OKLAHOMA STATE SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

May 12, 2022

Mr. President:

Mr. Speaker:

The Conference Committee, to which was referred

<u>SB 217</u>

By: Howard of the Senate and Martinez and Roberts (Dustin) of the House

Title: Oklahoma Juvenile Code; modifying provisions of the Youthful Offender Act. Effective date.

together with Engrossed House Amendments thereto, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and herewith return the same with the following recommendations:

- 1. That the House recede from all Amendments.
- 2. That the following Conference Committee Amendment be adopted:

Page 26, Lines 5 through 9, by deleting after the period "." on Line 5 and before the word "The" on Line 9, all language, and inserting the words "Upon ordering the certification study, the court shall determine if the parent, guardian, next friend, or other person legally obligated to care for and support the child has the ability to pay costs for the study and if so, the court may order payment of such costs to the Office of Juvenile Affairs in an amount not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)."

Respectfully submitted,

Howard Bullar

Paxton

SENATE CONFEREE Dahielş wriał

Floyd

Brooks

HOUSE CONFEREES:

Conference Committee on Children, Youth and Family Services

Senate Action_

Date____

House Action

Date

1	ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
2	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 217 By: Howard of the Senate
3	and
4	Moore of the House
5	
6	
7	An Act relating to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-201, 2-5-202, 2-
8	5-203, 2-5-204, and 2-5-205, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; removing obsolete
9	implementation date; modifying definitions; stating legislative intent; prohibiting requirement for
10	disclosure of certain information; providing exception; requiring district attorney to provide
11	certain information to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for certification study; requiring person to be
12	charged or prosecuted as an adult under certain circumstances; modifying requirements and procedures
13	for charging as a juvenile delinquent; modifying requirements and procedures for charging as a
14	youthful offender or adult; modifying procedures for appointment of counsel; specifying eligibility for
15	youthful offender status upon commission of certain crimes; specifying procedures for charging person as
16	youthful offender or as an adult; establishing certain presumption; allowing waiver of certain
17	preliminary hearing within specified time period;
18	prohibiting adult sentence under certain circumstances; providing for waiver of certain right
19	under certain circumstances; modifying procedures for certification as a juvenile; establishing procedures
20	for motions for certification as a juvenile; requiring certification study; allowing waiver of
21	certain study; authorizing fee for completion of certain study; requiring court to consider certain
22	guidelines; requiring written order for decision on certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order
23	to the Court of Criminal Appeals; prohibiting review by trial court of certain certification order;
24	establishing procedures for motions for imposition of adult sentence; requiring certification study;

