

1 **SENATE FLOOR VERSION**

2 April 9, 2012

3 As Amended

4 ENGROSSED HOUSE

5 BILL NO. 2741

6 By: Peters of the House

7 and

8 Burrage and Shortey of the  
9 Senate

10 **[ children and juvenile code - Oklahoma Juvenile Code**  
11 **- custody and court proceedings - treatment and**  
12 **service plans - disposition orders - codification -**  
13 **repealer - effective date ]**

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

15 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-1-102, is  
16 amended to read as follows:

17 Section 2-1-102. It is the intent of the Oklahoma Legislature  
18 ~~that Article 2 of this title shall be liberally construed, to the~~  
19 ~~end that its purpose may be carried out.~~

20 ~~The purpose of the laws relating to juveniles alleged or~~  
21 ~~adjudicated to be delinquent is to promote the public safety and~~  
22 ~~reduce juvenile delinquency. This purpose should be pursued through~~  
23 ~~means that are fair and just, that:~~

24 ~~1. Recognize the unique characteristics and needs of juveniles;~~

- 1       ~~2. Give juveniles access to opportunities for personal and~~  
2 ~~social growth;~~
- 3       ~~3. Maintain the integrity of substantive law prohibiting~~  
4 ~~certain behavior and developing individual responsibility for lawful~~  
5 ~~behavior;~~
- 6       ~~4. Provide a system for the rehabilitation and reintegration of~~  
7 ~~juvenile delinquents into society;~~
- 8       ~~5. Preserve and strengthen family ties whenever possible,~~  
9 ~~including improvement of home environment;~~
- 10       ~~6. Remove a juvenile from the custody of parents if the welfare~~  
11 ~~and safety of the juvenile or the protection of the public would~~  
12 ~~otherwise be endangered;~~
- 13       ~~7. Secure for any juvenile removed from the custody of parents~~  
14 ~~the necessary treatment, care, guidance and discipline to assist the~~  
15 ~~juvenile in becoming a responsible and productive member of~~  
16 ~~society; and~~
- 17       ~~8. Provide procedures through which the provisions of the law~~  
18 ~~are executed and enforced and which will assure the parties fair~~  
19 ~~hearings at which their rights as citizens are recognized and~~  
20 ~~protected to recognize that children are different from adults.~~  
21 Each child is unique and should be raised in a safe and secure  
22 environment, allowing the child to mature and thrive as a successful  
23 law-abiding citizen. All Oklahoma citizens and their property  
24 should be protected from conduct by a child that would be a crime if

1 committed by an adult. All families and communities should create  
2 environments that encourage children to complete an education  
3 program, comply with state laws, develop job skills, practice good  
4 citizenship, and establish a career. To serve these ends, the most  
5 effective way of reducing juvenile delinquency and promoting public  
6 safety is through prevention and rehabilitative programs that rely  
7 upon individualized treatment and best practices. It is the intent  
8 of the Legislature that state and local agencies collaborate and  
9 maintain partnerships to meet the needs of children and their  
10 families.

11 In accomplishing these goals, it is the purpose of the Oklahoma  
12 Juvenile Code and the juvenile justice system to:

13 1. Protect the safety of the community through prevention  
14 programs and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents;

15 2. Hold children and their parents accountable for delinquent  
16 behavior by requiring individualized treatment programs that correct  
17 delinquent behavior and promote proper family support;

18 3. Require individual assessments for delinquent children and  
19 their families and base individual treatment plans upon those  
20 assessments;

21 4. Involve the family in the rehabilitation of a delinquent  
22 child and, whenever possible and appropriate, maintain the child in  
23 the home of the child;

24

1        5. Involve and encourage the community in developing and  
2 improving diversion, prevention, and treatment programs that keep  
3 low-risk offenders out of court;

4        6. Develop probation programs that engage the community and the  
5 family in preventing children from reoffending;

6        7. Develop individualized and effective treatment programs in  
7 the community in order to provide rehabilitation for all juveniles  
8 adjudicated as delinquent;

9        8. Develop a reintegration plan and program for every child  
10 that is released back to the community after placement in a secure  
11 facility. The reintegration plan and program shall involve the  
12 family, the community, and the state so as to ensure that the  
13 community is protected and to give the child the tools and resources  
14 necessary to succeed;

15        9. Require the delivery of educational classes to juvenile  
16 delinquents to keep the child engaged in school and enable the child  
17 to graduate from high school;

18        10. Place children as close to their homes as possible when  
19 effecting an out-of-home placement;

20        11. When appropriate, require the offender to make restitution  
21 to the victim of the offense;

22        12. Require parents or guardians to participate to the best of  
23 their ability in the rehabilitation of the juvenile; and

24

1        13. Develop criteria for admissions to out-of-home placements  
2 that are based on assessments and evaluations of the likelihood of  
3 the child to reoffend and the treatment needs of the child. Out-of-  
4 home placements shall only be utilized when determined necessary for  
5 the safety of the community or the rehabilitation of the child.

6        SECTION 2.        AMENDATORY        10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-1-103, is  
7 amended to read as follows:

8        Section 2-1-103. When used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code,  
9 unless the context otherwise requires:

10        1. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether  
11 the allegations of a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of  
12 Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code are supported by the  
13 evidence and whether a juvenile should be adjudged to be a ward of  
14 the court;

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

21        3. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse or  
22 co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the  
23 continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental  
24 health and substance abuse treatment;

1           4. "Behavioral health facility" means a mental health or  
2 substance abuse facility as provided for by the Inpatient Mental  
3 Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

4           5. "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Affairs;

5           6. "Child" or "juvenile" means any person under eighteen (18)  
6 years of age, except for any person charged and convicted for any  
7 offense specified in the Youthful Offender Act or against whom  
8 judgment and sentence has been deferred for such offense, or any  
9 person who is certified as an adult pursuant to any certification  
10 procedure authorized in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code for any offense  
11 which results in a conviction or against whom judgment and sentence  
12 has been deferred for such offense;

13          7. "Child or juvenile in need of mental health and substance  
14 abuse treatment" means a juvenile in need of mental health and  
15 substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health  
16 and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

17          8. "Child or juvenile in need of supervision" means a juvenile  
18 who:

19           a. has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful  
20 commands or directives of the parent, legal guardian,  
21 or other custodian,

22           b. is willfully and voluntarily absent from his home  
23 without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, or  
24

1 other custodian for a substantial length of time or  
2 without intent to return,

3 c. is willfully and voluntarily absent from school, as  
4 specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the  
5 Oklahoma Statutes, if the juvenile is subject to  
6 compulsory school attendance, or

7 d. has been served with an ex parte or final protective  
8 order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse  
9 Act;

10 9. "Community-based" means a facility, program or service  
11 located near the home or family of the juvenile, and programs of  
12 community prevention, diversion, supervision and service which  
13 maintain community participation in their planning, operation, and  
14 evaluation. These programs may include but are not limited to  
15 medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological  
16 guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug  
17 treatment, prevention and diversion programs, diversion programs for  
18 first-time offenders, transitional living, independent living and  
19 other rehabilitative services;

20 10. "Community intervention center" means a facility which  
21 serves as a short-term reception facility to receive and hold  
22 juveniles for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance ~~or,~~  
23 state law or status offense, as provided for in subsection D of  
24 Section 2-7-305 of this title;

1 11. "Core community-based" means the following community-based  
2 facilities, programs or services provided through contract with the  
3 Office of Juvenile Affairs as provided in Section 2-7-306 of this  
4 title:

- 5 a. screening, evaluation and assessment which includes a  
6 face-to-face screening and evaluation to establish  
7 problem identification and to determine the risk level  
8 of a child or adolescent and may result in clinical  
9 diagnosis or diagnostic impression,
- 10 b. treatment planning which includes preparation of an  
11 individualized treatment plan which is usually done as  
12 part of the screening, evaluation and assessment,
- 13 c. treatment plan reviewing which includes a  
14 comprehensive review and evaluation of the  
15 effectiveness of the treatment plan,
- 16 d. individual counseling which includes face-to-face,  
17 one-on-one interaction between a counselor and a  
18 juvenile to promote emotional or psychological change  
19 to alleviate the issues, problems, and difficulties  
20 that led to a referral, including ongoing assessment  
21 of the status and response of the juvenile to  
22 treatment as well as psychoeducational intervention,
- 23 e. group counseling which includes a method of treating a  
24 group of individuals using the interaction between a

1 counselor and two or more juveniles ~~and/or~~ or parents  
2 or guardians to promote positive emotional or  
3 behavioral change, not including social skills  
4 development or daily living skills,

5 f. family counseling which includes a face-to-face  
6 interaction between a counselor and the family of the  
7 juvenile to facilitate emotional, psychological or  
8 behavior changes and promote successful communication  
9 and understanding,

10 g. crisis intervention counseling which includes  
11 unanticipated, unscheduled face-to-face emergency  
12 intervention provided by a licensed level or qualified  
13 staff with immediate access to a licensed provider to  
14 resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely  
15 impair the ability of the juvenile to function or  
16 maintain in the community,

17 h. crisis intervention telephone support which includes  
18 supportive telephone assistance provided by a licensed  
19 level provider or qualified staff with immediate  
20 access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate,  
21 overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability  
22 of the juvenile to function or maintain in the  
23 community,

- 1 i. case management which includes planned linkage,  
2 advocacy and referral assistance provided in  
3 partnership with a client to support that client in  
4 self-sufficiency and community tenure,
- 5 j. case management and home-based services which includes  
6 that part of case management services dedicated to  
7 travel for the purpose of linkage, advocacy and  
8 referral assistance and travel to provide counseling  
9 and support services to families of children as needed  
10 to support specific youth and families in self-  
11 sufficiency and community tenure,
- 12 k. individual rehabilitative treatment which includes  
13 face-to-face service provided one-on-one by qualified  
14 staff to maintain or develop skills necessary to  
15 perform activities of daily living and successful  
16 integration into community life, including educational  
17 and supportive services regarding independent living,  
18 self-care, social skills regarding development,  
19 lifestyle changes and recovery principles and  
20 practices,
- 21 l. group rehabilitative treatment which includes face-to-  
22 face group services provided by qualified staff to  
23 maintain or develop skills necessary to perform  
24 activities of daily living and successful integration

1 into community life, including educational and  
2 supportive services regarding independent living,  
3 self-care, social skills regarding development,  
4 lifestyle changes and recovery principles and  
5 practices,

6 m. community-based prevention services which include  
7 services delivered in an individual or group setting  
8 by a qualified provider designed to meet the services  
9 needs of a child or youth and family of the child or  
10 youth who has been referred because of identified  
11 problems in the family or community. The group  
12 prevention planned activities must be focused on  
13 reducing the risk that individuals will experience  
14 behavioral, substance abuse or delinquency-related  
15 problems. Appropriate curriculum-based group  
16 activities include, but are not limited to, First  
17 Offender groups, prevention and relationship  
18 enhancement groups, anger management groups, life  
19 skills groups, substance abuse education groups,  
20 smoking cessation groups, STD/HIV groups and parenting  
21 groups,

22 n. individual paraprofessional services which include  
23 services delineated in the treatment plan of the  
24 juvenile which are necessary for full integration of

1 the juvenile into the home and community, but do not  
2 require a professional level of education and  
3 experience. Activities include assisting families  
4 with Medicaid applications, assisting with school and  
5 General Educational Development (GED) enrollment,  
6 assisting youth with independent living arrangements,  
7 providing assistance with educational problems and  
8 deficiencies, acting as a role model for youth while  
9 engaging them in community activities, assisting youth  
10 in seeking and obtaining employment, providing  
11 transportation for required appointments and  
12 activities, participating in recreational activities  
13 and accessing other required community support  
14 services necessary for full community integration and  
15 successful treatment,

16 o. tutoring which includes a tutor and student working  
17 together as a learning team to bring about overall  
18 academic success, improved self-esteem and increased  
19 independence as a learner for the student,

20 p. community relations which include public or community  
21 relations activities directed toward the community or  
22 public at large or any segment of the public to  
23 encourage understanding, accessibility and use of  
24 community-based facilities, programs or services,

- 1 q. emergency shelter beds and shelter host homes which  
2 include emergency shelter care for juveniles referred  
3 to the program needing shelter care within the State  
4 of Oklahoma,
- 5 r. transitional living programs which include a  
6 structured program to help older homeless youth  
7 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term  
8 dependence on social services,
- 9 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a  
10 program provided to juveniles in custody or under the  
11 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a  
12 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and  
13 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.  
14 The program shall include, but not be limited to,  
15 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and  
16 evaluation services, mentoring, tutoring, and  
17 supervision of youth in independent living,
- 18 t. first offender programs which include alternative  
19 diversion programs, as defined by Section 2-2-404 of  
20 this title, and
- 21 u. other community-based facilities, programs or services  
22 designated by the Board as core community-based  
23 facilities, programs or services;
- 24

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

6 13. "Delinquent child or juvenile" means a juvenile who:

- 7 a. has violated any federal or state law or municipal  
8 ordinance except a traffic statute or traffic  
9 ordinance or any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife  
10 Conservation Code, the Oklahoma Vessel and Motor  
11 Regulation Act or the Oklahoma Boating Safety  
12 Regulation Act, or has violated any lawful order of  
13 the court made pursuant to the provisions of the  
14 Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or  
15 b. has habitually violated traffic laws, traffic  
16 ordinances or boating safety laws or rules;

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

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

22 16. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or  
23 part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not  
24 enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the

1 lawful custody and treatment of juveniles. A facility shall not be  
2 considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of  
3 Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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

9 18. "Group home" means a residential facility with a program  
10 which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment.  
11 Said group home may also offer a program within the community to  
12 meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents. A group home  
13 shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the  
14 provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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

22 20. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care  
23 and treatment for more than twenty residents. An institution shall  
24

1 not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions  
2 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said institution may:

3 a. have a program which includes community participation  
4 and community-based services, or

5 b. be a secure facility with a program exclusively  
6 designed for a particular category of resident;

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

13 22. "Municipal juvenile facility" means a facility other than a  
14 community intervention center that accepts a child under eighteen  
15 (18) years of age charged with violating a municipal ordinance and  
16 meets the requirements of Section 2-2-102 of this title;

17 23. "Office" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

18 24. "Peer Review" means an initial or annual review and report  
19 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of the organization, programs,  
20 records and financial condition of a Youth Services Agency by the  
21 Oklahoma Association of Youth Services, or another Oklahoma  
22 nonprofit corporation whose membership consists solely of Youth  
23 Services Agencies and of whom at least a majority of Youth Services  
24 Agencies are members. An annual review may consist of a review of

1 one or more major areas of the operation of the Youth Services  
2 Agency being reviewed;

3 25. "Person responsible for a juvenile's health or welfare"  
4 includes a parent, a legal guardian, custodian, a foster parent, a  
5 person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the juvenile's  
6 parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the  
7 child, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home,  
8 institution or facility, or an owner, operator, or employee of a  
9 child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the  
10 Oklahoma Statutes;

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

18 27. "Probation" means a legal status created by court order  
19 whereby a delinquent juvenile is permitted to remain outside an  
20 Office of Juvenile Affairs facility directly or by contract under  
21 prescribed conditions and under supervision by the Office, subject  
22 to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions  
23 prescribed;

24

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

4 29. "Responsible adult" means a stepparent, foster parent,  
5 person related to the juvenile in any manner who is eighteen (18)  
6 years of age or older, or any person having an obligation and  
7 authority to care for or safeguard the juvenile in the absence of  
8 another person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older;

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

11 a. while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court  
12 pending court disposition, or

13 b. pending placement by the Office of Juvenile Affairs  
14 after adjudication;

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

23 32. "Transitional living program" means a residential program  
24 that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for

1 the purpose of assisting juveniles to develop the skills and  
2 abilities necessary for successful adult living. Said program may  
3 include but shall not be limited to reduced staff supervision,  
4 vocational training, educational services, employment and employment  
5 training, and other appropriate independent living skills training  
6 as a part of the transitional living program; and

7 33. "Youth Services Agency" means a nonprofit corporation with  
8 a local board of directors, officers and staff that has been  
9 designated by the Board as a Youth Services Agency, that is peer  
10 reviewed annually, and that provides community-based facilities,  
11 programs or services to juveniles and their families in the youth  
12 services service area in which it is located.

