

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:

CHAIR:

I move to amend HB3214 _____
Of the printed Bill
Page _____ Section _____ Lines _____
Of the Engrossed Bill

By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by
inserting in lieu thereof the following language:

AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS

Amendment submitted by: Mark Lawson

Adopted: _____

Reading Clerk

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)

3 PROPOSED COMMITTEE
4 SUBSTITUTE
5 FOR
6 HOUSE BILL NO. 3214

By: Lawson

7
8 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

9 An Act relating to children; amending 10A O.S. 2011,
10 Sections 2-2-403, 2-3-101, as last amended by Section
11 2, Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016, 2-5-204, as amended by
12 Section 4, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 and 2-5-209, as
13 amended by Section 9, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 (10A
14 O.S. Supp. 2011, Sections 2-3-101, 2-5-204 and 2-5-
15 209), which relate to detention of children in adult
16 facilities; providing for incarceration of juveniles
17 sentenced as adults; prohibiting detainment of
18 children in adult facilities; providing exceptions;
19 requiring hearing and certain findings before
20 confinement of child in adult facility; establishing
21 factors for court to consider; affording certain
22 rights and protections to child; providing for
23 detention of youthful offenders; and providing an
24 effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-403, is
amended to read as follows:

Section 2-2-403. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a
child is charged with a delinquent act as a result of an offense
which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court on its

1 own motion or at the request of the district attorney shall conduct
2 a preliminary hearing to determine whether or not there is
3 prosecutive merit to the complaint. If the court finds that
4 prosecutive merit exists, it shall continue the hearing for a
5 sufficient period of time to conduct an investigation and further
6 hearing to determine if the child should be held accountable for
7 acts of the child as if the child were an adult if the child should
8 be found to have committed the alleged act or omission.

9 Consideration shall be given to:

10 1. The seriousness of the alleged offense to the community, and
11 whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent,
12 premeditated or willful manner;

13 2. Whether the offense was against persons or property, greater
14 weight being given to transferring the accused person to the adult
15 criminal justice system for offenses against persons and, if
16 personal injury resulted, the degree of personal injury;

17 3. The sophistication and maturity of the juvenile and
18 capability of the juvenile of distinguishing right from wrong as
19 determined by consideration of a psychological evaluation of the
20 juvenile, home, environmental situation, emotional attitude and
21 pattern of living;

22 4. The record and previous history of the accused person,
23 including previous contacts with community agencies, law enforcement
24 agencies, schools, juvenile or criminal courts and other

1 jurisdiction, prior periods of probation or prior commitments to
2 juvenile institutions;

3 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public;

4 6. The likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the juvenile
5 if the juvenile is found to have committed the alleged offense, by
6 the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the
7 juvenile court; and

8 7. Whether the offense occurred while the juvenile was escaping
9 or in an escape status from an institution for delinquent children.

10 After the investigation and hearing, the court may in its
11 discretion proceed with the juvenile proceeding, or it shall state
12 its reasons in writing and shall certify, based on clear and
13 convincing evidence, that the child shall be held accountable for
14 acts of the child as if the child were an adult and shall be held
15 for proper criminal proceedings for the specific offense charged, by
16 any other division of the court which would have trial jurisdiction
17 of the offense if committed by an adult. The juvenile proceeding
18 shall not be dismissed until the criminal proceeding has commenced
19 and if no criminal proceeding commences within thirty (30) days of
20 the date of the certification, unless stayed pending appeal, the
21 court shall proceed with the juvenile proceeding and the
22 certification shall lapse.

23 If not included in the original summons, notice of a hearing to
24 consider whether a child should be certified for trial as an adult

1 shall be given to all persons who are required to be served with a
2 summons at the commencement of a juvenile proceeding, but
3 publication in a newspaper when the address of a person is unknown
4 is not required. The purpose of the hearing shall be clearly stated
5 in the notice.

