

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2004)

HOUSE BILL HB2412:

Mitchell

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to children and poor persons; amending 10 O.S. 2001, Section 7001-1.3, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 327 O.S.L. 2002 (10 O.S. Supp. 2003, Section 7001-1.3), which relates to the Oklahoma Children's Code; modifying and adding definitions; amending 10 O.S. 2001, Section 7301-1.3, which relates to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; clarifying definitions; amending 56 O.S. 2001, Section 165, which relates to needy persons; updating section; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 2001, Section 7001-1.3, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 327, O.S.L. 2002 (10 O.S. Supp. 2003, Section 7001-1.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 7001-1.3 A. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Abandoned infant" means a child who is twenty-four (24) months of age or younger whose parent:

- a. has willfully left the infant alone or in the care of another who is not the parent of the infant without identifying the infant or furnishing any means or methods of identification,
- b. has willfully left the infant alone or in the care of another who is not the parent of the infant and expressed a willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for the infant,

- c. has knowingly placed or knowingly allowed the infant be placed in or remain in conditions or surroundings that posed or constituted a serious danger to the health and safety of the infant thereby demonstrating wanton disregard for the child's well-being,
- d. is a father, or a putative father if the infant was born out of wedlock, and:
  - (1) if an infant is less than ninety (90) days of age, who fails to show that he has exercised proper parental rights and responsibilities with regard to the infant, including, but not limited to, contributing to the support of the mother of the infant to the extent of his financial ability during her term of pregnancy,
  - (2) (a) if an infant is older than ninety (90) days but less than fourteen (14) months of age, who fails to show that he has exercised proper parental rights and responsibilities with regard to the infant, including, but not limited to, contributing to the support of the infant to the extent of his financial ability, which may include contributing to the support of the mother of the infant to the extent of his financial ability during her term of pregnancy.
  - (b) failure to contribute to the support of the mother during her term of pregnancy, pursuant to this subdivision, shall not in and of itself be grounds for termination of the parental rights of the father or putative father, or

(3) (a) if the infant is fourteen (14) months of age or older, who fails to show that he has exercised proper parental rights and responsibilities with regard to the infant, including, but not limited to, contributing to the support of the infant to the extent of his financial ability.

(b) Pursuant to this subdivision, failure to contribute to the support of the mother during her term of pregnancy shall not in and of itself be grounds for termination of the parental rights of the father or putative father.

In any case where a father, or a putative father of an infant born out of wedlock, claims that prior to the receipt of notice of the hearing provided for in Section 7006-1.2 of this title he had been specifically denied knowledge of the infant or denied the opportunity to exercise parental rights and responsibilities with regard to the infant, such father or putative father shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that he made sufficient attempts to discover if he had fathered a child or made sufficient attempts to exercise parental rights and responsibilities with regard to the infant prior to the receipt of notice,

e. has not established and/or maintained substantial and positive relationship with the infant during the six (6) months immediately prior to out-of-home placement or the six (6) continuous months while in out-of-home placement, and has not made meaningful efforts to gain or regain custody of the infant, despite being given

the opportunity to do so. For purposes of this section, "establish and/or maintain substantial and positive relationship" includes but is not limited to:

- (1) frequent and regular contact with the infant through frequent and regular visitation or frequent and regular communication to or with the infant, and
- (2) the exercise of parental rights and responsibilities.

Incidental or token visits, communications or contributions shall not be sufficient to establish and/or maintain a substantial and positive relationship with the infant;

2. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether the allegations of a petition pursuant to the provisions of Part 3 of Article III of this Code are supported by the evidence and whether a child should be adjudged to be a ward of the court;

3. "Assessment" means a systematic process utilized by the Department of Human Services to respond to reports of alleged child abuse or neglect which, according to priority guidelines established by the Department, do not constitute a serious and immediate threat to a child's health, safety or welfare. The assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- a. an evaluation of the child's safety, and
- b. a determination regarding the family's need for services;

4. "Child" means any person under eighteen (18) years of age except any person convicted of a crime specified in Section 7306-1.1 of this title or any person who has been certified as an adult pursuant to Section 7303-4.3 of this title and convicted of a felony;

5. "Minor in need of treatment" means a child in need of mental health or substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

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

7. "Child-placing agency" means a private agency licensed to place children in foster family homes, group homes, adoptive homes, transitional or independent living programs, or family child care homes or other out-of-home placements; and which approves and monitors such placements and facilities in accordance with the licensing requirements established by the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act;

8. "Chronic abuse or chronic neglect of a child" means a pattern of physical or sexual abuse or neglect which is repeated or continuing;