13 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-101, is  
14 amended to read as follows:

15 Section 2-2-101. A. A child may be taken into custody prior to  
16 the filing of a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in  
17 need of supervision:

18 1. By a peace officer, without a court order for any criminal  
19 offense for which the officer is authorized to arrest an adult  
20 without a warrant, ~~or if the child is willfully and voluntarily~~  
21 ~~absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent,~~  
22 ~~legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and~~  
23 ~~control of the child for a substantial length of time or without~~

24

1 ~~intent to return,~~ or if the surroundings of the child are such as to  
2 endanger the welfare of the child;

3 2. By a peace officer or an employee of the court without a  
4 court order, if the child ~~is willfully and voluntarily absent~~ has  
5 run away from the home ~~of the child~~ without the consent of the  
6 ~~parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having~~  
7 ~~custody and control of the child for a substantial length of time or~~  
8 ~~without intent to return, or if the surroundings of the child are~~  
9 ~~such as to endanger the welfare of the child~~ just cause or, in the  
10 reasonable conclusion of the employee of the court or peace officer,  
11 appears to have run away from home without just cause. For purposes  
12 of this section, a peace officer may reasonably conclude that a  
13 child has run away from home when the child refuses to give his or  
14 her name or the name and address of a parent or other person legally  
15 responsible for the care of the child or when the peace officer has  
16 reason to doubt that the name and address given by the child are the  
17 actual name and address of the parent or other person legally  
18 responsible for the care of the child. A peace officer or court  
19 employee is authorized by the court to take a child who has run away  
20 from home or who, in the reasonable opinion of the peace officer,  
21 appears to have run away from home, to a facility designated for  
22 such purposes if the peace officer or court employee is unable to or  
23 has determined that it is unsafe to return the child to the home of  
24 the child or to the custody of his or her parent or other person

1 legally responsible for the care of the child. Any such facility  
2 receiving a child shall inform a parent or other person responsible  
3 for the care of the child;

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

12 4. By order of the district court pursuant to subsection ~~E~~ F of  
13 this section when the child is in need of medical or behavioral  
14 health treatment or other action in order to protect the health or  
15 welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian  
16 or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling  
17 or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health  
18 treatment or other action; and

19 5. Pursuant to an emergency ex parte or a final protective  
20 order of the district court issued at the request of a parent or  
21 legal guardian pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

22 Any child referred to in this subsection shall not be considered  
23 to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

1 B. Whenever a child is taken into custody as a delinquent child  
2 ~~or a child in need of supervision pursuant to subsection A of this~~  
3 ~~section,~~ the child shall be detained, held temporarily in the  
4 custodial care of a peace officer or other person employed by a  
5 police department, or be released to the custody of the parent of  
6 the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other  
7 responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring  
8 the child to the court at the time fixed if a petition is to be  
9 filed and to assume responsibility for costs for damages caused by  
10 the child if the child commits any delinquent acts after being  
11 released regardless of whether or not a petition is to be filed. It  
12 shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sign the written promise  
13 and then fail to comply with the terms of the promise. Any person  
14 convicted of violating the terms of the written promise shall be  
15 subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6)  
16 months or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or  
17 by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, if a parent, legal  
18 guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult is  
19 notified that the child has been taken into custody, it shall be a  
20 misdemeanor for such person to refuse to assume custody of the child  
21 within a timely manner. If detained, the child shall be taken  
22 immediately before a judge of the district court in the county in  
23 which the child is sought to be detained, or to the place of  
24 detention or shelter designated by the court. If no judge be

1 available locally, the person having the child in custody shall  
2 immediately report the detention of the child to the presiding judge  
3 of the judicial administrative district, provided that the child  
4 shall not be detained in custody beyond the next judicial day or for  
5 good cause shown due to problems of arranging for and transporting  
6 the child to and from a secure juvenile detention center, beyond the  
7 second judicial day unless the court shall so order after a  
8 detention hearing to determine if there exists probable cause to  
9 detain the child. The child shall be present at the detention  
10 hearing or the image of the child may be broadcast to the judge by  
11 closed-circuit television or any other electronic means that  
12 provides for a two-way communication of image and sound between the  
13 child and the judge. If the latter judge cannot be reached, such  
14 detention shall be reported immediately to any judge regularly  
15 serving within the judicial administrative district. If detained, a  
16 reasonable bond for release shall be set. Pending further  
17 disposition of the case, a child whose custody has been assumed by  
18 the court may be released to the custody of a parent, legal  
19 guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult or to any  
20 other person appointed by the court, or be detained pursuant to  
21 Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code in such place as shall be  
22 designated by the court, subject to further order.

23 C. When a child is taken into custody as a child in need of  
24 supervision, the child shall be detained and held temporarily in the

1 custodial care of a peace officer or placed within a community  
2 intervention center as defined in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of  
3 this title, an emergency shelter, emergency shelter host home, or be  
4 released to the custody of the parent of the child, legal guardian,  
5 legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the  
6 written promise of such person to bring the child to court at the  
7 time fixed if a petition is to be filed.

8 1. A child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of  
9 supervision shall not be detained in any jail, lockup, or other  
10 place used for adults convicted of a crime or under arrest and  
11 charged with a crime.

12 2. A child who is alleged to be in need of supervision shall  
13 not be held in a secure juvenile detention facility for any period  
14 of time; provided, however, in communities where a community  
15 intervention center, emergency shelter or emergency shelter host  
16 home is not available, a child alleged to be in need of supervision  
17 as a runaway may be detained in a juvenile detention facility to  
18 effect the return of the child to his or her home or place of abode  
19 but such detention shall not last longer than twenty-four (24)  
20 hours.

21 D. When any child is taken into custody pursuant to this title  
22 and it reasonably appears to the peace officer, employee of the  
23 court or person acting pursuant to court order that the child is in  
24 need of medical treatment to preserve the health of the child, any

1 peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant  
2 to court order shall have the authority to authorize medical  
3 examination and medical treatment for any child found to be in need  
4 of medical treatment as diagnosed by a competent medical authority  
5 in the absence of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal  
6 custodian, or other person having custody and control of the child  
7 who is competent to authorize medical treatment. The officer or the  
8 employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall  
9 authorize said medical treatment only after exercising due diligence  
10 to locate the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian,  
11 or other person legally competent to authorize said medical  
12 treatment. The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal  
13 custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be  
14 responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court. No  
15 peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant  
16 to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the  
17 provisions of this section for any child found in need of such  
18 medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for  
19 giving such authorization.

20 ~~D.~~ E. A child who has been taken into custody as otherwise  
21 provided by this Code who appears to be a minor in need of  
22 treatment, as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance  
23 Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, may be admitted to a behavioral  
24 health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the

1 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act.  
2 The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other  
3 person having custody and control shall be responsible for such  
4 behavioral health expenses as ordered by the court. No peace  
5 officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to  
6 court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the  
7 provisions of this section for any child found in need of such  
8 behavioral health evaluation or treatment shall have any liability,  
9 civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

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

16 2. If the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or  
17 other action to protect the health or welfare of the child, the  
18 court may issue an emergency ex parte order upon application of the  
19 district attorney of the county in which the child is located. The  
20 application for an ex parte order may be verbal or in writing and  
21 shall be supported by facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court  
22 that there is reasonable cause to believe that the child is in need  
23 of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the health  
24 or welfare of the child. The emergency ex parte order shall be in

1 effect until a full hearing is conducted. A copy of the  
2 application, notice for full hearing and a copy of any ex parte  
3 order issued by the court shall be served upon such parent, legal  
4 guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody  
5 or control of the child. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the  
6 filing of the application the court shall schedule a full hearing on  
7 the application, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order  
8 had been issued or denied.

9 3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 2 of this  
10 subsection, whenever a child is in need of medical treatment to  
11 protect the health or welfare of the child, or whenever any other  
12 action is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child,  
13 and the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or  
14 other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or  
15 unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action,  
16 the court, upon application of the district attorney of the county  
17 in which the child is located, shall hold a full hearing within five  
18 (5) days of filing the application. Notice of the hearing and a  
19 copy of the application shall be served upon the parent, legal  
20 guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control  
21 of the child.

22 4. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court  
23 may grant any order or require such medical treatment or other  
24

1 action as is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the  
2 child.

3 5. a. The parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other  
4 person having custody or control of the child shall be  
5 responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by  
6 the court.

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

12 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-102, is  
13 amended to read as follows:

14 Section 2-2-102. A. 1. Upon the filing of a petition alleging  
15 the child to be in need of supervision, or upon the assumption of  
16 custody pursuant to Section 2-2-101 of this title, the district  
17 court of the county shall have jurisdiction where a child:

18 a. resides,

19 b. is found, or

20 c. is alleged to be or is found to be in need of  
21 supervision.

22 2. The court shall have jurisdiction of the parent, legal  
23 custodian, legal guardian, stepparent of the child, or any adult  
24 person living in the home of the child regardless of where the

1 parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or adult person  
2 living in the home of the child is found.

3 3. When jurisdiction has been obtained over a child who is or  
4 is alleged to be in need of supervision, such may be retained until  
5 the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.

6 4. For the convenience of the parties and in the interest of  
7 justice, a proceeding under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, Article 2 of  
8 this title, may be transferred to the district court in any other  
9 county. However, prior to transferring a case to a different  
10 county, the court shall contact the judge in the other county to  
11 confirm that the judge will accept the transfer.

12 B. 1. Upon the filing of a petition alleging the child to be  
13 delinquent or upon the assumption of custody pursuant to Section 2-  
14 2-101 of this title, the district court of the county where the  
15 delinquent act occurred shall have jurisdiction of the child and of  
16 the parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent of the child  
17 or any adult person living in the home of the child regardless of  
18 where the parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or  
19 adult person living in the home of the child is found.

20 2. When jurisdiction has been obtained over a child who is or  
21 is alleged to be a delinquent, jurisdiction may be retained until  
22 the child becomes nineteen (19) years of age upon the court's own  
23 motion, motion by the district attorney or motion by the Office of  
24 Juvenile Affairs, as provided in Section 2-7-504 of this title.

1           3. The juvenile proceeding may be filed before the child  
2 becomes eighteen (18) years of age; within one (1) year after the  
3 date of the eighteenth birthday of the child if the underlying act  
4 would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; or within six  
5 (6) months after the date of the eighteenth birthday if the  
6 underlying act would constitute a misdemeanor if committed by an  
7 adult.

8           C. The district court in which a petition is filed or the  
9 district court in which custody has been assumed pursuant to the  
10 provisions of Section 2-2-101 of this title may retain jurisdiction  
11 of a delinquent child in such proceeding notwithstanding the fact  
12 that the child is subject to the jurisdiction of another district  
13 court within the state. Any adjudication and disposition made by  
14 the court in which said petition is filed shall control over prior  
15 orders in regard to the child.

16           D. Except as otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code,  
17 a child who is charged with having violated any state statute or  
18 municipal ordinance, other than those enumerated in Section 2-5-101,  
19 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title, shall not be tried in a criminal  
20 action but in a juvenile proceeding.

21           E. If, during the pendency of a criminal charge against any  
22 person, it shall be ascertained that the person was a child at the  
23 time of committing the alleged offense, the district court or  
24 municipal court shall transfer the case, together with all the

1 papers, documents and testimony connected therewith, to the juvenile  
2 division of the district court. The division making the transfer  
3 shall order the child to be taken forthwith to the place of  
4 detention designated by the juvenile division, to that division  
5 itself, or release the child to the custody of a suitable person to  
6 be brought before the juvenile division.

7 F. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the  
8 exercise of concurrent jurisdiction by another division of the  
9 district court or by the municipal courts in cases involving  
10 children wherein the child is charged with the violation of a state  
11 or municipal traffic law or ordinance.

12 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-104, is  
13 amended to read as follows:

14 Section 2-2-104. A. A preliminary inquiry shall be conducted  
15 to determine whether the interests of the public or of the child who  
16 is within the purview of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code require that  
17 further court action be taken. ~~If it is determined by the~~  
18 ~~preliminary inquiry that no further action be taken and if agreed to~~  
19 ~~by the district attorney, the~~ An intake worker may make such  
20 informal adjustment without a petition shall receive and examine  
21 complaints and written allegations of delinquency of a child for the  
22 purpose of considering the commencement of proceedings under this  
23 chapter.

24

1       B. In the course of the preliminary inquiry, the intake worker  
2 may:

3       1. Hold conferences with the child and the parents, guardian or  
4 custodian of the child for the purpose of discussing the disposition  
5 of the referral made. No statements, admissions or confessions made  
6 by a child or incriminating information obtained from a child in the  
7 course of a conference with the child shall be admitted into  
8 evidence against the child on the issue of whether the child  
9 committed the delinquent act or on the issue of guilt in any  
10 criminal proceeding;

11       2. Interview such persons as are necessary to determine whether  
12 the filing of a petition would be in the best interests of the child  
13 and the community;

14       3. Check existing records of any district court or tribal  
15 court, law enforcement agencies, Office of Juvenile Affairs, and  
16 Department of Human Services;

17       4. Obtain existing mental health, medical and educational  
18 records of the child only with the consent of the child, the  
19 parents, guardian or custodian of the child or by court order; and

20       5. Administer any screening and assessment instruments or refer  
21 for necessary screening and assessments to assist in the  
22 determination of any immediate needs of the child as well as the  
23 immediate risks to the community. All screening and assessment  
24 instruments shall be uniformly used by all intake workers, including

1 those employed by juvenile bureaus, and shall be instruments  
2 specifically prescribed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

3 C. The district attorney shall determine whether the complaint  
4 made is legally sufficient for the filing of the petition. A  
5 complaint shall be deemed legally sufficient for the filing of a  
6 petition if the facts as alleged are sufficient to establish the  
7 jurisdiction of the court and probable cause to believe that the  
8 child has committed the delinquent act. If it is determined that  
9 the complaint is legally sufficient to support the filing of a  
10 petition the district attorney, in consultation with the intake  
11 worker, shall determine whether the interests of the child and the  
12 public will be best served by the dismissal of the complaint, the  
13 information adjustment of the complaint, or the filing of the  
14 petition.

15 D. Informal adjustment may be provided to the child by the  
16 intake worker only where the facts reasonably appear to establish  
17 prima facie jurisdiction ~~and are admitted~~ and where consent is  
18 obtained from the district attorney, the parent of the child, legal  
19 guardian, legal custodian, or legal counsel, if any, and the child.  
20 The informal adjustment is an agreement whereby the child agrees to  
21 fulfill certain conditions in exchange for not having a petition  
22 filed against the child. The informal adjustment shall be completed  
23 within a period of time not to exceed six (6) months and shall:

- 24 1. Be voluntarily entered into by all parties;

1           2. Be revocable by the child at any time by a written  
2 revocation;

3           3. Be revocable by the intake worker in the event there is  
4 reasonable cause to believe the child has failed to carry out the  
5 terms of the informal adjustment or has committed a subsequent  
6 offense;

7           4. Not be used as evidence against the child at any  
8 adjudication hearing;

9           5. Be executed in writing and expressed in language  
10 understandable to the persons involved; and

11           6. Become part of the juvenile record of the child.

