

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 46th Legislature (1997)

HOUSE BILL NO. 1632

By: Benson of the House

and

Fisher of the Senate

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to children; amending 10 O.S. 1991, Section 40.7, which relates to agreements with Indian tribes; authorizing the Office of Juvenile Affairs to enter into agreements for care of Indian children; amending 10 O.S. 1991, Section 603, as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7302-3.3), which relates to community-based programs; authorizing community-based programs for youth alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision; amending Section 12, Chapter 290, O.S.L. 1994, as amended by Section 101, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7302-6.9), which relates to regimented juvenile training programs; removing bed-space restriction; modifying maximum time limit for Phase I of program; amending 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1160.3, as amended by Section 110, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996,

Section 7302-9.3), which relates to the Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Program; authorizing the removal from detention of a juvenile with a lower priority status for a juvenile with a higher priority status, in certain circumstances; amending Section 114, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 18, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-1.1), which relates to taking of a child into custody; providing that a child taken into custody as a delinquent child or a child in need of supervision prior to adjudication shall not be considered to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs; amending Section 132, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-5.3), which relates to disposition orders; authorizing the court to impose a probation supervision fee under certain circumstances; providing maximum amount of fee; providing for distribution of fee; authorizing the court to order the parents or custodial parent of any child living with the parents or custodial parent to supervise the performance of community service by the child; amending Section 142, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 26, Chapter 353, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-7.6), which relates to reimbursement for care and maintenance of child and other costs and expenses; authorizing the court to require parents to assign medical insurance coverage for the child to the Department of Juvenile Justice; amending 28 O.S. 1991, Section 162, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 339, O.S.L. 1996 (28 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 162),

which relates to fees and costs in juvenile proceedings; authorizing the Office of Juvenile Affairs to withdraw funds received from court costs or orders for care and maintenance in juvenile cases in certain counties from the court fund upon approval by the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court; specifying how the funds are to be expended; amending 62 O.S. 1991, Section 195, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 326, O.S.L. 1996 (62 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 195), which relates to petty cash funds; creating petty cash funds at certain institutions; 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 40.7, is amended to read as follows:

Section 40.7 The Director of the Department of Human Services ~~is~~ and the Executive Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs are authorized to enter into agreements with Indian tribes in Oklahoma regarding care and custody of Indian children as authorized by the Federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1919.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 1991, Section 603, as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7302-3.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7302-3.3 The Department of Juvenile Justice, in its role as planner and coordinator for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention services, is hereby authorized to and shall enter into agreements for the establishment and maintenance of community-based prevention and diversionary youth services programs which may

include, but are not limited to: Emergency shelter, diagnosis, crisis intervention, counseling, group work, case supervision, job placement, alternative diversion programs for first-time offenders and for youth alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision, recruitment and training of volunteers, consultation, brokerage of services, agency coordination with emphasis on keeping youth with a high potential for delinquency out of the traditional juvenile justice process and community intervention centers. The Department shall enter into agreements based on need as indicated in the State Plan for Services to Children and Youth.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 12, Chapter 290, O.S.L. 1994, as amended by Section 101, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7302-6.9), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7302-6.9 A. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program established pursuant to this section benefit the state by providing a two-phase regimented juvenile training program under which certain adjudicated juveniles are subject to a controlled and regimented environment that affirms dignity of self and respect for others; promotes the value of education, work, and self-discipline; and develops useful skills and abilities that can be applied when the juvenile is reintegrated into the community.

B. 1. The Office of Juvenile Affairs through the Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish, maintain, and operate a regimented juvenile training program. Juveniles eligible for participation in the program shall be assessed and deemed appropriate for the program by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The juveniles eligible for the program shall include only juveniles adjudicated delinquent and placed in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

2. A juvenile may be eliminated from the program upon a determination by the Department of Juvenile Justice that a physical

or mental condition will prevent full participation in the program by such offender.

C. The regimented juvenile training program shall consist of two phases, which shall be administered as follows:

1. Phase I: An intensive physical training and discipline phase in a secure facility, ~~consisting of not more than thirty-two beds,~~ or a nonsecure facility, for a period of not more than ~~ninety~~ ~~(90)~~ one hundred twenty (120) days and administered by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The Department may operate Phase I at facilities operated by the Office of Juvenile Affairs or contract for such services;

2. Phase II: A community reintegration phase for juveniles who have completed Phase I of the program, which is administered by the Office, as follows:

- a. if appropriate juvenile diversion services are available, the Department of Juvenile Justice may contract for such services, and
- b. if appropriate diversion services are not available, the juvenile shall be subject to a period of supervision under the Department of Juvenile Justice;

3. A juvenile in the regimented juvenile training program shall be required to participate in the reintegration phase for a period to be determined by the Department of Juvenile Justice;

4. In addition to the requirements set forth in this subsection, juveniles shall be required to participate in a job training and educational component, as deemed appropriate by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The educational component shall include classroom work comprised of basic academic and/or vocational instruction.