1 allowing waiver of certain study; authorizing fee for completion of certain study; requiring court to 2 consider certain guidelines; specifying burden of proof for establishing eligibility for imposition of adult sentence; requiring written order for decision 3 on certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; prohibiting 4 review by trial court of certain order; establishing 5 requirements for imposition of sentence for youthful offender; specifying placement options for youthful offender; prohibiting certain sentence from exceeding 6 maximum term; requiring certain filing; requiring 7 rehabilitation plan upon certain placement; specifying required contents of rehabilitation plan; establishing procedures for certain review hearings; 8 requiring certain notice; authorizing certain actions 9 by the court at certain review hearings; requiring certain hearing prior to eighteenth birthday of 10 youthful offender; requiring court to make certain determinations; authorizing extension of jurisdiction under certain circumstances; providing for final 11 disposition of youthful offender; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; 12 defining terms; establishing procedures for transfer of youthful offender to the custody of the Department 13 of Corrections; specifying burden of proof for 14 certain finding; requiring written order for certain transfer; requiring certain transfer order to be 15 recorded as an adult conviction; requiring court to provide certain information to Department of 16 Corrections upon transfer of custody of a youthful offender; providing for application of certain 17 credits; establishing procedures for certain expungement; defining term; amending 10A O.S. 2021, 18 Sections 2-5-212 and 2-5-213, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; clarifying authority of the 19 Office of Juvenile Affairs for custody of youthful offender; clarifying authority of court for certain 20 reintegration; conforming language for certain adjudications; modifying statutory references; 21 repealing 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2-5-207, 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, which relate to the 22 Youthful Offender Act; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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1	AUTHOR: Remove as principal House author Moore and substitute as
2	principal House author Martinez
3	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Strike the title, enacting clause, and entire bill and insert:
4	
5	"An Act relating to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-201, 2-5-202,
6	2-5-203, 2-5-204, and 2-5-205, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; removing obsolete
7	<pre>implementation date; modifying definitions; stating legislative intent; prohibiting requirement for</pre>
8	disclosure of certain information; providing exception; requiring district attorney to provide
9	certain information to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for certification study; requiring person to
10	be charged or prosecuted as an adult under certain circumstances; modifying requirements and procedures
11	for charging as a juvenile delinquent; modifying requirements and procedures for charging as a
12	youthful offender or adult; modifying procedures for appointment of counsel; specifying eligibility for
13	youthful offender status upon commission of certain crimes; specifying procedures for charging person as
14	youthful offender or as an adult; establishing certain presumption; allowing waiver of certain
15	preliminary hearing within specified time period; prohibiting adult sentence under certain
16	circumstances; providing for waiver of certain right under certain circumstances; modifying procedures
17	for certification as a juvenile; establishing procedures for motions for certification as a
18	juvenile; requiring certification study; allowing waiver of certain study; authorizing fee for
19	completion of certain study; requiring court to consider certain guidelines; requiring written order
20	for decision on certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals;
21 22	prohibiting review by trial court of certain certification order; establishing procedures for metions for imposition of adult contones, requiring
22	motions for imposition of adult sentence; requiring certification study; allowing waiver of certain study: authorizing for for completion of certain
23	study; authorizing fee for completion of certain study; requiring court to consider certain guidelines; specifying burden of proof for
24	guidelines; specifying burden of proof for

1 establishing eligibility for imposition of adult sentence; requiring written order for decision on 2 certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; prohibiting review by trial court of certain order; establishing 3 requirements for imposition of sentence for youthful offender; specifying placement options for youthful 4 offender; prohibiting certain sentence from 5 exceeding maximum term; requiring certain filing; requiring rehabilitation plan upon certain placement; specifying required contents of 6 rehabilitation plan; establishing procedures for 7 certain review hearings; requiring certain notice; authorizing certain actions by the court at certain review hearings; requiring certain hearing prior to 8 eighteenth birthday of youthful offender; requiring 9 court to make certain determinations; authorizing extension of jurisdiction under certain circumstances; providing for final disposition of 10 youthful offender; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; defining 11 terms; establishing procedures for transfer of youthful offender to the custody of the Department 12 of Corrections; specifying burden of proof for 13 certain finding; requiring written order for certain transfer; requiring certain transfer order to be 14 recorded as an adult conviction; requiring court to provide certain information to Department of 15 Corrections upon transfer of custody of a youthful offender; providing for application of certain 16 credits; establishing procedures for certain expungement; defining term; amending 10A O.S. 2021, 17 Sections 2-5-212 and 2-5-213, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; clarifying authority of the 18 Office of Juvenile Affairs for custody of youthful offender; clarifying authority of court for certain 19 reintegration; conforming language for certain adjudications; modifying statutory references; 20 directing certain public official to appear at commutation hearings; requiring signature on certain 21 documents and meetings with victims or representative of victims; prohibiting submission of 22 certain recommendations; repealing 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2-5-207, 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-23 5-210, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; providing for codification; and providing an 24 effective date.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
2	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-201, is
3	amended to read as follows:
4	Section 2-5-201. Sections 2-5-201 through 2-5-213 of this title
5	shall be known and may be cited as the "Youthful Offender Act". The
6	Youthful Offender Act shall be implemented beginning January 1,
7	1998.
8	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-202, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	Section 2-5-202. A. For the purposes of the Youthful Offender
11	Act:
12	1. "Youthful offender" means a person:
13	a. thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is
14	charged with murder in the first degree and certified
15	as a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-205
16	of this title,
17	b. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of
18	age and charged with a crime listed in subsection A \underline{C}
19	of Section $\frac{2-5-206}{2-5-205}$ of this title, and
20	c. sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and
21	charged with a crime listed in subsection $\frac{1}{2}$ E of
22	Section $\frac{2-5-206}{2-5-205}$ of this title,
23	if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998 November 1,
24	2022; provided, the state shall not base the timing of the filing of