12           ~~C.~~ E. The informal adjustment agreement under this section may  
13 include, among other suitable methods, programs and procedures, the  
14 following:

15           1. Participation in or referral to counseling, a period of  
16 community service, drug or alcohol education or treatment,  
17 vocational training or any other legal activity which in the opinion  
18 of the intake officer would be beneficial to the child and family of  
19 the child;

20           2. Require the child to undergo a behavioral health evaluation  
21 and, if warranted, undergo appropriate care or treatment;

22           3. Restitution providing for monetary payment by the parents or  
23 child to the victim who was physically injured or who suffered loss  
24 of or damage to property as a result of the conduct alleged. Before

1 setting the amount of restitution, the intake officer shall consult  
2 with the victim concerning the amount of damages; or

3 4. Informal adjustment projects, programs and services may be  
4 provided through public or private agencies.

5 If the intake worker has reasonable cause to believe that the child  
6 has failed to carry out the terms of the adjustment agreement or has  
7 committed a subsequent offense, in lieu of revoking the agreement,  
8 the intake worker may modify the terms of the agreement and extend  
9 the period of the agreement for an additional six (6) months from  
10 the date on which the modification was made with the consent of the  
11 child or counsel of the child, if any.

12 ~~D.~~ F. If an informal adjustment is agreed to pursuant to  
13 subsection ~~B~~ D of this section, the informal adjustment agreement  
14 may require the child to pay a fee equal to no more than what the  
15 court costs would have been had a petition been filed. The child  
16 shall remit the fee directly to the agency responsible for the  
17 monitoring and supervision of the child. If the supervising agency  
18 is a juvenile bureau, then the fee shall be remitted to a revolving  
19 fund of the county in which the juvenile bureau is located to be  
20 designated the "Juvenile Deferral Fee Revolving Fund" and shall be  
21 used by the juvenile bureau to defray costs for the operation of the  
22 juvenile bureau. In those counties without juvenile bureaus and in  
23 which the Office of Juvenile Affairs or one of their contracting  
24 agencies provides the monitoring and supervision of the juvenile,

1 the fee shall be paid directly to the Office of Juvenile Affairs and  
2 shall be used to defray the costs for the operation of the Office of  
3 Juvenile Affairs.

4 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified  
5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-2-104.1 of Title 10A, unless  
6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 A. Diversion services shall be offered to children who are at  
8 risk of being the subject of a child-in-need-of-supervision  
9 petition. Diversion services shall be designed to provide an  
10 immediate response to families in crisis and to divert children from  
11 court proceedings. Diversion services may be provided by outside  
12 agencies as designated by the district courts, juvenile bureaus,  
13 court employees, or a combination thereof.

14 B. Diversion services shall clearly document diligent attempts  
15 to provide appropriate services to the child and the family of the  
16 child unless it is determined that there is no substantial  
17 likelihood that the child and family of the child will benefit from  
18 further diversion attempts.

19 C. Where the primary issue is truancy, steps taken by the  
20 school district to improve the attendance or conduct of the child in  
21 school shall be reviewed and attempts to engage the school district  
22 in further diversion attempts shall be made if it appears that such  
23 attempts will be beneficial to the child.

24

1 D. Efforts to prevent the filing of the petition may extend  
2 until it is determined that there is no substantial likelihood that  
3 the child and family of the child will benefit from further  
4 attempts. Efforts at diversion may continue after the filing of the  
5 petition where it is determined that the child and family of the  
6 child will benefit therefrom.

7 E. A child-in-need-of-supervision petition shall not be filed  
8 during the period that the designated agency, juvenile bureau, or  
9 court employee is providing the diversion services. A finding that  
10 the case has been successfully diverted shall constitute presumptive  
11 evidence that the underlying allegations have been successfully  
12 resolved.

13 F. The designated agency, juvenile bureau, or court employee  
14 shall promptly give written notice to the child and family of the  
15 child whenever attempts to prevent the filing of the petition have  
16 terminated and shall indicate in the notice whether the efforts were  
17 successful or whether a child-in-need-of-supervision petition should  
18 be filed with the court. A petition shall not be filed where  
19 diversion services have been terminated because the parent or other  
20 person legally responsible for the child failed to consent to the  
21 diversion plan or failed to actively participate in the services  
22 provided.

23 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-107, is  
24 amended to read as follows:

1 Section 2-2-107. A. After a petition shall have been filed,  
2 unless the parties provided for in this section shall voluntarily  
3 appear, a summons shall be issued which shall recite briefly the  
4 nature of the proceeding with the phrase "as described more fully in  
5 the attached petition" and requiring the person or persons who have  
6 the custody or control of the child to appear personally and bring  
7 the child before the court at a time and place stated. The summons  
8 shall state the relief requested, and shall set forth the right of  
9 the child, parents and other interested parties to have an attorney  
10 present at the hearing on the petition.

11 B. The summons shall be served on the person who has actual  
12 custody of the child, and if the child has reached the age of twelve  
13 (12) years, a copy shall be served on the child. If the person who  
14 has actual custody of the child shall be other than a parent or  
15 guardian of the child, a copy of the summons shall be served on the  
16 parent or guardian, or both. A copy of the summons shall be served  
17 on a custodial parent, guardian or next friend. If no parent or  
18 guardian can be found, a summons shall be served on such other  
19 person or persons as the court shall designate.

20 Summons may be issued requiring the appearance of any other  
21 person whose presence is necessary.

22 C. If it subsequently appears that a person who should have  
23 been served was not served and has not entered an appearance, the  
24

1 court shall immediately order the issuance of a summons which shall  
2 be served on said person.

3 D. Service of summons shall be made as provided for service in  
4 civil actions.

5 1. The court shall not hold the hearing until at least forty-  
6 eight (48) hours after the service of the summons, except with the  
7 consent of the parent or guardian of the child.

8 2. If the parent of the child is not served within the state,  
9 the court shall not hold the hearing until at least five (5) days  
10 after the date of mailing the summons, except with the consent of  
11 the parent.

12 E. If after a petition has been filed, it appears that the  
13 child is in such condition or surroundings that the welfare of the  
14 child requires that custody be immediately assumed by the court, the  
15 judge may immediately issue a detention order or warrant authorizing  
16 the taking of said child into emergency custody. Any such child  
17 shall not be considered to be in the custody of the Office of  
18 Juvenile Affairs.

19 F. In a delinquency proceeding, whenever a warrant for the  
20 arrest of a child shall issue, it shall state the offense the child  
21 is being charged with having committed; in a child in need of  
22 supervision proceeding, whenever a warrant for detention of a child  
23 shall issue, it shall state the reason for detention. Warrants for  
24 the arrest or detention of a child shall comport with all other

1 requirements of issuance of arrest warrants for adult criminal  
2 offenders.

3 G. In case the summons cannot be served, or the parties served  
4 fail to obey the same, or in any case when it shall be made to  
5 appear to the judge that the service will be ineffectual or that the  
6 welfare of the child requires that the child should be brought into  
7 the custody of the court, a warrant may be issued against the parent  
8 or guardian or against the child. Nothing in this section shall be  
9 construed to authorize placement of a child in secure detention who  
10 is not eligible for secure detention pursuant to Section 2-3-101 of  
11 this title.

12 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-301, is  
13 amended to read as follows:

14 Section 2-2-301. A. No information gained by a custodial  
15 interrogation of a ~~youthful offender under sixteen (16) years of age~~  
16 ~~or a~~ child nor any evidence subsequently obtained as a result of  
17 such interrogation shall be admissible into evidence against the  
18 ~~youthful offender or~~ child unless the custodial interrogation about  
19 any alleged offense by any law enforcement officer or investigative  
20 agency, or employee of the court, or employee of the Office of  
21 Juvenile Affairs is done in the presence of the parents, guardian,  
22 attorney, adult relative, adult caretaker, or legal custodian of the  
23 ~~youthful offender or~~ child. No such custodial interrogation shall  
24 commence until the ~~youthful offender or~~ child and the parents,

1 guardian, attorney, adult relative, adult caretaker, or legal  
2 custodian of the ~~youthful offender or~~ child have been fully advised  
3 of the constitutional and legal rights of the ~~youthful offender or~~  
4 child, including the right to be represented by counsel ~~at every~~  
5 ~~stage of the proceedings,~~ and the right to have counsel appointed by  
6 the court if the parties are without sufficient financial means;  
7 provided, however, that no legal aid or other public or charitable  
8 legal service shall make claim for compensation as contemplated  
9 herein. ~~It is further provided that where private counsel is~~  
10 ~~appointed in such cases, the court shall set reasonable compensation~~  
11 ~~and order the payment out of the court fund.~~ As used in this  
12 section, "custodial interrogation" means questioning of a ~~youthful~~  
13 ~~offender under sixteen (16) years of age or child while that~~  
14 ~~youthful offender or~~ child is in law enforcement custody or while  
15 that ~~youthful offender or~~ child is being deprived of freedom of  
16 action in any significant way by a law enforcement officer, employee  
17 of the court, or employee of the Office. Custodial interrogation  
18 shall conform with all requirements for interrogation of adult  
19 criminal offenders. The term "custodial interrogation" shall not be  
20 deemed to mean questioning of a ~~youthful offender or~~ child by a  
21 public school administrator or teacher, so long as such questioning  
22 is not being conducted on behalf of a law enforcement officer, an  
23 employee of the court or an employee of the Office. Any information  
24 gained from noncustodial questioning of a child ~~or youthful offender~~

1 by a public school administrator or teacher concerning a wrongful  
2 act committed on public school property shall be admissible into  
3 evidence against the ~~youthful offender or~~ child.

4 B. ~~A custodial interrogation of a youthful offender over~~  
5 ~~sixteen (16) years of age shall conform with all the requirements~~  
6 ~~for the interrogation of an adult~~ No statements, admissions,  
7 confessions, or incriminating information obtained from a child in  
8 the course of a screening, intake or assessment that is undertaken  
9 in conjunction with any proceedings under this chapter including,  
10 but not limited to, that which is court ordered, shall be admitted  
11 into evidence against the child on the issue of whether the child  
12 committed a delinquent act or on the issue of guilt in any criminal  
13 proceeding.

14 C. If the ~~youthful offender or~~ child is not otherwise  
15 represented by counsel, whenever a petition is filed pursuant to the  
16 provisions of Section 2-2-104 of this title, the court shall appoint  
17 an attorney, who shall not be a district attorney, for the ~~youthful~~  
18 ~~offender or~~ child regardless of any attempted waiver by the parent  
19 or other legal custodian of the ~~youthful offender or~~ child of the  
20 right of the ~~youthful offender or~~ child to be represented by  
21 counsel. Counsel shall be appointed by the court only upon  
22 determination by the court that the parent, legal guardian or legal  
23 custodian is found to be indigent. If indigency is established, the  
24 Oklahoma Indigent Defense System shall represent the child in

1 accordance with Section 1355.6 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes  
2 or the applicable office of the county indigent defender shall  
3 represent the child in accordance with Section 138.5 of Title 19 of  
4 the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided, if the parent or legal guardian of  
5 a child is not indigent but refuses to employ counsel, the court  
6 shall appoint counsel to represent the child at detention hearings  
7 until counsel is provided. Costs of representation shall be imposed  
8 on the parent or other legal custodian as provided by Section 138.10  
9 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Thereafter, the court shall  
10 not appoint counsel for a child with a nonindigent parent or legal  
11 custodian and shall order the parent or legal custodian to obtain  
12 private counsel. A parent or legal custodian of an indigent child  
13 who has been ordered to obtain private counsel for the child and who  
14 willfully fails to follow the court order shall be subject to  
15 indirect contempt of court.

16 D. ~~Whenever a petition is filed alleging that a child is a~~  
17 ~~delinquent child or a child in need of supervision, the court may~~  
18 ~~appoint a guardian ad litem for the child at any time subsequent to~~  
19 ~~the filing of the petition and shall appoint a guardian ad litem~~  
20 ~~upon the request of the child or the attorney of the child. The~~  
21 ~~guardian ad litem shall not be a district attorney, an employee of~~  
22 ~~the office of the district attorney, an employee of the court, an~~  
23 ~~employee of a juvenile bureau, or an employee of any public agency~~  
24 ~~having duties or responsibilities towards the child~~ In all cases of

1 juvenile delinquency proceedings and appeals, adult certification  
2 proceedings and appeals, reverse certification proceedings and  
3 appeals, youthful offender proceedings and appeals, and any other  
4 proceedings and appeals pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code,  
5 except mental health proceedings and appeals, in-need-of-supervision  
6 proceedings and appeals, and any other juvenile proceedings that are  
7 civil in nature, and other than in counties where the office of the  
8 county indigent defender is appointed, the Oklahoma Indigent Defense  
9 System shall be appointed to represent indigent juveniles as  
10 provided for in the Indigent Defense Act. In all other cases  
11 pursuant to this title, including juvenile proceedings that are  
12 civil in nature, juvenile mental health proceedings and appeals, and  
13 in-need-of-supervision proceedings and appeals, with the exception  
14 of proceedings in counties where the office of the county indigent  
15 defender is appointed, the court shall, if counsel is appointed and  
16 assigned, allow and direct to be paid from the local court fund a  
17 reasonable and just compensation to the attorney or attorneys for  
18 such services as they may render; provided, that any attorney  
19 appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not be paid a sum in  
20 excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for services rendered in  
21 preliminary proceedings, Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for services  
22 rendered during trial, and One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for  
23 services rendered at each subsequent post-disposition hearing.  
24

1       E. Counsel for the child shall advise the child and advocate  
2 the expressed wishes of the child, as much as reasonably possible,  
3 under the same ethical obligations as if the client were an adult.  
4 Upon motion by the state, the child, the attorney for the child, or  
5 a parent or legal custodian of the child, the court shall appoint a  
6 guardian ad litem.

7       F. The guardian ad litem shall not be a district attorney, an  
8 employee of the office of the district attorney, an employee of the  
9 court, an employee of a juvenile bureau, or an employee of any  
10 public agency having duties or responsibilities towards the child.

11 The guardian ad litem shall be given access to the court file and  
12 access to all records and reports relevant to the case and to any  
13 records and reports of examination of the child's parent or other  
14 custodian, made pursuant to this section or Section ~~846~~ 1-2-101 of  
15 ~~Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ this title. Provided, nothing in  
16 this subsection shall obligate counsel for the child to breach  
17 attorney-client confidentiality with the child.

18       SECTION 9.       AMENDATORY       10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-402, is  
19 amended to read as follows:

20       Section 2-2-402. A. All cases of children shall be heard  
21 separately from the trial of cases against adults. The adjudicative  
22 hearings shall be conducted according to the rules of evidence, and  
23 may be adjourned from time to time.