D. If a juvenile fails to progress through or complete the initial phase of the regimented juvenile training program, the Department of Juvenile Justice may reassign the juvenile to another

appropriate facility. In addition, if a juvenile fails to progress through or complete the second phase of the program, the Department may return the juvenile to Phase I of the program for completion of all or part of the earlier phase; except that a juvenile shall not be returned for participation in the initial phase more than once.

E. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall establish standards, which shall be enforced by the Department of Juvenile Justice, for the regimented juvenile training program and each of the phases thereof described in this section. Supportive services deemed necessary by the Department shall be made available under the phases of the regimented juvenile training program, as deemed appropriate by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 1991, Section 1160.3, as amended by Section 110, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, and as renumbered by Section 199, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7302-9.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7302-9.3 The Serious and Habitual Juvenile Offender Program shall include, but not be limited to:

1. The Juvenile Justice Information System pursuant to the provisions of Section 7302-9.6 of this title;
2. Specific procedures for identifying juvenile offenders who have committed a serious act or habitual criminal acts for the purposes of intensive supervision and communication between law enforcement and juvenile court personnel and others regarding said offenders;
3. Court intake risk-assessment for children alleged or adjudicated to be delinquent;
4. Until placement guidelines are in effect, structured decision-making instruments utilizing risk-assessment, offense, needs-assessment, and other appropriate criteria for determining the imposition of appropriate specific sanctions for:
  - a. youth adjudicated delinquent, and

- b. the violation of a condition of probation or parole;
5. A case management system for ensuring appropriate:
- a. diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system,
  - b. services for and supervision of all youth on pre-adjudicatory or postadjudicatory probation or on parole and for juvenile offenders in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice, and
  - c. intensive supervision of serious juvenile offenders and habitual juvenile offenders and communication between law enforcement and juvenile court personnel and others regarding said offenders;

6. Detention criteria, the uniform statewide application of said detention criteria, and guidelines for the use of secure detention. Said guidelines shall provide for priority to be given to the use of juvenile detention facilities for the detention of serious juvenile offenders and habitual juvenile offenders through provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority status;

7. Guidelines for the imposition of sanctions for any criminal offenses committed by juveniles and for probation and parole violations;

8. Guidelines for juvenile court personnel recommendations to district attorneys regarding the disposition of individual cases by district attorneys; and

9. Guidelines for the disposition of individual cases by district attorneys.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY Section 114, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 18, Chapter 247, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-1.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7303-1.1 A. A child may be taken into custody prior to the filing of a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

1. By a peace officer, without a court order for any criminal offense for which the officer is authorized to arrest an adult without a warrant, or if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control of the child for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or if the child's surroundings are such as to endanger the welfare of the child;

2. By an employee of the court without a court order, if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control of the child for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or if the child's surroundings are such as to endanger the welfare of the child;

3. Pursuant to an order of the district court issued on the application of the office of the district attorney. The application presented by the district attorney shall be supported by a sworn affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that there is probable cause to believe the child has committed a crime or is in violation of the terms of probation, parole or order of the court;

4. By order of the district court pursuant to subsection E of this section when the child is in need of medical or mental health treatment or other action in order to protect the child's health or

welfare and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical or mental health treatment or other action; and

5. Pursuant to an emergency ex parte or a final protective order of the district court issued pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

B. Whenever a child is taken into custody as a delinquent child or a child in need of supervision prior to the filing of a petition, the child shall not be considered to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs but shall be detained, held temporarily in the custodial care of a peace officer or other person employed by a police department, or be released to the custody of the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring the child to the court at the time fixed if a petition is to be filed and to assume responsibility for costs for damages caused by the child if the child commits any delinquent acts after being released regardless of whether or not a petition is to be filed. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sign the written promise and then fail to comply with the terms of the promise. Any person convicted of violating the terms of the written promise shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, if a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult is notified that the child has been taken into custody, it shall be a misdemeanor for such person to refuse to assume custody of the child within a timely manner. If detained, the child shall be taken immediately before a judge of the district court in the county in which the child is sought to be detained, or to the place of detention or shelter designated by the court. If no judge be