6 B. Prior to the entry of any order of certification, any child
7 in custody shall have the same right to be released upon bail as
8 would an adult under the same circumstances. Subsequent to the
9 entry of an order that a child stand trial as an adult, the child
10 shall have all the statutory and constitutional rights and
11 protections of an adult accused of a crime ~~but shall, while awaiting~~
12 ~~trial and for the duration of the trial, be detained in a jail cell~~
13 ~~or ward entirely separate from prisoners who are eighteen (18) years~~
14 ~~of age or over.~~ Upon conviction, the juvenile may be incarcerated
15 with the adult population in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
16 detention or other adult facility if that facility is licensed by
17 the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain children under eighteen
18 (18) years of age while the person is awaiting housing by the
19 Department of Corrections. If, prior to the entry of any order of
20 certification, the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age, the
21 child may be detained in a county jail or released on bail. If a
22 child is certified to stand trial as an adult, the court shall make
23 every effort to avoid duplication of the adult preliminary hearing
24 and the prosecutorial hearing in the juvenile certification process.

1 The parties may jointly stipulate to the court that the record for
2 the prosecutorial merit hearing in the juvenile proceeding be used
3 for all or part of the preliminary hearing.

4 C. Any child who has been certified to stand trial as an adult
5 pursuant to any order entered by any competent court of this state
6 or any other state shall be tried as an adult in all subsequent
7 criminal prosecutions, and shall not be subject to the jurisdiction
8 of the juvenile court or be eligible to be tried as a youthful
9 offender in any further proceedings.

10 D. An order either certifying a person as a child or an adult
11 pursuant to subsection A of this section or denying such
12 certification shall be a final order, appealable when entered and
13 shall not be modified.

14 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-3-101, as
15 last amended by Section 2, Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp.
16 2019, Section 2-3-101), is amended to read as follows:

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

22 1. a. No preadjudicatory or predisposition detention or
23 custody order shall remain in force and effect for
24 more than thirty (30) days. The court, for good and

1 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective
2 period of such an order for an additional period not
3 to exceed sixty (60) days. If the child is being
4 detained for the commission of a murder, the court
5 may, if it is in the best interests of justice, extend
6 the effective period of such an order ~~an additional~~
7 ~~sixty (60) days.~~

8 b. Whenever the court orders a child to be held in a
9 juvenile detention facility, an order for secure
10 detention shall remain in force and effect for not
11 more than fifteen (15) days after such order. Upon an
12 application of the district attorney and after a
13 hearing on such application, the court, for good and
14 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective
15 period of such an order for an additional period not
16 to exceed fifteen (15) days after such hearing. The
17 total period of preadjudicatory or predisposition
18 shall not exceed the ninety-day limitation as
19 specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph. The
20 child shall be present at the hearing on the
21 application for extension unless, as authorized and
22 approved by the court, the attorney for the child is
23 present at the hearing and the child is available to
24 participate in the hearing via telephone conference

1 communication. For the purpose of this paragraph,
2 "telephone conference communication" means use of a
3 telephone device that allows all parties, including
4 the child, to hear and be heard by the other parties
5 at the hearing. After the hearing, the court may
6 order continued detention in a juvenile detention
7 center, may order the child detained in an alternative
8 to secure detention or may order the release of the
9 child from detention.

10 2. No child alleged or adjudicated to be deprived or in need of
11 supervision or who is or appears to be a minor in need of treatment
12 as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse
13 Treatment of Minors Act, shall be confined in any jail, adult
14 lockup, or adult detention facility. No child shall be transported
15 or detained in association with criminal, vicious, or dissolute
16 persons.