1           1. Except as provided by paragraph 2 of this subsection, the  
2 hearings shall be private ~~unless specifically ordered by the judge~~  
3 ~~to be conducted in public, and;~~ however, all persons having a direct  
4 interest in the case as provided in this paragraph shall be  
5 admitted. Any victim, relative, legal guardian of a victim, or a  
6 person designated by the victim who is not subject to the rule of  
7 sequestration as a witness of a delinquent act shall be considered  
8 to have a direct interest in the case ~~and,~~ shall be notified of all  
9 court hearings involving that particular delinquent act ~~as provided~~  
10 ~~by Section 215.33 of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes,~~ and shall be  
11 admitted to the proceedings. The court shall, however, remove all  
12 persons having a direct interest in the case that are not the  
13 parents or legal guardian of the child from any hearing where  
14 evidence of the medical or behavioral health condition of the child  
15 or specific instances of deprivation are being presented.

16 Stenographic notes or other transcript of the hearings shall be kept  
17 as in other cases, but they shall not be open to inspection except  
18 by order of the court or as otherwise provided by law.

19           2. ~~Hearings related to the second or subsequent delinquency~~  
20 ~~adjudication of a child shall be public proceedings. The~~  
21 ~~adjudications relied upon to determine whether a hearing is a public~~  
22 ~~proceeding pursuant to this paragraph shall not have arisen out of~~  
23 ~~the same transaction or occurrence or series of events closely~~  
24 ~~related in time and location. Upon its own motion or the motion of~~

1 ~~any of the parties to the hearing and for good cause shown, the~~  
2 ~~court may order specific testimony or evidence to be heard in~~  
3 ~~private; provided, the court shall not exclude any relative, legal~~  
4 ~~guardian of a victim, or a person designated by the victim who is~~  
5 ~~not subject to the rule of sequestration as a witness from the~~  
6 ~~hearing during testimony of the victim. For the purposes of this~~  
7 ~~paragraph, "good cause" shall mean a showing that it would be~~  
8 ~~substantially harmful to the mental or physical well-being of the~~  
9 ~~child if such testimony or evidence were presented at a public~~  
10 ~~hearing~~ The judge may, for good cause shown, open the court hearings  
11 to educate members of the public about juvenile justice issues;  
12 however, the identities of the juvenile respondents shall not be  
13 published in any reports or articles of general circulation.

14 B. The child may remain silent as a matter of right in  
15 delinquency hearings and in need of supervision hearings, and before  
16 the child testifies, the child shall be so advised.

17 C. A decision determining a child to come within the purview of  
18 the Oklahoma Juvenile Code shall be based on sworn testimony and the  
19 child shall have the opportunity for cross-examination unless the  
20 facts are stipulated or unless the child enters into a stipulation  
21 that the allegations of the petition are true or that sufficient  
22 evidence exists to meet the burden of proof required for the court  
23 to sustain the allegations of the petition. In proceedings pursuant  
24 to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the court may allow mileage as in

1 civil actions to witnesses and reimbursement for expert witnesses  
2 but such shall not be tendered in advance of the hearing. If a  
3 child is alleged to be delinquent and the facts are stipulated, the  
4 judge shall ascertain from the child if the child agrees with the  
5 stipulation and if the child understands the consequences of  
6 stipulating the facts.

7 D. If the court finds that the allegations of a petition  
8 alleging a child to be delinquent or in need of supervision are  
9 supported by the evidence, the court shall sustain the petition, and  
10 shall make an order of adjudication setting forth whether the child  
11 is delinquent or in need of supervision and shall adjudge the child  
12 as a ward of the court.

13 E. If the court finds that the allegations of the petition are  
14 not supported by the evidence, the court shall order the petition  
15 dismissed and shall order the child discharged from any detention or  
16 restriction previously ordered. The parents, legal guardian or  
17 other legal custodian of the child shall also be discharged from any  
18 restriction or other previous temporary order.

19 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-404,  
20 is amended to read as follows:

21 Section 2-2-404. A. A court may defer delinquency adjudication  
22 proceedings or proceedings to determine if a child is in need of  
23 supervision for one hundred eighty (180) days if the child:

24

1 1. Is alleged to have committed or attempted to commit a  
2 delinquent offense ~~that if committed by an adult would be a~~  
3 ~~misdemeanor or that if committed by an adult would be grand larceny~~  
4 ~~of property valued at One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or less;~~

5 2. ~~Waives the privilege against self-incrimination and~~  
6 ~~testifies, under oath, Enters into a stipulation that the~~  
7 ~~allegations are true or that sufficient evidence exists to meet the~~  
8 ~~burden of proof required for the court to sustain the allegations of~~  
9 ~~the petition; and~~

10 3. Has not been previously adjudicated a delinquent.

11 B. During such period of deferral, the court may require the  
12 following:

13 1. Participation in or referral to counseling, a period of  
14 community service, drug or alcohol education or treatment,  
15 vocational training or any other legal activity which would be  
16 beneficial to the child and the family of the child;

17 2. Require the child to undergo a behavioral health evaluation  
18 and, if warranted by the mental condition of the child, undergo  
19 appropriate care or treatment;

20 3. Restitution providing for monetary payment by the parents or  
21 child, or both, to the victim who was physically injured or who  
22 suffered loss of or damage to property as a result of the conduct  
23 alleged;

24 4. An alternative diversion program; or

1 5. Any other programs and services that may be provided through  
2 public or private agencies and as approved by the court.

3 C. The court shall dismiss the case with prejudice at the  
4 conclusion of the deferral period if the child presents satisfactory  
5 evidence that the requirements of the court have been successfully  
6 completed.

7 D. As used in this section, "alternative diversion program"  
8 means a program for juveniles who have been identified by law  
9 enforcement personnel, the district attorney, or the court as having  
10 committed acts which are not serious enough to warrant adjudication  
11 through the juvenile court process, but which do indicate a need for  
12 intervention to prevent further development toward juvenile  
13 delinquency. The program shall be administered, pursuant to  
14 contract with the Office of Juvenile Affairs, by organizations  
15 designated as youth services agencies by law.

16 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-502,  
17 is amended to read as follows:

18 Section 2-2-502. A. An individual treatment and service plan  
19 shall be ~~filed with~~ provided to the court and counsel for the  
20 parties within the thirty (30) days after any child has been  
21 adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision. Said plan  
22 shall be ~~filed~~ prepared by the person, department or agency  
23 responsible for the supervision of the case or by the legal  
24 custodian if the child has been removed from the custody of its

1 lawful parent or parents. The treatment and service plan shall be  
2 based on a comprehensive assessment and evaluation process of the  
3 child and family ~~and~~ that identifies the priority needs of the child  
4 for rehabilitation and treatment and identifies any needs of the  
5 parent or legal guardian of the child for services that would  
6 enhance their ability to provide adequate support, guidance, and  
7 supervision of the child. This process should take into account the  
8 detention risk assessment decision, the intake preliminary  
9 assessment, any comprehensive assessment for substance abuse  
10 treatment services, behavioral health services, intellectual  
11 disabilities, literary services, and other educational and treatment  
12 services as components. The completed assessment process shall  
13 result in an individual treatment and service plan which shall  
14 include, but not be limited to:

15 1. A history of the child and family, including identification  
16 of the problems leading to the adjudication;

17 2. The eligibility of the child for disposition of probation,  
18 placement in community residential treatment, commitment with the  
19 Office of Juvenile Affairs and, if appropriate, assignment of a  
20 residential commitment level;

21 3. Identification of the specific services available to the  
22 child to remediate or alleviate the conditions that led to the  
23 adjudication, including but not limited to educational, vocational-

24

1 educational, medical, drug or alcohol abuse treatment or counseling  
2 or other treatment services;

3 ~~3.~~ 4. Identification of the services to be provided to the  
4 parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, stepparent, other adult  
5 person living in the home or other family members, to remediate or  
6 alleviate the conditions that led to the adjudication, including  
7 services needed to assist the family to provide proper care and  
8 supervision of the child;

9 ~~4.~~ 5. Performance criteria that will measure the progress of  
10 the child and family toward completion of the treatment and service  
11 plan;

12 ~~5.~~ 6. A projected date for the completion of the treatment and  
13 service plan; and

14 ~~6.~~ 7. The name and business address of the attorney  
15 representing the child, if any.

16 B. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall identify the  
17 appropriate risk and needs assessment instruments used to develop  
18 the recommendations of the individualized treatment and service  
19 plan. The juvenile probation counselor shall be responsible for  
20 making informed decisions and recommendations to other agencies, the  
21 district attorney, and the courts so that the child and family of  
22 the child may receive the least intrusive service alternative  
23 throughout the court process.

24

1        C. The individual treatment and service plan shall be amended  
2 as necessary and appropriate to reflect the disposition of the  
3 court. The amended plan shall be filed with the court within thirty  
4 (30) days of the order of disposition removing the child from the  
5 home and shall state:

6            1. The reasons for such placement and a statement as to the  
7 unavailability or inappropriateness of local placement, or other  
8 good cause, for any placement more than fifty (50) miles from the  
9 home of the child;

10           2. The services to be provided to the child while in such  
11 placement and the projected date of discharge;

12           3. The services necessary to assist the child to reintegrate  
13 with the family of the child or other community-based placement; and

14           4. If the child is age sixteen (16) or older, the services  
15 necessary to make the transition from community placement to  
16 independent living.

17        ~~C.~~ D. Whenever a child who is subject to the provisions of this  
18 section is committed for inpatient mental health or substance abuse  
19 treatment pursuant to the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance  
20 Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, the individual treatment and service  
21 plan shall be amended as necessary and appropriate, including but  
22 not limited to identification of the treatment and services to be  
23 provided to the child and his family upon discharge of the child  
24 from inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment.

1 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-503,  
2 is amended to read as follows:

3 Section 2-2-503. A. The following kinds of orders of  
4 disposition may be made in respect to children adjudicated in need  
5 of supervision or delinquent:

6 1. The court may place the child on probation with or without  
7 supervision in the home of the child, or in the custody of a  
8 suitable person, upon such conditions as the court shall determine.  
9 If the child is placed on probation, the court may impose a  
10 probation fee of not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per  
11 month, if the court finds that the child or parent or legal guardian  
12 of the child has the ability to pay the fee. In counties having a  
13 juvenile bureau, the fee shall be paid to the juvenile bureau; in  
14 all other counties, the fee shall be paid to the Office of Juvenile  
15 Affairs~~;~~;

16 2. If it is consistent with the welfare of the child, the child  
17 shall be placed with the parent or legal guardian of the child, but  
18 if it appears to the court that the conduct of such parent,  
19 guardian, legal guardian, stepparent or other adult person living in  
20 the home has contributed to the child becoming delinquent or in need  
21 of supervision, the court may issue a written order specifying  
22 conduct to be followed by such parent, guardian, legal custodian,  
23 stepparent or other adult person living in the home with respect to  
24 such child. The conduct specified shall be such as would reasonably

1 prevent the child from continuing to be delinquent or in need of  
2 supervision.

3 a. If it is consistent with the welfare of the child, in  
4 cases where the child has been adjudicated to be in  
5 need of supervision due to repeated absence from  
6 school, the court may order counseling and treatment  
7 for the child and the parents of the child to be  
8 provided by the local school district, the county, the  
9 Office or a private individual or entity. Prior to  
10 final disposition, the court shall require that it be  
11 shown by the appropriate school district that a child  
12 found to be truant has been evaluated for learning  
13 disabilities, hearing and visual impairments and other  
14 impediments which could constitute an educational  
15 handicap or has been evaluated to determine whether  
16 the child has a disability if it is suspected that the  
17 child may require special education services in  
18 accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities  
19 Education Act (IDEA). The results of such tests shall  
20 be made available to the court for use by the court in  
21 determining the disposition of the case.

22 b. In issuing orders to a parent, guardian, legal  
23 guardian, stepparent or other adult person living in  
24 the home of a child adjudicated to be a delinquent

1 child or in making other disposition of said  
2 delinquent child, the court may consider the testimony  
3 of said parent, guardian, legal guardian, stepparent  
4 or other adult person concerning the behavior of the  
5 juvenile and the ability of such person to exercise  
6 parental control over the behavior of the juvenile.

7 c. In any dispositional order involving a child age  
8 sixteen (16) or older, the court shall make a  
9 determination, where appropriate, of the services  
10 needed to assist the child to make the transition to  
11 independent living.

12 d. No child who has been adjudicated in need of  
13 supervision only upon the basis of truancy or  
14 noncompliance with the mandatory school attendance law  
15 shall be placed in a public or private institutional  
16 facility or be removed from the custody of the lawful  
17 parent, guardian or custodian of the child.

18 e. Nothing in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code or the Oklahoma  
19 Children's Code may be construed to prevent a child  
20 from being found both deprived and delinquent if there  
21 exists a factual basis for such a finding;

22 3. The court may commit the child to the custody of a private  
23 institution or agency, including any institution established and  
24 operated by the county, authorized to care for children or to place

1 them in family homes. In committing a child to a private  
2 institution or agency, the court shall select one that is licensed  
3 by any state department supervising or licensing private  
4 institutions and agencies; or, if such institution or agency is in  
5 another state, by the analogous department of that state. Whenever  
6 the court shall commit a child to any institution or agency, it  
7 shall transmit with the order of commitment a summary of its  
8 information concerning the child, and such institution or agency  
9 shall give to the court such information concerning the child as the  
10 court may at any time require-i

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

13 5. The court may commit the child to the custody of the Office  
14 of Juvenile Affairs. Any order adjudicating the child to be  
15 delinquent and committing the child to the Office of Juvenile  
16 Affairs shall be for an indeterminate period of time-i

17 6. If the child has been placed outside the home, and it  
18 appears to the court that the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or  
19 stepparent, or other adult person living in the home has contributed  
20 to the child becoming delinquent or in need of supervision, the  
21 court may order that the parent, guardian, legal custodian,  
22 stepparent, or other adult living in the home be made subject to any  
23 treatment or placement plan prescribed by the Office or other person  
24 or agency receiving custody of the child-i

1       7. With respect to a child adjudicated a delinquent child, the  
2 court may:

3           a. for acts involving criminally injurious conduct as  
4 defined in Section 142.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma  
5 Statutes, order the child to pay a victim compensation  
6 assessment in an amount not to exceed that amount  
7 specified in Section 142.18 of Title 21 of the  
8 Oklahoma Statutes. The court shall forward a copy of  
9 the adjudication order to the Crime Victims  
10 Compensation Board for purposes of Section 142.11 of  
11 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Except as  
12 otherwise provided by law, such adjudication order  
13 shall be kept confidential by the Board,

14           b. order the child to engage in a term of community  
15 service without compensation. The state or any  
16 political subdivision shall not be liable if a loss or  
17 claim results from any acts or omission of a child  
18 ordered to engage in a term of community service  
19 pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph,

20           c. order the child, the parent or parents of the child,  
21 legal guardian of the child, or both the child and the  
22 parent or parents of the child or legal guardian at  
23 the time of the delinquent act of the child to make  
24 full or partial restitution to the victim of the

1 offense which resulted in property damage or personal  
2 injury.

3 (1) The court shall notify the victim of the  
4 dispositional hearing. The court may consider a  
5 verified statement from the victim concerning  
6 damages for injury or loss of property and actual  
7 expenses of medical treatment for personal  
8 injury, excluding pain and suffering. If  
9 contested, a restitution hearing to determine the  
10 liability of the child, the parent or parents of  
11 the child, or legal guardian shall be held not  
12 later than thirty (30) days after the disposition  
13 hearing and may be extended by the court for good  
14 cause. The parent or parents of the child or  
15 legal guardian may be represented by an attorney  
16 in the matter of the order for remittance of the  
17 restitution by the parent or parents of the child  
18 or legal guardian. The burden of proving that  
19 the amount indicated on the verified statement is  
20 not fair and reasonable shall be on the person  
21 challenging the fairness and reasonableness of  
22 the amount.

