compliance with this section and providing sanctions for noncompliance with this section. The Board shall inform school districts of their statutory responsibilities for compliance with FERPA. Enforcement and sanctions shall be as provided by the federal requirements under FERPA.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1125.1, as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as last amended by Section 22, Chapter 297, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7005-1.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7005-1.2 A. Except as provided by this section and except as otherwise specifically provided by state and federal laws, the following records are confidential and shall not be open to the general public or inspected or their contents disclosed:

1. Juvenile court records;
2. Agency records;
3. District attorney's records;
4. Law enforcement records;
5. Nondirectory education records;
6. Social records.

B. The limitation of subsection A of this section shall not apply to statistical information and other abstract information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this Code.

C. Except as authorized by Section 620.6 of this title and this article and except as otherwise specifically provided by state and federal laws pertaining to the confidentiality of records and information and the inspection, release, disclosure, correction or expungement of such information, including but not limited to state and federal laws pertaining to education records, medical records, drug or alcohol treatment records, law enforcement, or social service records, the records listed in subsection A of this section shall be confidential and shall be inspected, released, disclosed, corrected or expunged only

pursuant to an order of the court. Except as otherwise provided in Section 601.6 of this title, no subpoena or subpoena duces tecum purporting to compel disclosure of such information or record shall be valid.

D. An order of the court authorizing the inspection, release, disclosure, correction or expungement of confidential records shall be entered by the court only after a review of the records by the court and a determination by the court, with due regard for the confidentiality of the records and the privacy of persons identified in the records, that a compelling reason exists and such inspection, release or disclosure is necessary for the protection of a legitimate public or private interest.

1. Except for district attorney's records, any order authorizing the disclosure, release or inspection of said records pursuant to this subsection may be conditioned on such terms and restrictions as the court deems necessary and appropriate.

2. Upon the filing of a petition for an order of the court pursuant to this section, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall provide for reasonable notice to the agency holding the records and the person who is the subject of the record if said person is eighteen (18) years of age or older or to the parents of a child less than age eighteen (18) who is the subject of the record, to the attorneys, if any, of such person, child or parents and any other interested party as ordered by the court. The hearing may be closed at the court's discretion.

E. Any agency or person may seek an order from the juvenile court prohibiting the release of information subject to disclosure without an order of the court pursuant to Section 620.6 of this title and this article. The court may, for good cause shown, prohibit the release of such information or authorize release of the information upon such conditions as the court deems necessary and appropriate.

F. The court may authorize a designated person to review juvenile court confidential reports and records and collect statistical information and other abstract information for

research purposes. Such authorization shall be in writing and state specifically the type of information which may be reviewed.

Each person granted permission to inspect confidential reports and records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of children, parents and such other persons required by the court to be confidential will remain confidential.

G. Nothing in Section 620.6 of this title and this article shall be construed as:

1. Authorizing the inspection of records or the disclosure of information contained in records relating to the provision of benefits or services funded, in whole or in part, with federal funds, except in accord with federal statutes and regulations governing the receipt or use of such funds;

2. Authorizing the disclosure of papers, records, books or other information relating to the adoption of a child required to be kept confidential. The disclosure of such information shall be governed by the Oklahoma Adoption Act;

3. Abrogating any privilege, including the attorney-client privilege, or affecting any limitation on such privilege found in any other statutes;

4. Limiting or otherwise affecting access of parties to a deprived proceeding to records filed with or submitted to the court;

5. Limiting or otherwise affecting access of agencies to information subject to disclosure, review, or inspection by contract or as a condition for the receipt of public funds or participation in any program administered by the agency; and

6. Prohibiting the Department of Human Services from summarizing the outcome of an investigation to the person who reported a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect.