17 3. Except as otherwise authorized by this section a child who
18 has been taken into custody as a deprived child, a child in need of
19 supervision, or who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, may
20 not be placed in any detention facility pending court proceedings,
21 but must be placed in shelter care or foster care or, with regard to
22 a child who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, a behavioral
23 health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the
24 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act,

1 or released to the custody of the parents of the child or some other
2 responsible party. Provided, this shall not preclude runaway
3 juveniles from other states, with or without delinquent status, to
4 be held in a detention facility in accordance with the Interstate
5 Compact for Juveniles in Sections 2-9-101 through 2-9-116 of this
6 title and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

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

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

9 2. The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction with a
10 warrant on a delinquency charge or confirmation of delinquency
11 charges by the home jurisdiction;

12 3. The child is seriously assaultive or destructive towards
13 others or self;

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

17 a. is on probation or parole on a prior delinquent
18 offense,

19 b. is on preadjudicatory community supervision, or

20 c. is currently on release status on a prior delinquent
21 offense;

22 5. The child has willfully failed or there is reason to believe
23 that the child will willfully fail to appear for juvenile court
24 proceedings;

1 6. A warrant for the child has been issued on the basis that:

2 a. the child is absent from court-ordered placement
3 without approval by the court,

4 b. the child is absent from designated placement by the
5 Office of Juvenile Affairs without approval by the
6 Office of Juvenile Affairs,

7 c. there is reason to believe the child will not remain
8 at said placement, or

9 d. the child is subject to an administrative transfer or
10 parole revocation proceeding.

11 C. A child who has violated a court order and has had the order
12 revoked or modified pursuant to Section 2-2-503 of this title may be
13 placed into an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-designated sanction
14 detention bed or an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-approved sanction
15 program.

16 D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention
17 facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through
18 provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a
19 lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at
20 the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and
21 if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a
22 danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority
23 status.

1 E. Juvenile detention facilities shall be the default placement
2 for all persons under seventeen (17) years of age. No child shall
3 be placed in secure detention in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
4 detention or other adult facility except as provided in this
5 section.

6 1. Any child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age who is
7 charged with murder in the first degree may be detained in an adult
8 jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility only
9 after a hearing in which the child is provided representation and a
10 written court order stating that it is in the interest of justice
11 that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
12 detention or other adult facility and if that facility is licensed
13 by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain children under eighteen
14 (18) years of age.

15 2. In determining whether it is in the interest of justice that
16 a child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age and who is charged
17 with murder in the first degree be placed in an adult jail, adult
18 lockup, adult detention or other adult facility, the court shall
19 consider:

- 20 a. the age of the child,
- 21 b. the physical and mental maturity of the child,
- 22 c. the present mental state of the child, including
23 whether the child presents an imminent risk of harm to
24 himself or herself,

- d. the nature and circumstances of the alleged offense,
- e. the child's history of prior delinquent acts,
- f. the relative ability of the available adult and
juvenile detention facilities to not only meet the
specific needs of the child but also to protect the
safety of the public as well as other detained youth,
and
- g. any other relevant factors.

3. If a court determines that it is in the interest of justice
that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
detention or other adult facility:

- a. the court shall hold a hearing not less frequently
than once every thirty (30) days, or in the case of a
rural jurisdiction, which is any jurisdiction not
located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined
by the United States Office of Management and Budget,
not less frequently than once every forty-five (45)
days, to review whether it is still in the interest of
justice to permit the juvenile to be so held, and
- b. the child shall not be held in any adult jail or
lockup for adults for more than one hundred eighty
(180) days, unless the court, in writing, determines
there is good cause for an extension or the child
expressly waives this limitation.

1 F. When a child is placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
2 detention or other adult facility, he or she shall be afforded the
3 following rights and protections in order to address the child's
4 health and safety:

5 1. A copy of the child's most current mental health or suicide
6 screening instrument approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs
7 shall be provided to the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention
8 facility at the time of the child's transfer; and

9 2. Adult jails, adult lockups, adult detentions or other adult
10 facilities shall process requests for visits and allow approved
11 visitors contact visits with the child within five (5) business days
12 of the request.