23 (2) Restitution may consist of monetary reimbursement  
24 for the damage or injury in the form of a lump

1 sum or installment payments after the  
2 consideration of the court of the nature of the  
3 offense, the age, physical and mental condition  
4 of the child, the earning capacity of the child,  
5 the parent or parents of the child, or legal  
6 guardian, or the ability to pay, as the case may  
7 be. The payments shall be made to such official  
8 designated by the court for distribution to the  
9 victim. The court may also consider any other  
10 hardship on the child, the parent or parents of  
11 the child, or legal guardian and, if consistent  
12 with the welfare of the child, require community  
13 service in lieu of restitution or require both  
14 community service and full or partial restitution  
15 for the acts of delinquency by the child.

16 (3) A child who is required to pay restitution and  
17 who is not in willful default of the payment of  
18 restitution may at any time request the court to  
19 modify the method of payment. If the court  
20 determines that payment under the order will  
21 impose a manifest hardship on the child, the  
22 parent or parents of the child, or legal  
23 guardian, the court may modify the method of  
24 payment.

1 (4) If the restitution is not being paid as ordered,  
2 the official designated by the court to collect  
3 and disburse the restitution ordered shall file a  
4 written report of the violation with the court.  
5 The report shall include a statement of the  
6 amount of the arrearage and any reasons for the  
7 arrearage that are known by the official. A copy  
8 of the report shall be provided to all parties  
9 and the court shall promptly take any action  
10 necessary to compel compliance.

11 (5) Upon the juvenile attaining eighteen (18) years  
12 of age, the court shall determine whether the  
13 restitution order has been satisfied. If the  
14 restitution order has not been satisfied, the  
15 court shall enter a judgment of restitution in  
16 favor of each person entitled to restitution for  
17 the unpaid balance of any restitution ordered  
18 pursuant to this subparagraph. The clerk of the  
19 court shall send a copy of the judgment of  
20 restitution to each person who is entitled to  
21 restitution. The judgment shall be a lien  
22 against all property of the individual or  
23 individuals ordered to pay restitution and may be  
24 enforced by the victim or any other person or

1                   entity named in the judgment to receive  
2                   restitution in the same manner as enforcing  
3                   monetary judgments. The restitution judgment  
4                   does not expire until paid in full and is deemed  
5                   to be a criminal penalty for the purposes of a  
6                   federal bankruptcy involving the child,

7           d.   order the child to pay the fine which would have been  
8               imposed had such child been convicted of such crime as  
9               an adult. Any such fine collected pursuant to this  
10              paragraph shall be deposited in a special Work  
11              Restitution Fund to be established by the court to  
12              allow children otherwise unable to pay restitution to  
13              work in community service projects in the private or  
14              public sector to earn money to compensate their  
15              victims,

16           e.   order the cancellation or denial of driving privileges  
17               as provided by Sections 6-107.1 and 6-107.2 of Title  
18               47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

19           f.   sanction detention in the residence of the child or  
20               facility designated by the Department of Juvenile  
21               Justice or the juvenile bureau for such purpose for up  
22               to five (5) days, order weekend detention in a place  
23               other than a juvenile detention facility or shelter,  
24

1 tracking, or house arrest with electronic monitoring,  
2 and

3 g. impose ~~sanctions~~ consequences, including detention as  
4 provided for in subparagraph f of this paragraph, for  
5 the violation of preadjudicatory or postadjudicatory  
6 violations of probation;

7 8. The court may order the child to participate in the Juvenile  
8 Drug Court Program;

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

11 10. In any dispositional order removing a child from the home  
12 of the child, the court shall, in addition to the findings required  
13 by ~~subsection A of~~ Section 2-2-105 of this title, make a  
14 determination that, in accordance with the best interests of the  
15 child and the protection of the public, reasonable efforts have been  
16 made to provide for the return of the child to the home of the  
17 child, or that efforts to reunite the family are not required as  
18 provided in ~~subsection A of~~ Section 2-2-105 of this title, and  
19 reasonable efforts are being made to finalize an alternate permanent  
20 placement for the child.

21 B. Prior to adjudication or as directed by a law enforcement  
22 subpoena or court order, a school district may disclose educational  
23 records to the court or juvenile justice system for purposes of  
24 determining the ability of the juvenile justice system to

1 effectively serve a child. Any disclosure of educational records  
2 shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Family  
3 Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). If the parent,  
4 guardian, or custodian of a child adjudicated a delinquent child  
5 asserts that the child has approval not to attend school pursuant to  
6 Section 10-105 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court or  
7 the Office of Juvenile Affairs may require the parent to provide a  
8 copy of the written, joint agreement to that effect between the  
9 school administrator of the school district where the child attends  
10 school and the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child.

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

18 D. ~~No~~ A child who has been adjudicated in need of supervision  
19 and has not been adjudicated a delinquent child may not be placed in  
20 a secure facility.

21 E. No child charged in a state or municipal court with a  
22 violation of state or municipal traffic laws or ordinances, or  
23 convicted therefor, may be incarcerated in jail for the violation  
24 unless the charge for which the arrest was made would constitute a

1 felony if the child were an adult. Nothing contained in this  
2 subsection shall prohibit the detention of a juvenile for traffic-  
3 related offenses prior to the filing of a petition in the district  
4 court alleging delinquency as a result of the acts and nothing  
5 contained in this section shall prohibit detaining a juvenile  
6 pursuant to Section 2-2-102 of this title.

7 F. The court may revoke or modify a disposition order and may  
8 order redispotion. The child whose disposition is being  
9 considered for revocation or modification at said hearing shall ~~have~~  
10 ~~the right to be represented by counsel, to present evidence on~~  
11 ~~behalf of the child and to be confronted by witnesses against the~~  
12 ~~child. Any revocation, modification or redispotion of the court~~  
13 ~~in whole or in part shall be subject to review on appeal, as in~~  
14 ~~other appeals of criminal cases. Bail may be allowed pending~~  
15 ~~appeal.~~

16 G. ~~Any arrest or detention under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code or~~  
17 ~~any adjudication in a juvenile proceeding shall not be considered an~~  
18 ~~arrest, detention or conviction for purposes of employment, civil~~  
19 ~~rights, or any statute, regulation, license, questionnaire,~~  
20 ~~application, or any other public or private purposes, unless~~  
21 ~~otherwise provided by law~~ be afforded the following rights:

22 1. Notice by the filing of a motion for redispotion by the  
23 district attorney. The motion shall be served on the child and the  
24

1 parent or legal guardian of the child at least one (1) business day  
2 prior to the hearing;

3 2. The proceedings shall be heard without a jury and shall  
4 require establishment of the facts alleged by a preponderance of the  
5 evidence;

6 3. During the proceeding, the child shall have the right to be  
7 represented by counsel, to present evidence, and to confront any  
8 witness testifying against the child;

9 4. Any modification, revocation or redispotion removing the  
10 child from the physical custody of a parent or guardian shall be  
11 subject to review on appeal, as in other appeals of delinquent  
12 cases;

13 5. If the child is placed in secure detention, bail may be  
14 allowed pending appeal; and

15 6. The court shall not enter an order removing the child from  
16 the custody of a parent or legal guardian pursuant to this section  
17 unless the court first finds that:

- 18 a. such removal is necessary to protect the public,  
19 b. the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately  
20 removed from the home,  
21 c. allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary  
22 to the welfare of the child,  
23 d. immediate placement of the child is in the best  
24 interests of the child, and

1           e. reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the  
2           family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the  
3           child from the home of the child or that an emergency  
4           exists which threatens the safety of the child.

5 The court shall state the basis of each finding in writing.

6           G. The court may authorize, by administrative order, the agency  
7 providing probation supervision services to sanction minor  
8 violations of probation by modifying curfews, imposing community  
9 service, or any other nondetention consequence, provided:

10           1. The child is notified in writing of the nature of the  
11 violation;

12           2. The terms of the sanction are clearly stated; and

13           3. The child is advised of the right to challenge and dispute  
14 the allegations or the sanction by demanding a hearing pursuant to  
15 subsection F of this section and elects to waives this right in  
16 writing.

17           H. Any arrest or detention under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code or  
18 any adjudication in a juvenile proceeding shall not be considered an  
19 arrest, detention or conviction for purposes of employment, civil  
20 rights, or any statute, regulation, license, questionnaire,  
21 application, or any other public or private purposes, unless  
22 otherwise provided by law.

23           SECTION 13.           AMENDATORY           10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-701,  
24 is amended to read as follows:

1 Section 2-2-701. ~~A willful violation of any provision of an~~  
2 ~~order of the court issued under the provisions of the Oklahoma~~  
3 ~~Juvenile Code shall constitute~~ A. When it is determined to be in  
4 the best interests of the child, the court may order a parent, legal  
5 custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or any adult person living in  
6 the home to be present at or bring the child to any proceeding under  
7 the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code. The court may issue a  
8 bench warrant for any parent, guardian, or custodian who, without  
9 good cause, fails to appear at any proceeding.

10 B. In any proceeding under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the  
11 court shall enter an order specifically requiring a parent, legal  
12 custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or any adult person living in  
13 the home to participate in the rehabilitation process of a child  
14 including, but not limited to, mandatory attendance at a juvenile  
15 proceeding, parenting class, counseling, treatment, or an education  
16 program unless the court determines that such an order is not in the  
17 best interests of the child.

18 1. Any parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or  
19 any adult person living in the home willfully failing to comply with  
20 an order issued under this section without good cause may be found  
21 in indirect contempt of court.

22 2. The court may issue a bench warrant for any parent, legal  
23 custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or any adult person living in  
24

1 the home who, without good cause, fails to appear at any juvenile  
2 proceeding or court-ordered program.

3 3. For purposes of this section, "without good cause, fails to  
4 appear" shall include, but not be limited to, a situation where a  
5 parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or any adult  
6 person:

7 a. has employment obligations that would result in the  
8 loss of said employment,

9 b. does not have physical custody of the child and  
10 resides outside the county of residence of the child,  
11 and

12 c. resides in the county of the residence of the child  
13 but is outside that county at the time of the juvenile  
14 proceeding or court-ordered program for reasons other  
15 than avoiding participation or appearance before the  
16 court and participating or appearing in the court will  
17 result in undue hardship to such parent or guardian.

18 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right  
19 for any child to have his or her parent, legal custodian, legal  
20 guardian, stepparent, or any adult person living in the home present  
21 at any juvenile proceeding or court-ordered program at which such  
22 child is present.

23 C. A parent, legal custodian, legal guardian, stepparent, or  
24 any adult person living in the home may be ordered by the court to:

1        1. Report any probation, parole or conditional release  
2 violations; or

3        2. Aid in enforcing terms and conditions of probation, parole  
4 or conditional release or other orders of the court.

5        Any person placed under an order to report any probation, parole  
6 or conditional release violations or aid in enforcing terms and  
7 conditions of probation, parole or conditional release or other  
8 orders of the court and who fails to do as ordered may be proceeded  
9 against for indirect contempt of court and shall be punishable as  
10 ~~such~~. Punishment for any such act of contempt shall not exceed a  
11 fine of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), or imprisonment for not  
12 more than thirty (30) days in the county jail if the violator is an  
13 adult, ~~or placement in a juvenile detention center for not more than~~  
14 ~~ten (10) days if the violator is a juvenile,~~ or both such fine and  
15 imprisonment ~~or detention~~. The pursuit and prosecution of an  
16 indirect contempt of court judgment shall be initiated by the  
17 district attorney.

18        D. As used in this section, "guardian" or "custodian" shall not  
19 include any private or public agency having temporary or permanent  
20 custody of the child. Provided, nothing in this subsection shall  
21 allow said agency to fail to comply with a writ of habeas corpus  
22 issued by the court.

23        SECTION 14.        AMENDATORY        10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-3-101,  
24 is amended to read as follows:

1 Section 2-3-101. A. When a child is taken into custody  
2 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the child  
3 shall be detained only if it is necessary to assure the appearance  
4 of the child in court or for the protection of the child or the  
5 public.

6 1. a. No preadjudicatory or predisposition detention or  
7 custody order shall remain in force and effect for  
8 more than thirty (30) days. The court, for good and  
9 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective  
10 period of such an order for an additional period not  
11 to exceed sixty (60) days. If the child is being  
12 detained for the commission of a murder, the court  
13 may, if it is in the best interests of justice, extend  
14 the effective period of such an order an additional  
15 sixty (60) days.

16 b. Whenever the court orders a child to be held in a  
17 juvenile detention facility, an order for secure  
18 detention shall remain in force and effect for not  
19 more than fifteen (15) days after such order. Upon an  
20 application of the district attorney and after a  
21 hearing on such application, the court, for good and  
22 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective  
23 period of such an order for an additional period not  
24 to exceed fifteen (15) days after such hearing. The

1 total period of preadjudicatory or predisposition  
2 shall not exceed the ninety-day limitation as  
3 specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph. The  
4 child shall be present at the hearing on the  
5 application for extension unless, as authorized and  
6 approved by the court, the attorney for the child is  
7 present at the hearing and the child is available to  
8 participate in the hearing via telephone conference  
9 communication. For the purpose of this paragraph,  
10 "telephone conference communication" means use of a  
11 telephone device that allows all parties, including  
12 the child, to hear and be heard by the other parties  
13 at the hearing. After the hearing, the court may  
14 order continued detention in a juvenile detention  
15 center, may order the child detained in an alternative  
16 to secure detention or may order the release of the  
17 child from detention.

18 2. No child alleged or adjudicated to be deprived or in need of  
19 supervision or who is or appears to be a minor in need of treatment  
20 as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse  
21 Treatment of Minors Act, shall be confined in any jail, adult  
22 lockup, or adult detention facility. No child shall be transported  
23 or detained in association with criminal, vicious, or dissolute  
24 persons.

1           3. Except as otherwise authorized by this section a child who  
2 has been taken into custody as a deprived child, a child in need of  
3 supervision, or who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, may  
4 not be placed in any detention facility pending court proceedings,  
5 but must be placed in shelter care or foster care or, with regard to  
6 a child who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, a behavioral  
7 health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the  
8 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act,  
9 or released to the custody of the parents of the child or some other  
10 responsible party. When a child is taken into custody as a child in  
11 need of supervision as a result of being a runaway, the court may  
12 order the child placed in a juvenile detention facility pending  
13 court proceedings if it finds the detention to be essential for the  
14 safety of the child.

15           B. No child shall be placed in secure detention unless:

16           1. The child is an escapee from any delinquent placement;

17           2. The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction with a  
18 warrant on a delinquency charge or confirmation of delinquency  
19 charges by the home jurisdiction;

20           3. The child is seriously assaultive or destructive towards  
21 others or self;

22           4. The child is currently charged with any criminal offense  
23 that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult or a  
24 misdemeanor and:

- 1 a. is on probation or parole on a prior delinquent  
2 offense,  
3 b. is on preadjudicatory community supervision, or  
4 c. is currently on release status on a prior delinquent  
5 offense,~~or~~  
6 ~~d.~~;

7 5. The child has willfully failed or there is reason to believe  
8 that the child will willfully fail to appear for juvenile court  
9 proceedings;

10 6. A warrant for the child has been issued on the basis that  
11 the child is absent from court-ordered placement without court  
12 approval or there is reason to believe the child will not remain at  
13 said placement; or

14 7. The child requests detention for protection from an imminent  
15 threat to the personal safety of the child.