H. The confidential records listed in subsection A of this section may be inspected and their contents disclosed without a court order to a school district in which the child who is the subject of the record is currently enrolled. The inspection of records and disclosure authorized by this subsection may be

limited to summaries or to information directly necessary for the purpose of such inspection or disclosure. Upon request by the school district, the agency in possession of the records shall provide the requested information to the school district. Any records disclosed as provided by this subsection shall remain confidential. The use of any information shall be limited to the purposes for which disclosure is authorized.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY Section 132, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-5.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7303-5.3 A. The following kinds of orders of disposition may be made in respect to children adjudicated in need of supervision or delinquent:

1. The court may place the child on probation or under supervision in the home of the child, or in the custody of a suitable person, upon such conditions as the court shall determine. The court may require the parent or other person to give security by bond, with surety or sureties approved by the court, for compliance with such order.

2. If it is consistent with the welfare of the child, the child shall be placed with the parent or legal guardian of the child, but if it appears to the court that the conduct of such parent, guardian, legal guardian, stepparent or other adult person living in the home has contributed to the child becoming delinquent or in need of supervision, the court may issue a written order specifying conduct to be followed by such parent, guardian, legal custodian, stepparent or other adult person living in the home with respect to such child. The conduct specified shall be such as would reasonably prevent the child from continuing to be delinquent or in need of supervision. Such order shall remain in effect for a period of not more than one (1) year to be specified by the court, and the order may be extended or renewed by the court.

a. If it is consistent with the welfare of the child, in cases where the child has been adjudicated to be in need of supervision due to repeated absence from

school, the court may order counseling and treatment for the child and the parents of the child to be provided by the local school district, the county, the Department or a private individual or entity. Prior to final disposition, the court shall require that it be shown by the appropriate school district that a child found to be truant has been evaluated for learning disabilities, ~~mental retardation,~~ and hearing and visual impairments and other impediments which could constitute an educational handicap or has been evaluated to determine whether the child has a disability if it is suspected that the child may require special education services in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The results of such tests shall be made available to the court for use by the court in determining the disposition of the case.

- b. In issuing orders to a parent, guardian, legal guardian, stepparent or other adult person living in the home of a child adjudicated to be a delinquent child or in making other disposition of said delinquent child, the court may consider the testimony of said parent, guardian, legal guardian, stepparent or other adult person concerning the behavior of the juvenile and the ability of such person to exercise parental control over the behavior of the juvenile.
- c. In any dispositional order involving a child age sixteen (16) or older, the court shall make a determination, where appropriate, of the services needed to assist the child to make the transition to independent living.

No child who has been adjudicated in need of supervision only upon the basis of truancy or noncompliance with the mandatory school attendance law shall be placed in a public or private

institutional facility or be removed from the custody of the lawful parent, guardian or custodian of the child.

3. The court may commit the child to the custody of a private institution or agency, including any institution established and operated by the county, authorized to care for children or to place them in family homes. In committing a child to a private institution or agency, the court shall select one that is licensed by any state department supervising or licensing private institutions and agencies; or, if such institution or agency is in another state, by the analogous department of that state. Whenever the court shall commit a child to any institution or agency, it shall transmit with the order of commitment a summary of its information concerning the child, and such institution or agency shall give to the court such information concerning the child as the court may at any time require.

4. The court may order the child to receive counseling or other community-based services as necessary.

5. The court may order the child to participate in a military mentor program administered by the Oklahoma Military Department, if such program:

- a. is staffed by National Guard personnel who are trained by the Oklahoma Military Department pursuant to training standards established by the Department of Juvenile Justice and meets screening requirements established by the Department of Juvenile Justice,
- b. provides for adequate supervision of the child, and
- c. is designed to develop useful skills and abilities of the child and/or integrate the child into community service activities or public works projects.

The Office of Juvenile Affairs through its Department of Juvenile Justice and the Oklahoma Military Department are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement to provide for the effective development and implementation of this paragraph.