available locally, the person having the child in custody shall immediately report the detention of the child to the presiding judge of the judicial administrative district, provided that the child shall not be detained in custody beyond the next judicial day or for good cause shown due to problems of arranging for and transporting the child to and from a secure juvenile detention center, beyond the next two (2) judicial days unless the court shall so order after a detention hearing to determine if there exists probable cause to detain the child. If the latter judge cannot be reached, such detention shall be reported immediately to any judge regularly serving within the judicial administrative district. If detained, a reasonable bond for release shall be set. Pending further disposition of the case, a child whose custody has been assumed by the court may be released to the custody of a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult or to any other person appointed by the court, or be detained pursuant to Article IV of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code in such place as shall be designated by the court, subject to further order.

C. When any child is taken into custody pursuant to this title and it reasonably appears to the peace officer, employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order that the child is in need of medical treatment to preserve the health of the child, any peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall have the authority to authorize medical examination and medical treatment for any child found to be in need of medical treatment as diagnosed by a competent medical authority in the absence of the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody and control of the child who is competent to authorize medical treatment. The officer or the employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall authorize said medical treatment only after exercising due diligence to locate the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or

other person legally competent to authorize said medical treatment. The child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this section for any child found in need of such medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

D. A child who has been taken into custody as otherwise provided by this Code who appears to be a child in need of mental health treatment may be admitted to a mental health facility on an emergency psychiatric basis or for an inpatient mental health evaluation or inpatient mental health treatment only in accordance with the provisions of the Inpatient Mental Health Treatment of Children Act. The child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be responsible for such mental health expenses as ordered by the court. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this section for any child found in need of such mental health evaluation or treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

E. 1. A child may be taken into custody pursuant to an order of the court specifying that the child is in need of medical treatment or other action to protect the child's health or welfare and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of a child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action.

2. If the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the child's health or welfare, the court may issue an emergency ex parte order upon application of the district attorney of the county in which the child is located. The

application for an ex parte order may be verbal or in writing and shall be supported by facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the child's health or welfare. The emergency ex parte order shall be in effect until a full hearing is conducted. A copy of the application, notice for full hearing and a copy of any ex parte order issued by the court shall be served upon such parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of the child. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the filing of the application the court shall schedule a full hearing on the application, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order had been issued or denied.

3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 2 of this section, whenever a child is in need of medical treatment to protect the child's health or welfare, or whenever any other action is necessary to protect the child's health or welfare, and the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action, the court, upon application of the district attorney of the county in which the child is located, shall hold a full hearing within five (5) days of filing the application. Notice of the hearing and a copy of the application shall be served upon the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child.

4. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court may grant any order or require such medical treatment or other action as is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child.

5. a. The parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child shall be

responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court.

- b. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this subsection for any child found in need of such medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal.

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. If the child is placed on probation, the court may impose a probation supervision fee of not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per month, if the court finds that the child or parent or legal guardian of the child has the ability to pay the fee. In counties having a juvenile bureau, the fee shall be paid to the juvenile bureau; in all other counties, the fee shall be paid to the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

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. 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 to supervise the performance of community service by the child. 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. No child who has been adjudicated in need of supervision may be placed in a state training school.

C. 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.

D. 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 142, Chapter 352, O.S.L. 1995, as amended by Section 26, Chapter 353, O.S.L. 1996 (10 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 7303-7.6), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7303-7.6 A. In any hearing concerning the status of a child, the court, if the court determines the parent is able to pay, shall have authority to adjudge the parent, who has been served with notice of the hearing, liable and accountable for the care and maintenance of any child or children, and to:

1. Reimburse the court fund, in whole or in part, for any disbursements made from the court fund in conjunction with the case, including, but not limited to, court-appointed attorney fees, expert witness fees, sheriff's fees, witness fees, transcripts and postage;

2. Pay for the care and maintenance of the child, including, but not limited to, all or some part of placement services, medical care and mental health services, as authorized by law;

3. Assign medical insurance coverage for the child to the Department of Juvenile Justice;

4. Reimburse the Department of Juvenile Justice, in whole or in part, for any costs and expenses incurred by the Department in providing any services or authorized actions taken pursuant to the Juvenile Justice Code for the child; and

~~4.~~ 5. Reimburse any law enforcement agency, in whole or in part, for any costs or expenses incurred by the law enforcement agency for custodial services or other authorized actions taken pursuant to the Juvenile Justice Code.