16 C. A child who has violated a court order and has had the order  
17 revoked or modified pursuant to Section 2-2-503 of this title may be  
18 placed into an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-designated sanction  
19 detention bed or an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-approved sanction  
20 program.

21 D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention  
22 facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through  
23 provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a  
24 lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at

1 the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and  
2 if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a  
3 danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority  
4 status.

5 E. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no child  
6 shall be placed in secure detention in a jail, adult lockup, or  
7 other adult detention facility unless:

- 8 a. the child is detained for the commission of a crime  
9 that would constitute a felony if committed by an  
10 adult, and
- 11 b. the child is awaiting an initial court appearance, and
- 12 c. the initial court appearance of the child is scheduled  
13 within twenty-four (24) hours after being taken into  
14 custody, excluding weekends and holidays, and
- 15 d. the court of jurisdiction is outside of the Standard  
16 Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Bureau  
17 of Census, and
- 18 e. there is no existing acceptable alternative placement  
19 for the child, and
- 20 f. the jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility  
21 provides sight and sound separation for juveniles,  
22 pursuant to standards required by subsection E of  
23 Section 2-3-103 of this title, or

24

1 g. the jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility  
2 meets the requirements for licensure of juvenile  
3 detention facilities, as adopted by the Office of  
4 Juvenile Affairs, is appropriately licensed, and  
5 provides sight and sound separation for juveniles,  
6 which includes:

7 (1) total separation between juveniles and adult  
8 facility spatial areas such that there could be  
9 no haphazard or accidental contact between  
10 juvenile and adult residents in the respective  
11 facilities,

12 (2) total separation in all juvenile and adult  
13 program activities within the facilities,  
14 including recreation, education, counseling,  
15 health care, dining, sleeping and general living  
16 activities, and

17 (3) separate juvenile and adult staff, specifically  
18 direct care staff such as recreation, education  
19 and counseling.

20 Specialized services staff, such as cooks,  
21 bookkeepers, and medical professionals who are not  
22 normally in contact with detainees or whose infrequent  
23 contacts occur under conditions of separation of  
24 juvenile and adults can serve both.

1           2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a child who is  
2 detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a  
3 felony if committed by an adult, or a child who is an escapee from a  
4 juvenile training school or from an Office of Juvenile Affairs group  
5 home from being held in any jail certified by the State Department  
6 of Health, police station or similar law enforcement offices for up  
7 to six (6) hours for purposes of identification, processing or  
8 arranging for transfer to a secure detention or alternative to  
9 secure detention. Such holding shall be limited to the absolute  
10 minimum time necessary to complete these actions.

11           a. The time limitations for holding a child in a jail for  
12 the purposes of identification, processing or  
13 arranging transfer established by this section shall  
14 not include the actual travel time required for  
15 transporting a child from a jail to a juvenile  
16 detention facility or alternative to secure detention.

17           b. Whenever the time limitations established by this  
18 subsection are exceeded, this circumstance shall not  
19 constitute a defense in a subsequent delinquency or  
20 criminal proceeding.

21           3. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county  
22 jail or other adult detention facility an eighteen-year old charged  
23 in a juvenile petition for whom certification to stand trial as an  
24 adult is prayed.

1 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county  
2 jail or other adult detention facility a person provided for in  
3 Section 2-3-102 of this title if written or electronically  
4 transmitted confirmation is received from the state seeking return  
5 of the individual that the person is a person provided for in  
6 Section 2-3-102 of this title and if, during the time of detention,  
7 the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of  
8 Section 2-3-103 of this title.

9 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining a person,  
10 whose age is not immediately ascertainable and who is being detained  
11 for the commission of a felony, in a jail certified by the State  
12 Department of Health, a police station or similar law enforcement  
13 office for up to twenty-four (24) hours for the purpose of  
14 determining whether or not the person is a child, if:

- 15 a. there is a reasonable belief that the person is  
16 eighteen (18) years of age or older,
- 17 b. there is a reasonable belief that a felony has been  
18 committed by the person,
- 19 c. a court order for such detention is obtained from a  
20 judge of the district court within six (6) hours of  
21 initially detaining the person,
- 22 d. there is no juvenile detention facility that has space  
23 available for the person and that is within thirty  
24 (30) miles of the jail, police station, or law

1 enforcement office in which the person is to be  
2 detained, and

3 e. during the time of detention the person is detained in  
4 a facility meeting the requirements of subparagraph g  
5 of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

6 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall include the  
7 time the person is detained prior to the issuance of the court  
8 order.

9 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall not include  
10 the actual travel time required for transporting the person to the  
11 jail, police station, or similar law enforcement office. If the  
12 time limitation established by this paragraph is exceeded, this  
13 circumstance shall not constitute a defense in any subsequent  
14 delinquency or criminal proceeding.

15 F. Nothing contained in this section shall in any way reduce or  
16 eliminate the liability of a county as otherwise provided by law for  
17 injury or damages resulting from the placement of a child in a jail,  
18 adult lockup, or other adult detention facility.

19 G. Any juvenile detention facility shall be available for use  
20 by any eligible Indian child as that term is defined by the Oklahoma  
21 Indian Child Welfare Act, providing that the use of the juvenile  
22 detention facility meets the requirements of the Oklahoma Juvenile  
23 Code. The Indian tribe may contract with any juvenile detention  
24 facility for the providing of detention services.

1 H. Each member of the staff of a juvenile detention facility  
2 shall satisfactorily complete a training program provided or  
3 approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

4 SECTION 15. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-6-101,  
5 is amended to read as follows:

6 Section 2-6-101. A. The court shall make and keep records of  
7 all cases brought before the court pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile  
8 Code. The court shall devise and cause to be printed such forms for  
9 social and legal records and such other papers as may be required.

10 B. As used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code:

11 1. "Records" or "record" shall include but not be limited to  
12 written or printed documents, papers, logs, reports, files, case  
13 notes, films, photographs, psychological evaluations, certification  
14 studies, presentence investigations, audio or visual tape recordings  
15 pertaining to a juvenile proceeding or a child, and shall include  
16 information entered into and maintained in an automated or  
17 computerized information system;

18 2. "Juvenile court record" means legal and social records other  
19 than adoption records, including but not limited to agency, law  
20 enforcement and district attorney's records, filed with the court  
21 that are related to a child who is the subject of a court proceeding  
22 pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code;

23 3. "Agency record" means records prepared, obtained or  
24 maintained by a public or private agency with regard to a child who

1 is or has been under its care, custody or supervision or with regard  
2 to a family member or other person living in the home of such child  
3 and shall include but not be limited to:

4 a. any study, plan, recommendation, assessment or report  
5 made or authorized to be made by such agency for the  
6 purpose of determining or describing the history,  
7 diagnosis, custody, condition, care or treatment of  
8 such child, or

9 b. any records made in the course of any investigation or  
10 inquiry conducted by an agency to determine whether a  
11 child is a delinquent child or a child in need of  
12 supervision;

13 4. "District attorney's records" means any records prepared or  
14 obtained by an office of a district attorney relating to a juvenile  
15 case and any records prepared or obtained for the prosecution of  
16 crimes against children that constitute a legal or social record of  
17 a child;

18 5. "Law enforcement records" means any contact, incident or  
19 similar reports, arrest records, disposition records, detention  
20 records, fingerprints, or photographs related to a child and shall  
21 include but not be limited to reports of investigations or inquiries  
22 conducted by a law enforcement agency to determine whether a child  
23 is or may be subject to the provisions of this chapter as a  
24 delinquent child or a child in need of supervision. Law enforcement

1 records pertaining to juveniles shall be maintained separately from  
2 records pertaining to adults;

3 6. "Nondirectory education records" means any records  
4 maintained by a public or private school, including a technology  
5 center school, regarding a child who is or has been a student at the  
6 school which are categorized as private or confidential records  
7 pursuant to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of  
8 1974 and any rules promulgated pursuant to the act;

9 7. "Legal record" means any petition, docket, motion, finding,  
10 order, judgment, pleading, paper or other document, other than  
11 social records, filed with the court;

12 8. "Social record" means family social histories, medical  
13 reports, psychological and psychiatric evaluations or assessments,  
14 clinical or other treatment reports, educational records, or home  
15 studies, even if attached to court reports prepared by the agency;  
16 and

17 9. "Participating agency" means any public or private agency  
18 that has entered into a contract or an interagency agreement under  
19 the Interlocal Cooperation Act in accordance with the rules and  
20 guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 620.6 of Title 10 of the  
21 Oklahoma Statutes or the Juvenile Offender Tracking Program for the  
22 purpose of accessing and sharing information necessary for the care,  
23 treatment, and supervision of children and youth.

24

1 SECTION 16. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-6-102,  
2 is amended to read as follows:

3 Section 2-6-102. A. Except as provided by this section or as  
4 otherwise specifically provided by state or federal laws, the  
5 following juvenile records are confidential and shall not be open to  
6 the general public, inspected, or their contents disclosed:

- 7 1. Juvenile court records;
- 8 2. Agency records;
- 9 3. District attorney's records;
- 10 4. Law enforcement records;
- 11 5. Nondirectory education records; and
- 12 6. Social records.

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

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

- 20 1. Upon the ~~charging or~~ certification or sentencing of a  
21 juvenile as an adult or youthful offender;
- 22 2. ~~Upon the charging of an individual pursuant to Section 2-5-~~  
23 ~~101 of this title;~~

24

1       ~~3.~~ To a violation of any traffic regulation or motor vehicle  
2 regulation of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or to a violation  
3 of any city ordinance or county resolution which relates to the  
4 regulation of traffic on the roads, highways or streets, or to the  
5 operation of self-propelled or nonself-propelled vehicles of any  
6 kind in this state;

7       ~~4.~~ To a juvenile who is fourteen (14) years of age or older and  
8 who has been adjudicated delinquent and who subsequently comes  
9 before the juvenile court on a new delinquency matter after July 1,  
10 1995;

11       ~~5.~~ To a juvenile adjudicated a delinquent for committing a  
12 delinquent act which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony  
13 offense that is a crime against the person or a felony offense  
14 involving a dangerous weapon;

15       ~~6.~~ To arrest records of a juvenile arrested for committing an  
16 act, which if committed by an adult, would be a felony offense;

17       ~~7.~~ To a violation of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco  
18 Act; or

19       ~~8.~~ 3. Whenever a juvenile is accepted for placement or  
20 treatment in a facility or private treatment facility within this  
21 state as a result of or following a conviction or adjudication for  
22 an out-of-state offense that would qualify the juvenile as a  
23 youthful offender, as defined in Section 2-5-202 of this title, had  
24 the crime occurred within this state. The facility shall provide

1 ~~any law enforcement agency or peace officer all prior criminal~~  
2 ~~offense, conviction, and adjudication information. If or when a~~  
3 ~~juvenile flees or is otherwise absent from the facility without~~  
4 ~~permission, the. The facility shall provide any law enforcement~~  
5 ~~agency or peace officer all prior criminal offense, conviction, and~~  
6 ~~adjudication information. Any law enforcement agency or peace~~  
7 ~~officer shall have the authority to review or copy any records~~  
8 ~~concerning the juvenile, including prior criminal offense,~~  
9 ~~conviction, or adjudication information-; or~~

10 ~~D. Following the first adjudication as a delinquent, the court~~  
11 ~~having jurisdiction shall note on the juvenile court record of the~~  
12 ~~person that any subsequent juvenile court records shall not be~~  
13 ~~confidential; provided, the child is at least fourteen (14) years of~~  
14 ~~age or older. Any juvenile court record which becomes an open~~  
15 ~~juvenile record as provided in this subsection may be expunged as~~  
16 ~~provided in Section 7307-1.8 of this title.~~

17 ~~The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to the~~  
18 ~~juvenile court records and law enforcement records of juvenile~~  
19 ~~offenders certified, charged or adjudicated on and after July 1,~~  
20 ~~1995.~~

21 ~~E. 4. When a delinquent child has escaped or run away from a~~  
22 ~~training school or other institutional placement for delinquents,~~  
23 ~~the. The name and description of the child may be released to the~~  
24 ~~public by the agency having custody of the child as necessary and~~

1 appropriate for the protection of the public and the apprehension of  
2 the delinquent child ~~whether or not the juvenile record is~~  
3 ~~confidential or open.~~

4 ~~F.~~ D. Except as otherwise required by state or federal law, the  
5 confidential records listed in subsection A of this section may only  
6 be inspected, released, disclosed, corrected or expunged pursuant to  
7 an order of the court. Except as otherwise provided in Section  
8 601.6 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any provision of this  
9 chapter, no subpoena or subpoena duces tecum purporting to compel  
10 disclosure of confidential information or any confidential juvenile  
11 record shall be valid.

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

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

24

1       ~~H.~~ F. Upon receiving a written request for inspection, release,  
2 disclosure, or correction of a juvenile record, the court shall  
3 determine whether the record of a juvenile falls under one of the  
4 exceptions listed in subsection C of this section. If the record  
5 falls under one of the exceptions in subsection C of this section,  
6 the court shall issue an order authorizing inspection, release,  
7 disclosure or correction of the juvenile record. If the release of  
8 a juvenile record is authorized by the court, the Office of Juvenile  
9 Affairs shall provide information to the requestor regarding the  
10 location of the juvenile record to be released.

11       ~~F.~~ G. Any agency or person may seek an order from the juvenile  
12 court prohibiting the release of confidential information subject to  
13 disclosure without an order of the court pursuant to Section 620.6  
14 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any provision of this  
15 chapter. The court may, for good cause shown, prohibit the release  
16 of such information or authorize release of the information upon  
17 such conditions as the court deems necessary and appropriate.

18       ~~J.~~ H. In accordance with the provisions of the Juvenile  
19 Offender Tracking Program and Section 620.6 of Title 10 of the  
20 Oklahoma Statutes:

21       1. Information included in the records listed in subsection A  
22 of this section may be entered in and maintained in the Juvenile  
23 Justice Information System and other automated information systems

24

1 related to services to children and youth whether or not the record  
2 is confidential or open; and

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

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

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

16 ~~L.~~ J. Nothing contained in the provisions of Section 620.6 of  
17 Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any provision of this chapter  
18 shall be construed as:

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

24

1           2. Authorizing the disclosure of information required to be  
2 kept confidential by Section 7505-1.1, 7506-1.1 or 7510-1.5 of ~~this~~  
3 ~~title~~ Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Oklahoma Adoption Code  
4 or disclosure of any other confidential record pursuant to the  
5 provisions of this chapter;

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

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

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

16           6. Prohibiting the Office of Juvenile Affairs from summarizing  
17 the outcome of an investigation to the person who reported a known  
18 or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect; or

19           7. Prohibiting the person or agency conducting a preliminary  
20 inquiry relating to an alleged delinquent act from providing  
21 information, as to the disposition of the matter by the district  
22 attorney, to the person or agency which referred the matter,  
23 including but not limited to whether a petition was filed or an  
24 alternative action taken, and the basis for such action and the

1 terms of any agreement entered into by the child for payment of  
2 restitution, and including but not limited to provisions for  
3 community services.

4 ~~M.~~ K. The confidential records listed in subsection A of this  
5 section may be inspected and their contents disclosed without a  
6 court order to a school district in which the child who is the  
7 subject of the record is currently enrolled or has been presented  
8 for enrollment. The inspection of records and disclosure authorized  
9 by this subsection may be limited to summaries or to information  
10 directly necessary for the purpose of such inspection or disclosure.  
11 Upon request by the school district, the agency in possession of the  
12 records shall provide in writing, digitally, or by delivery to a  
13 secure facsimile line, the requested information to the school  
14 district within five (5) business days upon receipt of the request.  
15 Any records disclosed as provided by this subsection shall remain  
16 confidential. The use of any information shall be limited to the  
17 purposes for which disclosure is authorized.