6. The court may commit the child to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice. Any order adjudicating the child to be

delinquent and committing the child to the Department of Juvenile Justice shall be for an indeterminate period of time; however, on or after the adoption of placement guidelines by the Juvenile Placement Guidelines Committee and approval of the guidelines by the Legislature, if the child is a serious juvenile offender or a habitual juvenile offender, as defined in the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Act, the order shall be for a determinate period of time established by the court within the range authorized by the placement guidelines, not to extend beyond such child's nineteenth birthday.

7. If the child has been placed outside the home, and it appears to the court that the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or stepparent, or other adult person living in the home has contributed to the child becoming delinquent or in need of supervision, the court may order that the parent, guardian, legal custodian, stepparent, or other adult living in the home be made subject to any treatment or placement plan prescribed by the Department or other person or agency receiving custody of the child.

8. With respect to a child adjudicated a delinquent child, the court may:

- a. for acts involving criminally injurious conduct as defined in Section 142.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, order the child to pay a victim compensation assessment in an amount not to exceed that amount specified in Section 142.18 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The court shall forward a copy of the adjudication order to the Crime Victims Compensation Board for purposes of Section 142.11 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Except as otherwise provided by law, such adjudication order shall be kept confidential by the Board,
- b. order the child to engage in a term of community service without compensation. The state or any political subdivision shall not be liable if a loss or claim results from any acts or omission of a

child ordered to engage in a term of community service pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph,

- c. if it is consistent with the welfare of the child, require community service or restitution or both community service and restitution for acts of delinquency. The immunities provided by Sections 227 and 228 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply to community services directed pursuant to this section. The court may order the parents or custodial parent of any child living with the parents or custodial parent at the time of the criminal or delinquent act of the child to remit the amount of restitution ordered by the court. The court may consider any hardship of such order on the parents or custodial parent of the child. The parents or custodial parent may be represented by an attorney in the matter of the order for remittance of the restitution by the parents or custodial parent. Provided however, if the court orders the parents or custodial parent to remit the amount of restitution as provided for in this paragraph, in addition to any other dispositional orders of the court, the court shall order the child to perform community service for the number of hours commensurate with the number of hours it would require under federal or state minimum wage to earn the amount paid by such child's parents or custodial parent under the order to remit restitution,
- d. order the child to pay the fine which would have been imposed had such child been convicted of such crime as an adult. Any such fine collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in a special Work Restitution Fund to be established by the court to allow children otherwise unable to pay restitution to work in community service projects in

the private or public sector to earn money to compensate their victims,

- e. order the cancellation or denial of driving privileges as provided by Sections 6-107.1 and 6-107.2 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- f. in accordance with the guidelines approved and adopted by the Oklahoma Supreme Court for the implementation of the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Program, make the following orders:  
sanction detention in the residence of the child or facility designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the juvenile bureau for such purpose for up to five (5) days; weekend detention in a place other than a juvenile detention facility or shelter; tracking; or house arrest with electronic monitoring. On and after the adoption of guidelines by the Oklahoma Supreme Court for the implementation of the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Program, the provisions of subparagraphs a through e of this paragraph shall be subject to said guidelines,
- g. in accordance with the guidelines approved and adopted by the Oklahoma Supreme Court for the implementation of the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Program, impose sanctions for the violation of preadjudicatory or postadjudicatory violations of probation,
- h. on and after the adoption of placement guidelines by the Juvenile Placement Guidelines Committee and approval of such guidelines by the Legislature, the provisions of subparagraphs a through g of this paragraph shall be subject to said guidelines.

9. The court may dismiss the petition or otherwise terminate its jurisdiction at any time for good cause shown.

10. In any dispositional order removing a child from the home of the child, the court shall make a determination that, in

accordance with the best interests of the child and the protection of the public, reasonable efforts have been made to provide for the return of the child to the child's own home, or that efforts to reunite the family are not feasible, and reasonable efforts are being made to secure an alternate permanent placement for the child.