B. 1. If any parent is financially able but has willfully failed to pay any costs or reimbursements as ordered by the court pursuant to this section, the parent may be held in contempt of court and, upon conviction, shall be punished pursuant to Section 566 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

2. After a judicial determination that the child, the parent of the child, or both such child or parent, are able to pay the costs and reimbursements, in whole or in part, specified by this section, the court shall order the costs and reimbursements. The court may order such payments and reimbursements to be paid in installments and shall set the amount and due date of each installment.

3. Even though the court has previously found the parent indigent, if a parent is subsequently found to be financially able to pay costs and reimbursements, the court may order such payments and reimbursements paid in installments.

C. The court shall have all powers incident to such orders necessary for their enforcement, including the power and authority to require bond or other security for the payment of such order; and may resort to execution and the power of punishment for contempt for noncompliance with such order.

D. 1. The court shall have the right to increase, decrease, or otherwise modify its orders for care and maintenance, as the conditions or needs of the child or children may require and the ability of the person or persons held to pay may afford. The court may order support payments to be made direct to the person, organization or institution having the care and custody of the child or children, or directly to the clerk of the court.

2. All such funds ordered and paid to the clerk shall be accounted for; provided, that when payments are made in advance for any child, and custody of the court is terminated before the end of the period, then the clerk may refund, by proper voucher, the unused or unaccrued portion of such payment; or the refund may be authorized and paid on claim properly verified and approved by the judge.

E. 1. The Department may effectuate the order for payment of any costs and expenses authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section against any asset of the parent. Any assignment, attachment, garnishment, or lien against such assets shall be served upon the person in possession of the assets or shall be recorded in the office of the county clerk in the county in which the parent resides or in which the asset is located.

2. Pursuant to Section 7302-2.1 of this title, the Department may contract on a contingency fee basis with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of orders against such assets. Any such third-party payment shall be paid directly to the Department.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 28 O.S. 1991, Section 162, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 339, O.S.L. 1996 (28 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 162), is amended to read as follows:

Section 162. A. The clerks of the courts shall collect as costs in every juvenile delinquency, child in need of supervision, or deprived case in which the juvenile is adjudicated, irrespective of whether or not the sentence is deferred, or child in need of mental health treatment case pursuant to the Inpatient Mental Health Treatment of Children Act, Section 5-501 et seq. of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, irrespective of whether the child is committed for inpatient mental health treatment, or in every such case in which a petition is filed at the demand of the parents of a juvenile and said petition is subsequently dismissed prior to adjudication at said parents' request, the following flat charge and no more, except for the charges provided for in this section, which fee shall cover docketing of the case, filing of all papers, issuance of process, warrants and orders, and other services to date of judgment:

For each case where one or more juveniles are adjudicated

deprived..... \$50.00

For each juvenile who is certified to stand trial as an

adult..... \$75.00

In each juvenile case wherein parental rights are

terminated..... \$50.00

For each juvenile adjudicated in need of

supervision..... \$50.00

For each child found to be a child in need of mental health

treatment..... \$50.00

For each juvenile adjudicated for an offense which would be a

misdemeanor if committed by an adult, including violation of

any traffic law, whether charged individually or conjointly

with others..... \$50.00

For each juvenile adjudicated for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, whether charged individually or conjointly with others..... \$75.00

For the services of a court reporter at each trial held in the case..... \$20.00

When a jury is requested..... \$30.00

A sheriff's fee for serving or endeavoring to serve all writs, warrants, orders, process, commands, or notices or pursuing any fugitive from justice..... \$20.00 or  
mileage as established  
by Oklahoma Statutes,  
whichever is greater.

B. Such costs shall be levied against the juvenile, the parent, or both, but shall not be levied against the legal guardian or any state or private agency having custody of any juvenile subject to such proceedings.

C. Prior to adjudication, parties in juvenile delinquency, child in need of supervision, child in need of treatment, and deprived cases shall not be required to pay, advance, or post security for the issuance or service of process to obtain compulsory attendance of witnesses. These fees shall be deposited into the court fund, except the sheriff's fee, when collected, shall be transferred to the general fund of the county in which service is made or attempted to be made.

D. The clerk of the district court shall charge the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for preparing, assembling, indexing, and transmitting the record for appellate review. This fee shall be paid by the party taking the appeal and shall be entered as costs in the action. If more than one party to the action shall prosecute an appeal from the same judgment or order, the fee shall be paid by the party whose petition in error is determined by the district court or

by the appellate court to commence the principal appeal. The fees collected hereunder shall be paid into the court fund.