9. "Community-based services" or "community-based programs" means services or programs which maintain community participation or supervision in their planning, operation, and evaluation. Community-based services and programs may include, but are not limited to, emergency shelter, crisis intervention, group work, case supervision, job placement, recruitment and training of volunteers, consultation, medical, educational, home-based services, vocational, social, preventive and psychological guidance, training, counseling, early intervention and diversionary substance abuse treatment, sexual abuse treatment, transitional living, independent living, and other related services and programs;

10. "Court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA" means a responsible adult who has been trained and is supervised by a court-appointed special advocate program recognized by the court, and who has volunteered to be available for appointment by the court to

serve as an officer of the court as a guardian ad litem, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7003-3.7 of this title, to represent the best interests of any deprived child or child alleged to be deprived over whom the district court exercises jurisdiction, until discharged by the court;

11. "Court-appointed special advocate program" means an organized program, administered by either an independent, not-for-profit corporation, a dependent project of an independent, not-for-profit corporation or a unit of local government, which recruits, screens, trains, assigns, supervises and supports volunteers to be available for appointment by the court as guardians ad litem, to represent the best interests of a deprived child or a child alleged to be deprived in a case for which a deprived petition has been filed. A court-appointed special advocate program must be a member of a statewide court-appointed special advocate organization;

12. "Day treatment" means a nonresidential program which provides intensive services to a child who resides in the child's own home, the home of a relative, group home, a foster home or residential child care facility. Day treatment programs include, but are not limited to, educational services;

13. "Department" means the Department of Human Services;

14. "Deprived child" means a child:

- a. who is for any reason destitute, homeless, or abandoned,
- b. who does not have the proper parental care or guardianship or whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason of neglect, abuse, cruelty, or depravity on the part of the child's parents, legal guardian, or other person responsible for the child's health or welfare,
- c. who is a child in need of special care and treatment because of the child's physical or mental condition,

and the child's parents, legal guardian, or other custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide such special care and treatment. As used in this paragraph, a child in need of special care and treatment includes, but is not limited to, a child who at birth tests positive for alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance and who, pursuant to a drug or alcohol screen of the child and an assessment of the parent, is determined to be at risk for future exposure to such substances,

- d. who is a child with a disability deprived of the nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-threatening medical condition in order to cause or allow the death of the child if such nutrition or medical treatment is generally provided to similarly situated children without a disability or children with disabilities; provided that no medical treatment shall be necessary if, in the reasonable medical judgment of the attending physician, such treatment would be futile in saving the life of the child,
- e. who is, due to improper parental care and guardianship, absent from school as specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the child is subject to compulsory school attendance, or
- f. whose parent, legal guardian or custodian for good cause desires to be relieved of custody.

Nothing in the Oklahoma Children's Code shall be construed to mean a child is deprived for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith, selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through

prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care of such child.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child and ordering whatever action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the child's health or welfare.

The phrase "dependent and neglected" shall be deemed to mean deprived;

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

16. "Emergency custody" means the custody of a child prior to adjudication of the child following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to Section 7003-2.1 of this title or following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to an emergency custody hearing, as specified by Section 7003-2.4 of this title;

17. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings used for the lawful custody and treatment of children;

18. "Foster care" or "foster care services" means continuous twenty-four-hour care and supportive services provided for a child in foster placement including, but not limited to, the care, supervision, guidance, and rearing of a foster child by the foster parent;

19. "Foster child" means a child placed in foster placement;

20. "Foster family" means all persons living in a foster family home, other than a foster child;

21. "Foster family home" means the private residence of a foster family which provides foster care services to a child. Such



term shall include a nonkinship foster family home, a specialized foster home, a therapeutic foster family home, or the home of a relative or other kinship care home;

22. "Foster parent" means any individual maintaining a foster family home, who is responsible for the care, supervision, guidance and rearing of and other foster care services provided to a foster child;

23. "Foster placement" means a child-placing agency or foster family home providing foster care services;

24. "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court to protect the best interests of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 7003-3.7 of this title in a particular case before the court;

25. "Group home" means a residential facility housing no more than twelve children with a program which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment. Such group home may also offer a program within the community to meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents;

26. "Independent living program" means a program specifically designed to assist a child to enhance those skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. An independent living program may include, but shall not be limited to, such features as minimal direct staff supervision, and the provision of supportive services to assist children with activities necessary for finding an appropriate place of residence, completing an education or vocational training, obtaining employment, or obtaining other similar services;

27. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care and treatment for more than twenty residents;

28. "Investigation" means an approach utilized by the Department to respond to reports of alleged child abuse or neglect which, according to priority guidelines established by the