B. Prior to adjudication or as directed by a law enforcement subpoena or court order, a school district may disclose education records to the court or juvenile justice system for purposes of determining the ability of the juvenile justice system to effectively serve a child. Any disclosure of educational records shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

C. With respect to a child adjudicated a delinquent child for a violent offense, within thirty (30) days of the date of the adjudication either the juvenile bureau in counties which have a juvenile bureau or the Office of Juvenile Affairs in all other counties shall notify the superintendent of the school district in which the child is enrolled or intends to enroll of the delinquency adjudication and the offense for which the child was adjudicated.

D. No child who has been adjudicated in need of supervision may be placed in a state training school.

~~E.~~ E. No child charged in a state or municipal court with a violation of state or municipal traffic laws or ordinances, or convicted therefor, may be incarcerated in jail for any said violation unless the charge for which the arrest was made would constitute a felony if the child were an adult. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prohibit the detention of a juvenile for traffic-related offenses prior to the filing of a petition in the district court alleging delinquency as a result of said acts and nothing contained in this section shall prohibit detaining a juvenile pursuant to Section 7303-1.2 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

~~F.~~ F. The court may revoke or modify a disposition order and may order redispotion. The child whose disposition is being

considered for revocation or modification at said hearing shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present evidence in the child's behalf and to be confronted by witnesses against the child. Any revocation, modification or redispotion of the court in whole or in part shall be subject to review on appeal, as in other appeals of criminal cases. Bail may be allowed pending appeal. On or after the adoption of placement guidelines by the Juvenile Placement Guidelines Committee and approval of such guidelines by the Legislature, the court may make specific orders concerning the type and length of placement of said juvenile if the juvenile is committed to the Department.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY Section 178, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 211, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7307-1.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7307-1.2 A. Except as provided by this section or as otherwise specifically provided by state or federal laws, the following juvenile records are confidential and shall not be open to the general public, inspected, or their contents disclosed:

1. Juvenile court records;
2. Agency records;
3. District attorney's records;
4. Law enforcement records;
5. Nondirectory education records; and
6. Social records.

B. The confidentiality limitation of subsection A of this section shall not apply to statistical information or information of a general nature obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code.

C. 1. The confidentiality requirements of subsection A of this section for juvenile court records and law enforcement records shall not apply:

- a. upon the certification of a juvenile as an adult pursuant to Section 7303-4.3 of this title,
- b. upon the charging of an individual pursuant to Section 7306-1.1 of this title,

- c. to a violation of any traffic regulation or motor vehicle regulation of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or to a violation of any city ordinance or county resolution which relates to the regulation of traffic on the roads, highways or streets, or to the operation of self-propelled or nonself-propelled vehicles of any kind in this state,
- d. to a juvenile who is fourteen (14) years of age or older and who has been adjudicated delinquent and who subsequently comes before the juvenile court on a new delinquency matter after July 1, 1995, or
- e. to a juvenile adjudicated a delinquent for committing a delinquent act which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony offense that is a crime against the person or a felony offense involving a dangerous weapon.

D. Following the first adjudication as a delinquent, the court having jurisdiction shall note on the juvenile court record of the person that any subsequent juvenile court records shall not be confidential; provided, the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age or older. Any juvenile court record which becomes an open juvenile record as provided in this subsection may be expunged as provided in Section 8 of this act.

The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to the juvenile court records and law enforcement records of juvenile offenders certified, charged or adjudicated on and after July 1, 1995.

E. When a delinquent child has escaped or run away from a training school or other institutional placement for delinquents, the name and description of the child may be released to the public by the agency having custody of the child as necessary and appropriate for the protection of the public and the apprehension of the delinquent child whether or not the juvenile record is confidential or open.

F. Except as otherwise required by state or federal law, the confidential records listed in subsection A of this section may

only be inspected, released, disclosed, corrected or expunged pursuant to an order of the court. Except as otherwise provided in Section 601.6 of this title or any provision of this chapter, no subpoena or subpoena duces tecum purporting to compel disclosure of confidential information or any confidential juvenile record shall be valid.