18 ~~N.~~ L. The records of a case for which a petition is not filed  
19 shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Oklahoma  
20 Juvenile Code.

21 SECTION 17. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-6-108,  
22 is amended to read as follows:

23 Section 2-6-108. A. No adjudication by the court upon the  
24 status of a child in a juvenile proceeding shall operate to impose

1 any of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from conviction  
2 of a crime, nor shall a child be deemed a criminal by reason of a  
3 juvenile adjudication.

4 B. The court ~~may~~ shall order the records of a person alleged to  
5 be delinquent to be sealed as follows:

6 1. When the person has been alleged to be delinquent and:

7 a. one (1) year has elapsed from the later of:

8 (1) dismissal or closure of the case by the court, or

9 (2) notice to the court by the Office of Juvenile

10 Affairs or a juvenile bureau of final discharge

11 of such person from the supervision of the Office

12 of Juvenile Affairs or juvenile bureau, and

13 b. the person has not been found guilty of or admitted to

14 the commission of a subsequent criminal offense in

15 either a juvenile or adult proceeding, and

16 c. no juvenile or adult proceeding for a criminal offense

17 is pending;

18 2. When a juvenile court intake has been completed and:

19 a. the case has been dismissed, or

20 b. no petition has been filed pending fulfillment of

21 conditions of a voluntary probation, or

22 c. a petition has been filed but no adjudication has

23 occurred pending the fulfillment of conditions of a

24 preadjudicatory probation;

1           3. When a juvenile participates in a court-approved alternative  
2 diversion program for first-time offenders and:

3           a. the juvenile presents satisfactory evidence to the  
4 court that the juvenile has successfully completed the  
5 program, and

6           b. the court dismisses the case at the conclusion of the  
7 deferral period; or

8           4. When a juvenile participates in a court-approved military  
9 mentor program and:

10          a. the juvenile presents satisfactory evidence to the  
11 court that the juvenile has successfully completed the  
12 program, and

13          b. the court dismisses the case at the conclusion of the  
14 deferral period.

15 The records may be sealed one (1) year after such dismissal or  
16 completion of the conditions of a voluntary or preadjudicatory  
17 probation, alternative diversion program for first-time offenders,  
18 or military mentor program or upon the person attaining the age of  
19 eighteen (18) years in the discretion of the court.

20          C. ~~The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish on~~  
21 ~~or before January 1, 1994, a system for sealing records as required~~  
22 ~~by subsection B of this section and records shall be sealed in~~  
23 ~~accordance with the procedures established pursuant to said system.~~

1       ~~D.~~ Upon the sealing of any record of a person alleged to be  
2 delinquent pursuant to this title, the record and official actions  
3 subject to the order shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the  
4 person who is the subject of the record and all juvenile justice  
5 agencies may properly reply upon any inquiry in the matter that no  
6 such action ever occurred and no such record exists with respect to  
7 such person.

8       ~~E. D.~~ 1. ~~Upon the entry of an order to seal a juvenile court~~  
9 ~~record, the~~ The court clerk shall seal the juvenile court record  
10 indicated in the court's order, except that a confidential index  
11 shall be maintained for the purpose of locating records subject to  
12 inspection or release pursuant to subsection ~~G~~ F of this section.

13       2. When notified by the court clerk of a court order sealing a  
14 juvenile court record, the law enforcement agency having records  
15 pertaining to the person shall seal the records as ordered, except  
16 basic identification information shall be maintained.

17       3. Except where such documents are necessary to maintain state  
18 or federal funding, the juvenile court personnel records pertaining  
19 to the person shall be sealed.

20       ~~F. E.~~ Members of the judiciary, district attorneys, the  
21 defendant, the defendant's counsel and employees of juvenile  
22 bureaus, the Office of Juvenile Affairs assigned juvenile court  
23 intake responsibilities, and the Department of Corrections may  
24 access records that have been sealed pursuant to this section

1 without a court order for the purpose of determining whether to  
2 dismiss an action, seek a voluntary probation, file a petition, or  
3 for purposes of sentencing or placement in a case where the person  
4 who is the subject of the sealed record is alleged to have committed  
5 a subsequent juvenile delinquent act or any adult criminal offense.  
6 Provided, any record sealed pursuant to this section may be used in  
7 a subsequent juvenile delinquent or adult prosecution only after the  
8 issuance of a court order unsealing the record.

9 ~~G.~~ F. The court may issue an order unsealing sealed juvenile  
10 court records, for use for the following purposes:

11 1. In subsequent cases against the same child pursuant to this  
12 title;

13 2. In an adult criminal proceeding pursuant to Section 2-2-403  
14 or 2-5-101 of this title;

15 3. Upon conviction of a criminal offense in an adult  
16 proceeding, in connection with the sentencing of such person;

17 4. If the person is placed in the custody or under the  
18 supervision of the Department of Corrections;

19 5. In accordance with the guidelines adopted pursuant to the  
20 Juvenile Offender Tracking Program and Section 620.6 of Title 10 of  
21 the Oklahoma Statutes, for maintaining juvenile justice and criminal  
22 justice statistical information;

23 6. For the purpose of a criminal investigation; or  
24

1           7. When the court finds that there is a compelling reason and  
2 it is in the interest of justice to order the record unsealed.

3           ~~H.~~ G. Any person or agency having a legitimate interest in a  
4 delinquency case or proceeding may petition the court for an order  
5 unsealing a juvenile court record. Upon the filing of a petition to  
6 unseal any juvenile court record, the court shall set a date for a  
7 hearing and shall provide thirty (30) ~~days~~ days of notice to all  
8 interested parties. The hearing may be closed at the court's  
9 discretion. If, after a hearing, the court determines that there is  
10 any reason enumerated in subsection ~~G~~ F of this section and it is  
11 necessary for the protection of a legitimate public or private  
12 interest to unseal the records, the court shall order the record  
13 unsealed.

14           ~~I.~~ H. Any record ordered to be sealed pursuant to this section,  
15 if not unsealed within ten (10) years of the order, shall be  
16 obliterated or destroyed at the end of the ten-year period.

17           SECTION 18.           AMENDATORY           10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-303,  
18 is amended to read as follows:

19           Section 2-7-303. The Office of Juvenile Affairs, in its role as  
20 planner and coordinator for juvenile justice and delinquency  
21 prevention services, is hereby authorized to and shall enter into  
22 contracts for the establishment and maintenance of community-based  
23 facilities, services and programs which may include, but are not  
24 limited to: Emergency shelter, diagnosis, crisis intervention,

1 counseling, group work, case supervision, job placement, school-  
2 based prevention programs, alternative diversion programs for first-  
3 time offenders and for youth alleged or adjudicated to be in need of  
4 supervision, recruitment and training of volunteers, consultation,  
5 case management services, and agency coordination with emphasis on  
6 keeping youth with a high potential for delinquency out of the  
7 traditional juvenile justice process and community intervention  
8 centers. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall enter into contracts  
9 with Youth Services Agencies for core community-based facilities,  
10 programs and services based on need as indicated in its State Plan  
11 for Youth Services Agencies.

12 SECTION 19. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-305,  
13 is amended to read as follows:

14 Section 2-7-305. A. The Office of Juvenile Affairs is  
15 authorized to enter into contracts to establish or maintain  
16 community-based youth service programs, shelters and community  
17 intervention centers out of local, state and federal monies.

18 B. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall take all necessary  
19 steps to develop and implement a diversity of community services and  
20 community-based residential care as needed to provide for adequate  
21 and appropriate community-based care, treatment and rehabilitation  
22 of children in the care, custody, and supervision of the Office of  
23 Juvenile Affairs. Such community services and residential care  
24

1 shall be consistent with the treatment needs of the child and the  
2 protection of the public.

3 1. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall, to the extent  
4 reasonable and practicable, provide community-based services,  
5 community residential care and community intervention centers to  
6 children in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs through  
7 financial agreements, as authorized in Sections 2-7-303 and 2-7-304  
8 of this title.

9 2. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall establish procedures  
10 for the letting of grants or contracts, and the conditions and  
11 requirements for the receipt of such grants or contracts, for  
12 community-based services, community residential care and community  
13 intervention centers. A copy of such procedures shall be made  
14 available to any member of the general public upon request.

15 C. Any state agency letting grants or contracts for the  
16 establishment of community residential care or treatment facilities  
17 for children shall require, as a condition for receipt of such  
18 grants or contracts, documented assurance from the agency or  
19 organization establishing such facility that appropriate  
20 arrangements have been made for providing the educational services  
21 to which residents of the facility are entitled pursuant to state  
22 and federal law.

23 D. 1. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall implement programs  
24 for establishment and continued operation of community intervention

1 centers. The centers shall be established pursuant to interlocal  
2 agreements between one or more municipalities or one or more  
3 counties and the Office of Juvenile Affairs pursuant to rules  
4 promulgated by the Office. The municipality or county may enter  
5 into subcontracts with one or more service providers, subject to the  
6 approval by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. The service provider,  
7 whether a municipality, county or other entity, must have access to  
8 the management information system provided for in Section 2-7-308 of  
9 this title and must employ qualified staff, as determined by the  
10 Office of Juvenile Affairs.

11 2. The community intervention center shall serve as a short-  
12 term reception facility to receive and hold juveniles who have been  
13 taken into custody by law enforcement agencies for the alleged  
14 violation of a municipal ordinance or state law and for whom  
15 detention is inappropriate or unavailable. The community  
16 intervention center may be a secure facility. Juveniles held in the  
17 community intervention facility shall not be isolated from common  
18 areas other than for short-term protective holding for combative or  
19 self-destructive behavior, as defined by the Office of Juvenile  
20 Affairs.

21 3. Juveniles shall not be held in a community intervention  
22 center for more than twenty-four (24) hours.

23 4. The community intervention center shall perform the  
24 following functions:

- 1 a. enter demographic information into the management  
2 information system provided for in Section 2-7-308 of  
3 this title,
- 4 b. immediately notify the parents or parent, guardian, or  
5 other person legally responsible for the juvenile's  
6 care, or if such legally responsible person is  
7 unavailable the adult with whom the juvenile resides,  
8 that the juvenile has been taken into custody and to  
9 pick up the juvenile, and
- 10 c. hold juveniles until they can be released to a parent,  
11 guardian, or other responsible adult or until a  
12 temporary placement can be secured, but in no event  
13 for longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

14 5. The community intervention center may perform the following  
15 functions:

- 16 a. gather information to determine if the juvenile is in  
17 need of immediate medical attention,
- 18 b. conduct an initial assessment pursuant to rules  
19 promulgated by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Such  
20 initial assessment may be given without parental  
21 consent if the juvenile agrees to participate in the  
22 assessment, and
- 23 c. conduct an assessment pursuant to a Problem Behavior  
24 Inventory or a Mental Status Checklist or an

1 equivalent assessment instrument authorized by rules  
2 promulgated by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, if  
3 written permission to do so is obtained from the  
4 parent, guardian or other person legally responsible  
5 for the care of the juvenile. Such person and the  
6 juvenile may review the assessment instrument prior to  
7 the assessment process, must be informed that  
8 participation in the assessment is voluntary and that  
9 refusal to participate shall not result in any  
10 penalty, and must sign a written acknowledgment that  
11 they were given an opportunity to review the  
12 assessment instrument. The assessment shall be used  
13 to develop recommendations to correct the behavior of  
14 the juvenile, to divert the progression of the  
15 juvenile into the juvenile justice system, to  
16 determine if the juvenile is in need of nonemergency  
17 medical treatment, and to determine if the juvenile is  
18 the victim of violence. Information derived from the  
19 assessment shall not be used in any phase of  
20 prosecution but may be used by the court following  
21 adjudication for the dispositional order and may be  
22 used for referrals to social services.

23 6. A juvenile alleged to have committed an offense which would  
24 be a felony if committed by an adult may be fingerprinted at a

1 community intervention center. No other juveniles shall be  
2 fingerprinted at community intervention centers.

3 7. Community intervention centers shall be certified pursuant  
4 to standards established and rules promulgated by the Office of  
5 Juvenile Affairs.

6 SECTION 20. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-501,  
7 is amended to read as follows:

8 Section 2-7-501. A. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall  
9 provide intake and probation services for juveniles in all counties  
10 not having a juvenile bureau and parole services in all counties of  
11 the state and may enter into agreements to supplement probationary  
12 services to juveniles in any county. The Office of Juvenile Affairs  
13 may participate in federal programs for juvenile probation officers,  
14 and may apply for, receive, use and administer federal funds for  
15 such purpose.

16 B. A pre-adjudicatory substance abuse assessment of a child may  
17 be conducted in conjunction with a court intake or preliminary  
18 inquiry pursuant to an alleged delinquent act or upon admission to a  
19 juvenile detention facility through the use of diagnostic tools  
20 including, but not limited to, urinalysis, structured interviews or  
21 substance abuse projective testing instruments.

22 1. Information gained from the substance abuse assessment  
23 pursuant to this subsection shall be used only for substance abuse  
24 treatment and for no other purpose. The results shall not be used

1 in any evidentiary or fact-finding hearing in a juvenile proceeding  
2 or as the sole basis for the revocation of a community-based  
3 placement or participation in a community-based program.

4 2. The results of the substance abuse assessment may be given  
5 to the intake, probation or parole counselor of the child, the  
6 parent or guardian of the child or to the attorney of the child. In  
7 accordance with the Juvenile Offender Tracking Program and Section  
8 620.6 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the counselor may also  
9 provide the results of the substance abuse assessment to medical  
10 personnel, therapists, school personnel or others for use in the  
11 treatment and rehabilitation of the child.

12 C. The Office of Juvenile Affairs and the juvenile bureaus  
13 shall implement:

14 1. ~~Court~~ Use of a common court intake ~~risk-assessment~~ risk and  
15 needs assessment for children alleged or adjudicated to be  
16 delinquent;

17 2. The imposition of administrative sanctions for the violation  
18 of a condition of probation or parole;

19 3. A case management system for ensuring appropriate:

20 a. diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system,

21 b. services for and supervision of all youth on pre-  
22 adjudicatory or postadjudicatory probation or on  
23 parole, and for juvenile offenders in the custody of  
24 the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and

1 c. intensive supervision of juvenile offenders and  
2 communication between law enforcement and juvenile  
3 court personnel and others regarding such offenders;  
4 and

5 4. Guidelines for juvenile court personnel recommendations to  
6 district attorneys regarding the disposition of individual cases by  
7 district attorneys.

8 D. 1. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall establish directly  
9 and by contract, services including, but not limited to:

- 10 a. misdemeanor and nonserious first-time offender  
11 programs,
- 12 b. tracking and mentor services,
- 13 c. weekend detention,
- 14 d. five-day out-of-home sanction placements,
- 15 e. short-term thirty-day intensive, highly structured  
16 placements,
- 17 f. transitional programs,
- 18 g. substance abuse treatment and diagnostic and  
19 evaluation programs, and
- 20 h. day treatment programs.

21 2. In implementing these services, the Office of Juvenile  
22 Affairs shall give priority to those areas of the state having the  
23 highest incidences of juvenile crime and delinquency.