Department, constitute a serious and immediate threat to a child's health or safety. An investigation includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- a. an evaluation of the child's safety,
- b. a determination whether or not child abuse or neglect occurred, and
- c. a determination regarding the family's need for prevention and intervention-related services;

29. "Kinship care" means full-time care of a child by a kinship relation;

30. "Kinship guardianship" means a judicially created relationship between a child and a kinship relation of the child established pursuant to the provisions of Section 7003-5.5 of this title;

31. "Kinship relation" or "kinship relationship" means relatives, stepparents, or other responsible adults who have a bond or tie with a child and/or to whom has been ascribed a family relationship role with the child's parents or the child;

32. "Mental health facility" means a mental health or substance abuse treatment facility as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

33. "Multidisciplinary child abuse team" means any team established pursuant to Section 7110 of this title of three or more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, investigation, prosecution and treatment of physical and sexual child abuse and who are qualified to facilitate a broad range of prevention and intervention-related services and services related to child abuse;

34. "Near death" means a child is in serious or critical condition, as certified by a physician, as a result of abuse or neglect;

35. "Neglect" means neglect as such term is defined by the Oklahoma Child Abuse Reporting and Prevention Act;

36. "Out-of-home placement" means a placement, other than a placement in the home of the parent, legal guardian or custodian from whose custody the court has removed the child;

37. "Permanency hearing" means a hearing by the court to determine whether a child is to be returned to the child's home or whether other permanent placement will be sought within a specific time frame for the child;

38. "Permanent custody" means a court-ordered custody of an adjudicated deprived child whose parent's parental rights have been terminated;

39. "Person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare" includes a parent; a legal guardian; custodian; a foster parent; a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the child's parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the child; an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as defined in Section 175.20 of this title; or an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined by Section 402 of this title;

40. "Protective custody" means custody of a child taken pursuant to Section 7003-2.1 of this title;

41. "Putative father" means the father of a child:

- a. born out of wedlock, or
- b. whose mother was married to another person at the time of the birth of such child or within ten (10) months prior to the birth of the child.

The term "putative father" includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) a man who has acknowledged or claims paternity of the child,

(2) a man named as the father by the mother of the child, or

(3) any man alleged to have engaged in sexual intercourse with the mother during a possible time of conception;

42. "Relative" means a grandparent, great-grandparent, brother or sister of whole or half blood, aunt, uncle or any other person related to the child within the third degree of consanguinity;

43. "Residential child care center" means a twenty-four-hours-a-day residential group care facility at which a specified number of children, normally unrelated, reside with adults other than their parents;

44. "Reasonable efforts" means the reasonable exercise of diligence and care, with regard to a child who is in out-of-home placement, or who is at imminent risk of being harmed, to:

a. refer to, arrange for, or develop reasonable supportive and rehabilitative services for the family of such child that are required both to prevent unnecessary placement of the child outside of the child's home and to foster, whenever appropriate, the safe reunification of such child with the child's family, or

b. place a child who cannot be returned home into a permanent placement;

45. a. "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities that remain with the parent:

(1) after transfer of legal custody of the child, other than in connection with an action for termination of parental rights, a relinquishment of parental rights, a consent to termination of parental rights or an adoption, or

(2) when a guardianship or kinship guardianship is established for the child.

b. Residual parental rights and responsibilities may be limited or restricted as determined by the court, and include, but are not limited to:

- (1) the right of visitation,
- (2) the right to consent to adoption,
- (3) the responsibility for support of and costs of medical care for the child,
- (4) the right to determine the religious faith of the child, and
- (5) the right to consent to termination of parental rights and the right to permanently relinquish parental rights

46. "Responsible adult" for purposes of the release of a child from protective custody, means a stepparent, foster parent, a relative of the child who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, or any person having an obligation and authority to care for or safeguard the child in another person's absence who is eighteen (18) years of age or older;

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

48. "Serious bodily injury" means a bodily injury that involves:

- a. substantial risk of death,
- b. extreme physical pain,
- c. protracted and obvious disfigurement, or

- d. protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty;

49. "Serious danger to the health and safety" means that without the intervention of another person or agency, a child would likely or in all probability sustain severe or permanent disability or injury, illness, or death;

50. "Sibling" means a biologically or legally related brother or sister of a child;

51. "Specialized foster care" means foster care provided to a child in a specialized foster home or agency-contracted home which:

- a. has been certified by the Developmental Disabilities Services Division of the Department of Human Services,
- b. is monitored by the Division, and
- c. is funded through the Home- and Community-Based Waiver Services Program administered by the Division;