G. An order of the court authorizing the inspection, release, disclosure, correction or expungement of confidential records shall be entered by the court only after a review of the records by the court and a determination by the court, with due regard for the confidentiality of the records and the privacy of persons identified in the records, that a compelling reason exists and such inspection, release or disclosure is necessary for the protection of a legitimate public or private interest.

Except for district attorney records, any court order authorizing the disclosure, release or inspection of a confidential juvenile record may be conditioned on such terms and restrictions as the court deems necessary and appropriate.

H. Upon the filing of a petition for inspection, release, disclosure, or correction of a juvenile record, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall provide a thirty-day notice to all interested parties, the person who is the subject of the record if the person is eighteen (18) years of age or older, or to the parents of a child if the child is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and to the attorneys of record, if any. The hearing may be closed at the discretion of the court.

I. Any agency or person may seek an order from the juvenile court prohibiting the release of confidential information subject to disclosure without an order of the court pursuant to Section 620.6 of this title or any provision of this chapter. The court may, for good cause shown, prohibit the release of such information or authorize release of the information upon such conditions as the court deems necessary and appropriate.

J. In accordance with the provisions of the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Act and Section 620.6 of this title:

1. Information included in the records listed in subsection A of this section may be entered in and maintained in the Juvenile Justice Information System and other automated information systems related to services to children and youth whether or not the record is confidential or open; and

2. The information systems may be accessed by participating agencies as defined by this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.

K. The court may authorize a designated person to review juvenile court confidential reports and records and collect statistical information and other abstract information for research purposes. Such authorization shall be in writing and shall state specifically the type of information which may be reviewed and reported.

Each person granted permission to inspect confidential reports and records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles, parents and other persons as may be required by the court to be confidential will remain confidential.

L. Nothing contained in the provisions of Section 620.6 of this title or any provision of this chapter shall be construed as:

1. Authorizing the inspection of records or the disclosure of information contained in records relating to the provision of benefits or services funded, in whole or in part, with federal funds, except in accord with federal statutes and regulations governing the receipt or use of such funds;

2. Authorizing the disclosure of information required to be kept confidential by Section 55.1, 57, 60.17 or 60.29 of this title or disclosure of any other confidential record pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

3. Abrogating any privilege, including the attorney-client privilege, or affecting any limitation on such privilege found in any other statutes;

4. Limiting or otherwise affecting access of parties to a juvenile proceeding to any records filed with or submitted to the court;

5. Limiting or otherwise affecting access of agencies to information subject to disclosure, review or inspection by contract or as a condition for the receipt of public funds or participation in any program administered by the agency;

6. Prohibiting the Department of Juvenile Justice from summarizing the outcome of an investigation to the person who reported a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect; or

7. Prohibiting the person or agency conducting a preliminary inquiry relating to an alleged delinquent act from providing information, as to the disposition of the matter by the district attorney, to the person or agency which referred the matter, including but not limited to whether a petition was filed or an alternative action taken, and the basis for such action and the terms of any agreement entered into by the child for payment of restitution, and including but not limited to provisions for community services.

M. The confidential records listed in subsection A of this section may be inspected and their contents disclosed without a court order to a school district in which the child who is the subject of the record is currently enrolled. The inspection of records and disclosure authorized by this subsection may be limited to summaries or to information directly necessary for the purpose of such inspection or disclosure. Upon request by the school district, the agency in possession of the records shall provide the requested information to the school district. Any records disclosed as provided by this subsection shall remain confidential. The use of any information shall be limited to the purposes for which disclosure is authorized.

SECTION 8. REPEALER 70 O.S. 1991, Section 24-101, as last amended by Section 43, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996, and Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 1995 (70 O.S. Supp. 1996, Sections 24-101 and 24-101.2), are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. This act shall become effective July 1, 1997.

SECTION 10. 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.

46-1-7790

DT