13 G. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no child
14 shall be placed in secure detention in a an adult jail, adult
15 lockup, ~~or other~~ adult detention or other adult facility unless:

- 16 ~~a. the child is detained for the commission of a crime~~
17 ~~that would constitute a felony if committed by an~~
18 ~~adult, and~~
19 ~~b. the child is awaiting an initial court appearance, and~~
20 ~~c. the initial court appearance of the child is scheduled~~
21 ~~within twenty-four (24) hours after being taken into~~
22 ~~custody, excluding weekends and holidays, and~~

1 ~~d. the court of jurisdiction is outside of the Standard~~
2 ~~Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Bureau~~
3 ~~of Census, and~~

4 ~~e. there is no existing acceptable alternative placement~~
5 ~~for the child, and~~

6 ~~f.~~ the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention
7 facility provides sight and sound separation for
8 juveniles, pursuant to standards required by
9 subsection E of Section 2-3-103 of this title, ~~or~~ and

10 ~~g.~~ b. the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention
11 facility meets the requirements for licensure of
12 juvenile detention facilities, as adopted by the
13 Office of Juvenile Affairs, is appropriately licensed,
14 and provides sight and sound separation for juveniles,
15 which includes:

16 (1) total separation between juveniles and adult
17 facility spatial areas such that there could be
18 no haphazard or accidental contact between
19 juvenile and adult residents in the respective
20 facilities,

21 (2) total separation in all juvenile and adult
22 program activities within the facilities,
23 including recreation, education, counseling,

1 health care, dining, sleeping and general living
2 activities, and

3 (3) separate juvenile and adult staff, specifically
4 direct care staff such as recreation, education
5 and counseling.

6 Specialized services staff, such as cooks,
7 bookkeepers, and medical professionals who are not
8 normally in contact with detainees or whose infrequent
9 contacts occur under conditions of separation of
10 juveniles and adults can serve both.

11 2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a child who is
12 detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a
13 felony if committed by an adult, or a child who is an escapee from a
14 juvenile secure facility or from an Office of Juvenile Affairs group
15 home from being held in any jail certified by the State Department
16 of Health, police station or similar law enforcement offices for up
17 to six (6) hours for purposes of identification, processing or
18 arranging for transfer to a secure detention or alternative to
19 secure detention. Such holding shall be limited to the absolute
20 minimum time necessary to complete these actions.

21 a. The time limitations for holding a child in a jail for
22 the purposes of identification, processing or
23 arranging transfer established by this section shall
24 not include the actual travel time required for

1 transporting a child from a jail to a juvenile
2 detention facility or alternative to secure detention.

3 b. Whenever the time limitations established by this
4 subsection are exceeded, this circumstance shall not
5 constitute a defense in a subsequent delinquency or
6 criminal proceeding.

7 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county
8 jail or other adult detention facility an eighteen-year-old charged
9 in a juvenile petition for whom certification to stand trial as an
10 adult is prayed. However, if no certification motion is filed, the
11 eighteen-year-old may remain in a juvenile detention facility as
12 long as secure detention is required.

13 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county
14 jail or other adult detention facility a person provided for in
15 Section 2-3-102 of this title if written or electronically
16 transmitted confirmation is received from the state seeking return
17 of the individual that the person is a person provided for in
18 Section 2-3-102 of this title and if, during the time of detention,
19 the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of
20 Section 2-3-103 of this title.

21 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining a person,
22 whose age is not immediately ascertainable and who is being detained
23 for the commission of a felony, in a jail certified by the State
24 Department of Health, a police station or similar law enforcement

1 office for up to twenty-four (24) hours for the purpose of
2 determining whether or not the person is a child, if:

- 3 a. there is a reasonable belief that the person is
4 eighteen (18) years of age or older,
- 5 b. there is a reasonable belief that a felony has been
6 committed by the person,
- 7 c. a court order for such detention is obtained from a
8 judge of the district court within six (6) hours of
9 initially detaining the person,
- 10 d. there is no juvenile detention facility that has space
11 available for the person and that is within thirty
12 (30) miles of the jail, police station, or law
13 enforcement office in which the person is to be
14 detained, and
- 15 e. during the time of detention the person is detained in
16 a facility meeting the requirements of subparagraph g
17 of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

18 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall include the
19 time the person is detained prior to the issuance of the court
20 order.