1 any charges solely on the applicability of the Youthful Offender
2 Act;

"Sentenced as a youthful offender" means the imposition of a 3 2. court order making disposition of a youthful offender as provided by 4 Section 2-5-209 of this title which shall constitute an adult 5 6 criminal sentence if the youthful offender is transferred to the 7 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections; and 3. "Next friend" means an individual or executive of an 8 9 organization who has assumed a parental role without formal legal 10 proceedings, but to all objective observers is readily identified as 11 custodian or guardian in fact; 12 4. "Certification as an adult" means a person for whom the 13 court has granted a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence 14 pursuant to subsection C of Section 7 of this act; 15 5. "Certification as a juvenile" means a person for whom the 16 court has granted a motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant 17 to subsection B of Section 6 of this act; 18 6. "Certification study" means a report prepared for the court 19 by the Office of Juvenile Affairs that includes but is not limited 20 to information related to the circumstances of an offense, any 21 injury that may have occurred, the history of the person in the 22 juvenile justice system, and a psychological evaluation. Such study 23 shall address the guidelines established in subsection B of Section 24 6 of this act; and

<u>7. "Juvenile delinquent" means a person who is accused of</u>
 <u>committing an act which could be prosecuted under subsection A, B,</u>
 <u>C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title and against whom the</u>
 <u>district attorney has chosen to file a petition alleging the person</u>
 <u>as delinquent</u>.

6 It is the purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to better в. 7 ensure the public safety by holding youths accountable for the 8 commission of serious crimes, while affording courts methods of rehabilitation for those youths the courts determine, at their 9 10 discretion, may be amenable to such methods. It is the further 11 purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to allow those youthful 12 offenders whom the courts find to be amenable to rehabilitation by 13 the methods prescribed in the Youthful Offender Act to be placed in 14 the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile 15 Affairs for the purpose of accessing the rehabilitative programs 16 provided by that Office.

17 C. It is the intent of the Legislature to fully utilize the 18 Youthful Offender Act as a means to protect the public while 19 rehabilitating and holding youth accountable for serious crimes. 20 The Legislature finds that eligible seventeen-year-olds should have 21 the opportunity to be processed as youthful offenders as provided by 22 law and held accountable through the provisions of the Youthful 23 Offender Act for custody, institutional placement, supervision, 24 extended jurisdiction within the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA),

1	and the ability to transfer youthful offenders to the Department of
2	Corrections when incarceration or additional supervision is required
3	beyond the maximum age allowed in the OJA. No older youth should be
4	deemed ineligible or denied consideration as a youthful offender who
5	is otherwise lawfully eligible based upon the age of the youth being
6	seventeen (17) years, but it is the intent of the Legislature that
7	such youthful offender shall not remain in the custody or under the
8	supervision of the OJA beyond the youthful offender's maximum age of
9	eighteen (18) years and six (6) months or until nineteen (19) years
10	of age if jurisdiction has been extended as provided in subsection D
11	of Section 9 of this act. To deny access to an otherwise eligible
12	older youth without cause is to circumvent the original intent of
13	the Legislature in creating the Youthful Offender Act.
14	D. Unless otherwise provided by law, when a court determines
15	that a youthful offender has successfully completed his or her
16	treatment and rehabilitation plan and is discharged by the court
17	without a court judgment of guilt and the case dismissed with
18	prejudice, the arrest or adjudication record does not have to be
19	disclosed for the purposes of employment, civil rights, or any
20	regulation, license, questionnaire, application, or any other public
21	purpose. Any prohibition regarding possession of firearms pursuant
22	to Section 1283 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall still be
23	applicable.