E. Fees and costs collected in juvenile cases may be withdrawn from the court fund and used for operations of the juvenile bureaus, in counties wherein a statutory juvenile bureau is in operation, upon approval by the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

F. In those seventy-four counties in which court services are provided by contract between the Oklahoma Supreme Court and the Department of Human Services, funds received from court costs in juvenile cases may be withdrawn from the court fund and paid to the Department of Human Services upon approval by the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Said funds are to be expended by the Department of Human Services to supplement community-based programs, such as ~~juvenile offender victim restitution work programs~~, youth services programs, day treatment programs, and group home services, ~~and detention services~~. Specific annual training of Department workers in community-based services providing the above court-related services is also to be included for expenditure of funds received from court costs in juvenile cases by the Department of Human Services.

G. In those seventy-four (74) counties in which court services are provided by contract between the Oklahoma Supreme Court and the Office of Juvenile Affairs, funds received from court costs or orders for care and maintenance in juvenile cases may be withdrawn from the court fund and paid to the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon approval by the Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Said funds are to be expended by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to provide care and maintenance and to supplement community-based programs, such as juvenile offender community and victim restitution work programs, community sanction programs, youth services programs, day treatment programs, group home services, and detention services. Specific annual training of agency workers in community-based

services providing the above court-related services is also to be included for expenditure of funds received from court costs in juvenile cases by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 62 O.S. 1991, Section 195, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 326, O.S.L. 1996 (62 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 195), is amended to read as follows:

Section 195. A. 1. There is hereby created a petty cash fund at each of the following institutions: Oklahoma School for the Blind, Muskogee, Oklahoma; Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur, Oklahoma; Griffin Memorial Hospital, Norman, Oklahoma; Eastern State Hospital, Vinita, Oklahoma; Northern Oklahoma Resource Center of Enid, Enid, Oklahoma; Southern Oklahoma Resource Center of Pauls Valley, Pauls Valley, Oklahoma; Western State Psychiatric Center, Fort Supply, Oklahoma; Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center, Tecumseh, Oklahoma; Hisson Memorial Center, Sand Springs, Oklahoma; L.E. Rader Children's Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Sand Springs, Oklahoma; L.E. Rader Intensive Treatment Center, Sand Springs, Oklahoma; the Southwest Oklahoma Juvenile Center, Manitou, Oklahoma; the Office of Juvenile Affairs' Boys' Group Home, Enid, Oklahoma; the Office of Juvenile Affairs' Boys' Group Home, Lawton, Oklahoma; the Office of Juvenile Affairs' Girls' Group Home, Tulsa, Oklahoma; the Oklahoma Medical Center; and the J.D. McCarty Center for Children with Developmental Disabilities.

2. The Director of State Finance and the head of the institution involved are hereby authorized and it shall be their duty to fix the maximum amount of the petty cash funds. The Director of State Finance shall prescribe all forms, systems, and procedures for administering the petty cash funds of the institution.

B. 1. There is hereby created a petty cash fund in the legal division of the Department of Human Services which fund shall be used solely to pay court costs, filing fees, witness fees, and

expenses related to any case or proceeding within the responsibility of the legal division.

2. There is hereby created a petty cash fund in the Child Support Enforcement Division of the Department of Human Services. The fund shall be used solely to pay litigation expenses, including court costs, filing fees, witness fees, and expenses related to any case or proceeding within the responsibility of the Child Support Enforcement Division.

3. The Director of State Finance, and the Director of the Department of Human Services are hereby authorized and it shall be their duty to fix the maximum amount of the petty cash funds. The Director of State Finance shall prescribe all forms, systems, and procedures for administering the petty cash funds.

C. 1. There is hereby created a petty cash fund in the finance department of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission which shall be used solely to pay litigation expenses of the legal division, including court costs, filing fees, witness fees, and other expenses related to any case, proceeding, or matter within the responsibility of the legal division.

2. The Director of State Finance and the Corporation Commission are hereby authorized and it shall be their duty to fix the maximum amount of the petty cash fund, not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). The Director of State Finance shall prescribe all forms, systems, and procedures for administering the petty cash fund.

D. 1. There is hereby created a petty cash fund for the Property Distribution Division of the Department of Central Services.

2. The amount of the Property Distribution petty cash fund shall not exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). The initial amount shall be drawn by warrant from the State Surplus Property Revolving Fund. The Director of State Finance and the Director of the Department of Central Services are authorized to prescribe forms,

systems and procedures for the administration of the Property Distribution petty cash fund.

SECTION 10. This act shall become effective July 1, 1997.

SECTION 11. 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.

46-1-5353

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