21 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall not include
22 the actual travel time required for transporting the person to the
23 jail, police station, or similar law enforcement office. If the
24 time limitation established by this paragraph is exceeded, this

1 circumstance shall not constitute a defense in any subsequent
2 delinquency or criminal proceeding.

3 ~~F.~~ H. Nothing contained in this section shall in any way reduce
4 or eliminate the liability of a county as otherwise provided by law
5 for injury or damages resulting from the placement of a child in a
6 an adult jail, adult lockup, ~~or other~~ adult detention or other adult
7 facility.

8 ~~G.~~ I. Any juvenile detention facility shall be available for
9 use by any eligible Indian child as that term is defined by the
10 Oklahoma Indian Child Welfare Act, providing that the use of the
11 juvenile detention facility meets the requirements of the Oklahoma
12 Juvenile Code. The Indian tribe may contract with any juvenile
13 detention facility for the providing of detention services.

14 ~~H.~~ J. Each member of the staff of a juvenile detention facility
15 shall satisfactorily complete a training program provided or
16 approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

17 ~~F.~~ K. Whenever a juvenile is placed in any adult jail, adult
18 lockup, ~~or other~~ adult detention or other adult facility, the Office
19 of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all facilities which detain
20 such juveniles and shall have access to any data regarding such
21 juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all
22 adult jails, adult lockups, adult detentions or other adult
23 facilities in this state, including all data maintained by such
24 facilities, to assure compliance with this section. The Board of

1 Juvenile Affairs shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement
2 the provisions of this section.

3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-204, as
4 amended by Section 4, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019,
5 Section 2-5-204), is amended to read as follows:

6 Section 2-5-204. A. A child who is arrested for an offense
7 pursuant to subsection A or B of Section 2-5-206 of this title, or
8 who is certified as a youthful offender pursuant to Section 2-5-205
9 of this title, shall be charged by information in the same manner as
10 provided for adults.

11 B. If the child is not otherwise represented by counsel and
12 requests an attorney prior to or during interrogation, or whenever
13 charged by information, as provided in subsection A of this section,
14 the court shall appoint an attorney, who shall not be a district
15 attorney, for the child regardless of any attempted waiver by the
16 parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of the child of the
17 right of the child to be represented by counsel. Counsel shall be
18 appointed by the court only upon determination by the court that the
19 parent, legal guardian or legal custodian is found to be indigent.

20 C. When a person is certified to stand trial as an adult or a
21 youthful offender as provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the
22 accused person shall have all the statutory and constitutional
23 rights and protections of an adult accused of a crime. All
24 proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the provisions of

1 Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply, except as provided
2 for in the Youthful Offender Act.

3 D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is
4 certified to stand trial as an adult or youthful offender shall be
5 considered adult records and shall not be subject to the provisions
6 of Chapter 6 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; provided, however, all
7 reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents
8 regarding the educational history, mental health or medical
9 treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the
10 court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion for
11 certification as a youthful offender to the juvenile system or
12 motion for imposition of an adult sentence shall be confidential and
13 shall be filed or admitted under seal, except that such records
14 shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony
15 regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or
16 documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open to the
17 general public; provided, all persons having a direct interest in
18 the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-
19 402 of this title shall be allowed to be present during the
20 testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony
21 following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, records,
22 exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of
23 the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or
24 supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court pursuant

1 to paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or paragraph 5 of
2 subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or
3 youthful offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime.