52. "Statewide court-appointed special advocate organization" means an independent, not-for-profit corporation or association that has broad membership among court-appointed advocates in this state, which court-appointed organization:

- a. has a mission and purpose in keeping with the mission and purpose of the National Court-Appointed Special Advocates Association,
- b. is a member of and meets the standards of the National Court-Appointed Special Advocates Association, and
- c. abides by the National Court-Appointed Special Advocates Association Code of Ethics;

53. "Temporary custody" means court-ordered custody of an adjudicated deprived child;

~~53.~~ 54. "Therapeutic foster family home" means a foster family home which provides specific treatment services, pursuant to a therapeutic foster care contract, which are designed to remedy

social and behavioral problems of a foster child residing in the home;

~~54.~~ 55. "Torture" means to inflict:

- a. intense emotional or psychological anguish to or suffering by a child, or
- b. physical pain for the purpose of coercing or terrorizing a child;

~~55.~~ 56. "Training school" means an institution maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents;

~~56.~~ 57. "Transitional living program" means a residential program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for the purpose of assisting children to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. The program may include, but shall not be limited to, reduced staff supervision, vocational training, educational services, employment and employment training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program;

~~57.~~ 58. "Treatment and service plan" means a document written pursuant to Section 7003-5.3 of this title; and

~~58.~~ 59. "Voluntary foster care placement" means the temporary placement of a child by the parent, legal guardian or custodian of the child in foster care pursuant to a signed placement agreement between the Department or a child-placing agency and the child's parent, legal guardian or custodian.

B. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in the Oklahoma Child Abuse Reporting and Prevention Act and the Oklahoma Foster Care and Out-of-Home Placement Act shall have the same meaning when used in the Oklahoma Children's Code.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10 O.S. 2001, Section 7301-1.3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 7301-1.3 When used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether the allegations of a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of Article III of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code are supported by the evidence and whether a juvenile should be adjudged to be a ward of the court;

2. "Alternatives to secure detention" means those services and facilities which are included in the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services adopted by the Board of Juvenile Affairs and which are used for the temporary detention of juveniles in lieu of secure detention in a juvenile detention facility;

3. "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Affairs;

4. "Child" or "juvenile" means any person under eighteen (18) years of age, except ~~for~~:

a. any person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with any crime specified in subsection A of Section 7306-1.1 of this title, ~~or~~

b. any person thirteen (13), fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree pursuant to subsection B of Section 7306-1.1 of this title or Section 7306-2.5 of this title, ~~or~~

c. any ~~individual~~ person who has been certified as an adult pursuant to Section 7303-4.3 of this title, ~~or~~

d. any ~~individual~~ person against whom the imposition of judgment and sentence has been deferred for any crime specified in subsection A or B of Section 7306-1.1 of this title,

e. any ~~individual~~ person against whom the imposition of judgment and sentence has been deferred after



certification as an adult pursuant to Section 7303-4.3 of this title, or

- f. any person fifteen (15) years of age or older and charged or certified as a youthful offender pursuant to the Youthful Offender Act;

provided that any person under eighteen (18) years of age who is not convicted after being charged with a crime pursuant to Section 7306-1.1 of this title, or any individual who is not convicted after certification as an adult pursuant to Section 7303-4.3 of this title, or any individual who is not convicted as a youthful offender pursuant to the Youthful Offender Act, shall continue to be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;

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

6. "Child or juvenile in need of supervision" means a juvenile who:

- a. has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful commands or directives of the parent, legal guardian, or other custodian,
- b. is willfully and voluntarily absent from his home without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, or other custodian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return,
- c. is willfully and voluntarily absent from school, as specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the juvenile is subject to compulsory school attendance, or
- d. has been served with an ex parte or final protective order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act;

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

8. "Community intervention center" means a facility which serves as a short-term reception facility to receive and hold juveniles for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance or state law, as provided for in subsection D of Section 7302-3.5 of this title;

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

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

11. "Delinquent child or juvenile" means a juvenile who:

- a. has violated any federal or state law or municipal ordinance except a traffic statute or traffic ordinance or any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Code, the Oklahoma Vessel and Motor Regulation Act or the Oklahoma Boating Safety Regulation Act, or has violated any lawful order of

the court made pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or

b. has habitually violated traffic laws, traffic ordinances or boating safety laws or rules;

12. "Department" means the Department of Juvenile Justice;

13. "Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice;

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

15. "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

16. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the lawful custody and treatment of juveniles. A facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