1 E. 1. The following entities shall conduct, upon adjudication  
2 of a child as a delinquent or in need of supervision unless such  
3 child has been previously assessed within the six (6) months prior  
4 to such intake, a literacy skills assessment:

- 5 a. the Office of Juvenile Affairs,
- 6 b. a first-time offender program within a designated  
7 youth services agency,
- 8 c. any metropolitan county juvenile bureau, or
- 9 d. any county operating a juvenile bureau.

10 2. Such assessment shall be conducted through the use of  
11 diagnostic tools which include, but are not limited to:

- 12 a. structured interviews,
- 13 b. standardized literacy testing instruments which  
14 measure the educational proficiency of the child, and
- 15 c. any other measure used to determine:
  - 16 (1) whether a child is reading at an age-appropriate  
17 level, and
  - 18 (2) the capacity of the child to read at such level.

19 3. The results of the literacy skills assessment required  
20 pursuant to this subsection shall be made available to the court by  
21 the district attorney for use in the disposition phase; provided,  
22 however, the results shall not be used in any evidentiary or fact-  
23 finding hearing in a juvenile proceeding to determine whether a  
24 juvenile should be adjudicated. Provided, further, such results

1 shall not be used as the sole basis for the revocation of a  
2 community-based placement or participation in a community-based  
3 program.

4 4. a. Upon request, the results of the literacy skills  
5 assessment shall be given to the following:

- 6 (1) the child's intake, probation or parole  
7 counselor,  
8 (2) the parent or guardian of the child, or  
9 (3) the child's attorney.

10 b. In accordance with the Juvenile Offender Tracking  
11 Program and Section 620.6 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma  
12 Statutes, the counselor may also provide the results  
13 of the literacy skills assessment to therapists,  
14 school personnel or others for use in the training and  
15 rehabilitation of the child.

16 5. a. If the child is a juvenile placed in an institution or  
17 facility operated by the Office of Juvenile Affairs,  
18 the child shall be assessed and a literacy improvement  
19 program shall be implemented in accordance with  
20 Sections 2-7-601 and 2-7-603 of this title.

21 b. If the child is adjudicated delinquent or in need of  
22 supervision or is being detained as part of a deferral  
23 of prosecution agreement, deferral to file agreement  
24 or a deferral sentence agreement, and the results of

1 the literacy skills assessment show that the child is  
2 not reading at an age-appropriate level but has the  
3 capacity to improve his or her reading skills, the  
4 child shall be required to actively participate in a  
5 literacy skills improvement program which may include,  
6 but not be limited to, a program of instruction  
7 through a public or private school, including any  
8 technology center school, of this state or any other  
9 state. The child shall provide documentation of  
10 substantial quantifiable literacy improvement,  
11 sufficient to demonstrate reading proficiency at an  
12 age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate level;  
13 provided, however, failure to demonstrate substantial  
14 quantifiable literacy improvement shall not be the  
15 sole basis for not dismissing a case against a child.

16 SECTION 21. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, is  
17 amended to read as follows:

18 Section 1283. A. Except as provided in subsection B of this  
19 section, it shall be unlawful for any person convicted of any felony  
20 in any court of this state or of another state or of the United  
21 States to have in his or her possession or under his or her  
22 immediate control, or in any vehicle which the person is operating,  
23 or in which the person is riding as a passenger, or at the residence  
24 where the convicted person resides, any pistol, imitation or

1 homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off  
2 shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.

3 B. Any person who has previously been convicted of a nonviolent  
4 felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the  
5 United States, and who has received a full and complete pardon from  
6 the proper authority and has not been convicted of any other felony  
7 offense which has not been pardoned, shall have restored the right  
8 to possess any firearm or other weapon prohibited by subsection A of  
9 this section, the right to apply for and carry a concealed handgun  
10 pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and the right to perform  
11 the duties of a peace officer, gunsmith, or for firearms repair.

12 C. It shall be unlawful for any person supervised by the  
13 Department of Corrections or any division thereof to have in his or  
14 her possession or under his or her immediate control, or at his or  
15 her residence, or in any passenger vehicle which the supervised  
16 person is operating or is riding as a passenger, any pistol, shotgun  
17 or rifle, including any imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or  
18 toy pistol, shotgun or rifle, while such person is subject to  
19 supervision, probation, parole or inmate status.

20 D. It shall be unlawful for any person previously adjudicated  
21 as a delinquent child ~~or a youthful offender~~ for the commission of  
22 an offense, ~~which would have constituted a felony offense if~~  
23 ~~committed by an adult,~~ in violation of Section 645, 650, 650.2, 652,  
24 681 or 798 of this title or as a youthful offender for the

1 commission of any felony offense to have in the person's possession  
2 or under the person's immediate control, or have in any vehicle  
3 which he or she is driving or in which the person is riding as a  
4 passenger, or at the person's residence, any pistol, imitation or  
5 homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off  
6 shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm within  
7 ten (10) years after such adjudication; provided, that nothing in  
8 this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the placement of the  
9 person in a home with a full-time duly appointed peace officer who  
10 is certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and  
11 Training (CLEET) pursuant to the provisions of Section 3311 of Title  
12 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

13 E. Any person having been issued a concealed handgun license  
14 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and who  
15 thereafter knowingly or intentionally allows a convicted felon or  
16 adjudicated delinquent ~~or a youthful offender~~ as prohibited by the  
17 provisions of subsection A, C, or D of this section to possess or  
18 have control of any pistol authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense  
19 Act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a  
20 fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). In addition,  
21 the person shall have the handgun license revoked by the Oklahoma  
22 State Bureau of Investigation after a hearing and determination that  
23 the person has violated the provisions of this section.

24

1 F. Any convicted or adjudicated person violating the provisions  
2 of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony  
3 punishable as provided in Section 1284 of this title.

4 G. For purposes of this section, "sawed-off shotgun or rifle"  
5 shall mean any shotgun or rifle which has been shortened to any  
6 length.

7 H. For purposes of this section, "altered toy pistol" shall  
8 mean any toy weapon which has been altered from its original  
9 manufactured state to resemble a real weapon.

10 I. For purposes of this section, "altered air pistol" shall  
11 mean any air pistol manufactured to propel projectiles by air  
12 pressure which has been altered from its original manufactured  
13 state.

14 SECTION 22. AMENDATORY 43A O.S. 2011, Section 5-507, is  
15 amended to read as follows:

16 Section 5-507. A. No minor who is ~~taken~~ placed into emergency,  
17 temporary or permanent custody of a state agency pursuant to ~~Section~~  
18 ~~1-4-201~~ of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes ~~as an alleged deprived~~  
19 ~~child, or who has been adjudicated a ward of the court~~ shall be  
20 admitted to a hospital or mental health or substance abuse treatment  
21 facility:

- 22 1. On an emergency basis except as provided by this section;
- 23 2. For inpatient treatment except upon a commitment order of  
24 the court pursuant to the provisions of subsection D of this section

1 and after a finding that the minor requires such services as  
2 provided by Section 5-512 of this title.

3 B. After an initial assessment and a determination that a minor  
4 is a minor in need of treatment, the minor may be admitted to a  
5 hospital or mental health or substance abuse treatment facility on  
6 an emergency basis for a period not to exceed five (5) days from the  
7 time of admission, excluding weekends and holidays. On the next  
8 business day following admission, notice of such admission shall be  
9 given by the person responsible for the supervision of the case, as  
10 applicable, to the minor's attorney, Court Appointed Special  
11 Advocate (CASA) or guardian ad litem, the court and district  
12 attorney.

13 C. A minor admitted on an emergency basis pursuant to this  
14 section shall be evaluated and the mental health evaluation  
15 submitted to the district attorney within forty-eight (48) hours of  
16 admission, excluding weekends and holidays. The mental health  
17 evaluation shall be performed by a licensed mental health  
18 professional at the facility.

19 D. If after an inpatient or outpatient mental health evaluation  
20 it appears that the minor may require inpatient treatment, the  
21 district attorney shall file a petition as provided by Section 5-509  
22 of this title within three (3) days after receiving the mental  
23 health evaluation requesting an order committing the minor to a  
24 facility for inpatient treatment. After the filing of a petition

1 and upon issuance of a prehearing detention order, the minor may be  
2 detained in the facility for no longer than necessary for a hearing  
3 on the petition as provided by Section 5-510 of this title or  
4 further order of the court.

5 E. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude or  
6 prohibit a parent having physical custody of a minor who is a ward  
7 of the court from arranging for an emergency admission of the minor.  
8 In such cases, the parent shall immediately notify the person  
9 responsible for the supervision of the case of the admission.

10 SECTION 23. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 24-101.3,  
11 is amended to read as follows:

12 Section 24-101.3 A. Any student who is guilty of an act  
13 described in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section may be  
14 suspended out-of-school in accordance with the provisions of this  
15 section. Each school district board of education shall adopt a  
16 policy with procedures which provides for out-of-school suspension  
17 of students. The policy shall address the term of the out-of-school  
18 suspension, provide an appeals process as described in subsection B  
19 of this section, and provide that before a student is suspended out-  
20 of-school, the school or district administration shall consider and  
21 apply, if appropriate, alternative in-school placement options that  
22 are not to be considered suspension, such as placement in an  
23 alternative school setting, reassignment to another classroom, or  
24 in-school detention. The policy shall address education for

1 students subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section  
2 and whether participation in extracurricular activities shall be  
3 permitted.

4 B. 1. Students suspended out-of-school for ten (10) or fewer  
5 days shall have the right to appeal the decision of the  
6 administration as provided in the policy required in subsection A of  
7 this section. The policy shall specify whether appeals for short-  
8 term suspensions as provided in this subsection shall be to a local  
9 committee composed of district administrators or teachers or both,  
10 or to the district board of education. Upon full investigation of  
11 the matter, the committee or board shall determine the guilt or  
12 innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term of the  
13 out-of-school suspension. If the policy requires appeals for short-  
14 term suspensions to a committee, the policy adopted by the board  
15 may, but is not required to, provide for appeal of the committee's  
16 decision to the board.

17 2. Students suspended out-of-school for more than ten (10) days  
18 and students suspended pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of  
19 subsection C of this section may request a review of the suspension  
20 with the administration of the district. If the administration does  
21 not withdraw the suspension, the student shall have the right to  
22 appeal the decision of the administration to the district board of  
23 education. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph 2 of  
24 subsection C of this section, no out-of-school suspension shall

1 extend beyond the current semester and the succeeding semester.  
2 Upon full investigation of the matter, the board shall determine the  
3 guilt or innocence of the student and the reasonableness of the term  
4 of the out-of-school suspension. A board of education may conduct  
5 the hearing and render the final decision or may appoint a hearing  
6 officer to conduct the hearing and render the final decision. The  
7 decision of the district board of education or the hearing officer,  
8 if applicable, shall be final.

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

- 12 a. violation of a school regulation,
- 13 b. ~~immorality,~~
- 14 c. ~~adjudication as a delinquent for an offense that is~~  
15 ~~not a violent offense. For the purposes of this~~  
16 ~~section, "violent offense" shall include those~~  
17 ~~offenses listed as the exceptions to the term~~  
18 ~~"nonviolent offense" as specified in Section 571 of~~  
19 ~~Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. "Violent offense"~~  
20 ~~shall include the offense of assault with a dangerous~~  
21 ~~weapon but shall not include the offense of assault,~~
- 22 d. possession of an intoxicating beverage, low-point  
23 beer, as defined by Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the  
24 Oklahoma Statutes, or missing or stolen property if

1 the property is reasonably suspected to have been  
2 taken from a student, a school employee, or the school  
3 during school activities, and

4 ~~e.~~ c. possession of a dangerous weapon or a controlled  
5 dangerous substance, as defined in the Uniform  
6 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Possession of a  
7 firearm shall result in out-of-school suspension as  
8 provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

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

19 3. Any student in grades six through twelve found to have  
20 assaulted, attempted to cause physical bodily injury, or acted in a  
21 manner that could reasonably cause bodily injury to a school  
22 employee or a person volunteering for a school as prohibited  
23 pursuant to Section ~~§~~ 6-146 of this ~~act~~ title shall be suspended  
24 for the remainder of the current semester and the next consecutive

1 semester, to be determined by the board of education pursuant to the  
2 provisions of this section. The term of the suspension may be  
3 modified by the district superintendent on a case-by-case basis.

4 D. At its discretion a school district may provide an education  
5 plan for students suspended out-of-school for five (5) or fewer days  
6 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The following  
7 provisions shall apply to students who are suspended out-of-school  
8 for more than five (5) days and who are guilty of acts listed in  
9 subparagraphs ~~a~~ a ~~and b~~ ~~c~~ ~~and d~~ of paragraph 1 of subsection C of  
10 this section. Upon the out-of-school suspension, the parent or  
11 guardian of a student suspended out-of-school pursuant to the  
12 provisions of this subsection shall be responsible for the provision  
13 of a supervised, structured environment in which the parent or  
14 guardian shall place the student and bear responsibility for  
15 monitoring the student's educational progress until the student is  
16 readmitted into school. The school administration shall provide the  
17 student with an education plan designed for the eventual  
18 reintegration of the student into school which provides only for the  
19 core units in which the student is enrolled. A copy of the  
20 education plan shall also be provided to the student's parent or  
21 guardian. For the purposes of this section, the core units shall  
22 consist of the minimum English, mathematics, science, social studies  
23 and art units required by the State Board of Education for grade  
24 completion in grades kindergarten through eight and for high school

1 graduation in grades nine through twelve. The plan shall set out  
2 the procedure for education and shall address academic credit for  
3 work satisfactorily completed.

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

11 F. No public school of this state shall be required to provide  
12 education services in the regular school setting to any student who  
13 has been adjudicated as a delinquent for an offense defined in  
14 Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as an exception to  
15 a nonviolent offense or convicted as an adult of an offense defined  
16 in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as an exception  
17 to a nonviolent offense, who has been removed from a public or  
18 private school in the State of Oklahoma or another state by  
19 administrative or judicial process for a violent act or an act  
20 showing deliberate or reckless disregard for the health or safety of  
21 faculty or other students, or who has been suspended as provided for  
22 in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section until the school in  
23 which the student is subsequently enrolled determines that the  
24 student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school

1 district faculty or employees. Until the school in which such  
2 student subsequently enrolls or re-enrolls determines that the  
3 student no longer poses a threat to self, other students or school  
4 district faculty or employees, the school may provide education  
5 services through an alternative school setting, home-based  
6 instruction, or other appropriate setting. If the school provides  
7 education services to such student at a district school facility,  
8 the school shall notify any student or school district faculty or  
9 employee victims of such student, when known, and shall ensure that  
10 the student will not be allowed in the general vicinity of or  
11 contact with a victim of the student, provided such victim notifies  
12 the school of the victim's desire to refrain from contact with the  
13 offending student.

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

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

1 I. No school board, administrator or teacher may be held  
2 civilly liable for any action taken in good faith which is  
3 authorized by this section.

4 SECTION 24. REPEALER 10 O.S. 2011, Sections 22 and 24,  
5 are hereby repealed.

6 SECTION 25. REPEALER 10 O.S. 2011, Sections 130.1,  
7 130.2, 130.3, 130.4, 130.5, 130.6, 130.7, 130.8 and 130.9, are  
8 hereby repealed.

9 SECTION 26. REPEALER 10 O.S. 2011, Section 1101.1, is  
10 hereby repealed.

11 SECTION 27. REPEALER 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-806, is  
12 hereby repealed.

13 SECTION 28. This act shall become effective November 1, 2012.

14 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, dated 4-4-12 - DO  
15 PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.

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