4 E. Proceedings against a youthful offender shall be heard by
5 any judge of the district court.

6 F. Upon arrest and detention of a person subject to the
7 provisions of Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title, the person
8 has the same right to be released on bail as would an adult in the
9 same circumstances ~~and, if detained, may be detained in a county~~
10 ~~jail if separated by sight and sound from the adult population as~~
11 ~~otherwise authorized by law. If no such county jail is available,~~
12 ~~then such person may be detained at a juvenile detention facility.~~
13 ~~The sheriff, chief of police, or juvenile or adult detention~~
14 ~~facility operator shall forthwith notify the Office of Juvenile~~
15 ~~Affairs of any such arrest and detention.~~

16 G. Upon certification for the imposition of an adult sentence,
17 a verdict of guilty or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere
18 by a youthful offender who has been certified for the imposition of
19 an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title, the
20 person may be detained ~~as an adult and, if incarcerated, may be~~
21 ~~incarcerated with the adult population~~ in an adult jail, adult
22 lockup, adult detention or other adult facility if that facility is
23 licensed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain children under
24

1 eighteen (18) years of age while the person is awaiting housing by
2 the Department of Corrections.

3 H. A child or youthful offender shall be tried as an adult in
4 all subsequent criminal prosecutions, and shall not be subject to
5 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as a juvenile delinquent or
6 youthful offender processes in any further proceedings if:

7 1. The child or youthful offender has been certified to stand
8 trial as an adult pursuant to any certification procedure provided
9 by law and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or
10 against whom the imposition of judgment and sentence has been
11 deferred; or

12 2. The youthful offender has been certified for the imposition
13 of an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title
14 and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom
15 the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred.

16 I. Except as otherwise provided in the Youthful Offender Act, a
17 person who has been certified as a youthful offender shall be
18 prosecuted as a youthful offender in all subsequent criminal
19 proceedings until the youthful offender has attained eighteen (18)
20 years of age.

21 All proceedings for the commission of a crime committed after a
22 youthful offender has reached eighteen (18) years of age shall be
23 adult proceedings.

1 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-209, as
2 amended by Section 9, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019,
3 Section 2-5-209), is amended to read as follows:

4 Section 2-5-209. A. Upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of
5 guilty or nolo contendere of a youthful offender and prior to the
6 imposition of a youthful offender sentence by the court:

7 1. A youthful offender presentence investigation shall be
8 conducted unless waived by the youthful offender with approval of
9 the court or unless an investigation is conducted pursuant to
10 subsection C of Section 2-5-208 of this title. All reports,
11 evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the
12 educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition
13 of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into
14 evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification of the
15 accused youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for
16 imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed
17 or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided
18 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the
19 reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall
20 be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public;
21 provided, all persons having a direct interest in the case as
22 provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-402 of this
23 title shall be allowed to be present during the testimony but shall
24 be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing.

1 All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents
2 shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the
3 youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the
4 Department of Corrections by the court pursuant to paragraph 1 of
5 subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or paragraph 5 of subsection B of
6 Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or youthful
7 offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime. Any
8 presentence investigation required by this section shall be
9 conducted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs; and

10 2. The court shall conduct a hearing and shall consider, with
11 the greatest weight given to subparagraphs a, b and c:

- 12 a. whether the offense was committed in an aggressive,
13 violent, premeditated or willful manner,
- 14 b. whether the offense was against persons and, if
15 personal injury resulted, the degree of personal
16 injury,
- 17 c. the record and past history of the person, including
18 previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and
19 juvenile or criminal courts, prior periods of
20 probation and commitments to juvenile institutions,
- 21 d. the sophistication and maturity of the person and the
22 capability of distinguishing right from wrong as
23 determined by consideration of the psychological
24

- 1 evaluation, home, environmental situation, emotional
2 attitude and pattern of living of the person,
- 3 e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if
4 the person is processed through the youthful offender
5 system or the juvenile system,
- 6 f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the
7 person if found to have committed the offense, by the
8 use of procedures and facilities currently available
9 to the juvenile, and
- 10 g. whether the offense occurred while the person was
11 escaping or on escape status from an institution for
12 youthful offenders or delinquent children.