17. "Graduated sanctions" means a calibrated system of sanctions designed to ensure that juvenile offenders face uniform, immediate, and consistent consequences that correspond to the seriousness of each offender's current offense, prior delinquent history, and compliance with prior interventions;

18. "Group home" means a residential facility housing no more than twelve juveniles with a program which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment. Said group home may also offer a program within the community to meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents. A group home shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

19. "Independent living program" means a program designed to assist a juvenile to enhance skills and abilities necessary for

successful adult living and may include but shall not be limited to minimal direct staff supervision and supportive services in making the arrangements necessary for an appropriate place of residence, completing an education, vocational training, obtaining employment or other similar services;

20. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care and treatment for more than twenty residents. An institution shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said institution may:

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

21. "Juvenile detention facility" means a secure facility which meets the certification standards of the Department and which is entirely separate from any prison, jail, adult lockup, or other adult facility, for the temporary care of children. A juvenile detention facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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

23. "Municipal juvenile facility" means a facility other than a community intervention center that accepts a child under eighteen (18) years of age charged with violating a municipal ordinance and meets the requirements of Section 7303-1.2 of this title;

24. "Office" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

25. "Person responsible for a juvenile's health or welfare" includes a parent, a legal guardian, custodian, a foster parent, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the juvenile's parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the child, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home,

institution or facility, or an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined by Section 402 of this title;

26. "Preliminary inquiry" or "intake" means a mandatory, preadjudicatory interview of the juvenile and, if available, the parents, legal guardian, or other custodian of the juvenile, which is performed by a duly authorized individual to determine whether a juvenile comes within the purview of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, whether nonadjudicatory alternatives are available and appropriate, and if the filing of a petition is necessary;

27. "Probation" means a legal status created by court order whereby a delinquent juvenile is permitted to remain outside a Department of Juvenile Justice facility directly or by contract under prescribed conditions and under supervision by the Department, subject to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions prescribed;

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

29. "Secure detention" means the temporary care of juveniles who require secure custody in physically restricting facilities:

- a. while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court pending court disposition, or
- b. pending placement by the Department of Juvenile Justice after adjudication;

30. "Training school" or "secure facility" means a facility, maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles or youthful offenders which relies on locked rooms and buildings, and fences for physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. A training school or secure facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

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

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 56 O.S. 2001, Section 165, is amended to read as follows:

Section 165. A. 1. The amount of assistance which any person shall receive ~~under the provisions of this act~~ pursuant to Section 164 of this title shall be determined with due regard to the resources, to income and need of the individual and other conditions existing in each case and in accordance with funds available and rules of the Commission for Human Services, ~~but in.~~ In no case shall it be an amount which, when added to the income of the applicant from all other sources, is more than necessary to provide such person with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.

2. The cash or loan value of all life insurance policies, and all revocable and irrevocable contracts for prepaid funeral benefits, as defined by Sections 6121 through 6135 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and all monies set aside in a separate account and specifically designated for funeral expenses of an applicant for and recipient of public assistance shall be considered as a resource available to meet the needs of the applicant. However, the following accruals by the applicant for and recipient of public assistance shall not be considered:

- a. One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) cash value of the policies or revocable contracts or designated accounts or any combination thereof,

provided the cash value does not exceed One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), or

- b. Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) plus accrued interest in an irrevocable contract, designated account or cash value in insurance policies, or Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) plus accrued interest in any combination of irrevocable account, designated account, or cash value in insurance policies.

3. If the recipient receives any money from the policies or revocable contracts or designated accounts before the recipient's death, the amount received shall be considered as a resource available to meet the recipient's needs, provided, that an amount not to exceed One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) from all policies may be used for prepaid burial expenses of the recipient.

B. It shall be the duty of the Commission for Human Services, in conformity with the Federal Social Security Laws and in regard to funds available, to revise and liberalize the budget as now used in ascertaining the need of any person eligible to receive assistance, and, in so doing, the increased cost of living and condition of health of such person shall be given due consideration.

C. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the limitations specified pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section shall apply to the cash or loan value of all life insurance policies and all revocable and irrevocable contracts for prepaid funeral benefits and all monies set aside in a separate account and specifically designated for funeral expenses of an applicant for or recipient of public assistance which were entered into or created prior to July 1, 1986, and on and after July 1, 1985.

2. Any person who entered into an irrevocable life insurance policy or irrevocable contract for prepaid funeral expenses prior to

July 1, 1986, which exceeds the maximum limitation specified by paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section, and who is receiving assistance on July 1, 1986, is eligible to continue to receive such assistance provided such recipient does not add to or otherwise increase such irrevocable policy or contract.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2004.

49-2-8224            KSM            01/20/04