13 B. 1. After the hearing and consideration of the report of the
14 presentence investigation, the court shall impose sentence as a
15 youthful offender, and such youthful offender shall be subject to
16 the same type of sentencing procedures and duration of sentence,
17 except for capital offenses, including suspension or deferment, as
18 an adult convicted of a felony offense, except that any sentence
19 imposed upon the youthful offender shall be served in the custody or
20 under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until the
21 expiration of the sentence, the youthful offender is discharged, or
22 the youthful offender reaches eighteen (18) years of age, whichever
23 first occurs. If an individual sentenced as a youthful offender
24 attains eighteen (18) years of age prior to the expiration of the

1 sentence, such individual shall be returned to the sentencing court.
2 At that time, the sentencing court shall make one of the following
3 determinations:

- 4 a. whether the youthful offender shall be returned to the
5 Office of Juvenile Affairs to complete a treatment
6 program, provided that the treatment program shall not
7 exceed the youthful offender's attainment of eighteen
8 (18) years and six (6) months of age. At the
9 conclusion of the treatment program, the individual
10 shall be returned to the sentencing court for a
11 determination under subparagraph b, c or d of this
12 paragraph,
- 13 b. whether the youthful offender shall be placed in the
14 custody of the Department of Corrections,
- 15 c. whether the youthful offender shall be placed on
16 probation with the Department of Corrections, or
- 17 d. whether the youthful offender shall be discharged from
18 custody.

19 2. The sentence imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence
20 already imposed in the originating sentence.

21 3. Upon the youthful offender attaining the age of eighteen
22 (18) years and six (6) months, the Office of Juvenile Affairs may
23 recommend that the youthful offender be returned to the custody or
24 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until the age of

1 nineteen (19) years to complete the reintegration phase of the
2 treatment program or community supervision as determined by the
3 Office of Juvenile Affairs. During any period of extension, a
4 youthful offender may be transferred to the Department of
5 Corrections as provided in paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-
6 5-210 of this title, whether the youthful offender is placed in an
7 out-of-home placement or in the community.

8 4. If the court has extended jurisdiction of the youthful
9 offender until nineteen (19) years of age, the youthful offender
10 shall remain in custody or under the supervision of the Office of
11 Juvenile Affairs until the youthful offender has been discharged or
12 sentenced by the court or until the youthful offender's nineteenth
13 birthday, at which time the youthful offender shall be returned to
14 the court for final disposition of the youthful offender's case.
15 The court shall have the same dispositional options as provided in
16 subparagraphs b, c and d of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

17 5. Any period of probation required by the sentencing court to
18 be served shall be supervised by:

- 19 a. the Office of Juvenile Affairs or designated
20 representative, if the youthful offender is under
21 eighteen (18) years of age, or
- 22 b. the Department of Corrections or designated
23 representative, upon the youthful offender attaining
24 eighteen (18) years of age.

1 6. In addition to or in lieu of the placement of the youthful
2 offender in the custody of or under the supervision of the Office of
3 Juvenile Affairs, the court may issue orders with regard to the
4 youthful offender as provided by law for the disposition of an
5 adjudicated juvenile delinquent as long as the age of the youthful
6 offender does not exceed nineteen (19) years.

7 7. It is the intent of the Oklahoma Legislature that youthful
8 offenders be held insofar as is practical separate from the juvenile
9 delinquent population.

10 8. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may make recommendations to
11 the court concerning the disposition of the youthful offender.

12 9. Any order issued by the sentencing court under this
13 subsection shall be a final order, appealable when entered.

14 C. A youthful offender who is ~~seventeen (17) or~~ eighteen (18)
15 years of age or older and who has been sentenced to the custody of
16 the Office of Juvenile Affairs may be detained in a county jail
17 pending placement in an Office of Juvenile Affairs facility~~7~~
18 ~~provided the county jail meets the jail standards promulgated by the~~
19 ~~State Department of Health for juvenile offenders. The youthful~~
20 ~~offender who is eighteen (18) years of age or older~~ and may be held
21 in the general population of the county jail.

22 SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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24 57-2-10854 JW 02/04/20

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