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1	E. In any case for which the court orders a certification
2	study, the district attorney shall provide to the Office of Juvenile
3	Affairs (OJA) a copy of any police report and all other relevant
4	documents or information in the possession of the district attorney
5	or any other law enforcement agency that has reported to the
6	district attorney in the case, which should be considered in
7	preparing the ordered report. The police reports, any report from
8	the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other relevant
9	documents or information, as available, shall be provided to the OJA
10	within five (5) business days of the issuance of the order.
11	F. In any case for which the court orders a certification
12	study, the attorney for the youth is ordered to provide to OJA the
13	names and contact information of the youth's parents, guardians, or
14	next friend, along with any relevant documents or information the
15	youth requests OJA to consider in the preparation of the ordered
16	report. The names and contact information and any other documents
17	or information shall be provided to OJA within five (5) business
18	days of the issuance of the order.
19	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-203, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	Section 2-5-203. A. 1. A child who is charged with having
22	violated any <u>a</u> state statute or municipal ordinance other than as
23	provided in Sections <u>Section</u> 2-5-205 and 2-5-206 of this title shall
24	not be tried in a criminal action as an adult or a youthful

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1 offender, but in a juvenile proceeding, unless previously

2 <u>adjudicated as a youthful offender or sentenced as an adult under</u>
3 <u>the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or</u> certified as an adult
4 pursuant to Section 2-2-403 of this title.

5 2. However, when When multiple offenses occur within the same course of conduct within the same county and the person is 6 7 prosecuted for at least one offense as a youthful offender or as an adult pursuant to subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 8 9 2-5-206 of this title, then all the charges may be prosecuted under 10 the same action pursuant to the provisions of the Youthful Offender 11 Act, if so ordered by the court. The decision to join the cases 12 shall not be appealable as a final order. If the offense or 13 offenses listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 14 Section 2-5-206 of this title is are subsequently dismissed for any 15 reason, or if a verdict of not quilty is returned, then any 16 remaining pending charges shall be transferred to the juvenile 17 court.

B. If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal charge against any person action under the Youthful Offender Act, it shall be ascertained that the person was a child at the time of committing the alleged offense and had not reached the age requirement for filing charges under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, the district court or municipal court shall immediately transfer the case, together with all the papers,

documents and testimony connected therewith, to the juvenile division of the district court. The division making such transfer shall order the child to be taken forthwith to the place of detention designated by the juvenile division, to that division itself, or release such child to the custody of some suitable person to be brought before the juvenile division.

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

12 D. 1. If a person commits an act which could have been charged 13 under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title 14 but, through no fault of the state, the crime was not reported or 15 did not become known to the district attorney or law enforcement 16 until the person reached eighteen (18) years of age, the person 17 shall be held accountable for his or her act as an adult and shall 18 not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or the 19 provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a juvenile. 20 2. In the event a person who is charged as a youthful offender 21 with a crime listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-22 205 of this title willfully and purposefully avoids arrest after 23 reasonable attempts by law enforcement to apprehend on his or her 24

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1 warrant shall be prosecuted as an adult if apprehended after the 2 person turns eighteen (18) years of age.

3 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-204, is 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Section 2-5-204. A. A child who is arrested for an offense pursuant to subsection A or B of Section 2-5-206 of this title, or 6 7 who is certified as a youthful offender pursuant to subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, shall may, depending on 8 9 the child's age and alleged crime, be charged by as a juvenile 10 delinquent, youthful offender, or an adult. If charged as a juvenile delinquent, a petition shall be filed. If charged as a 11 12 youthful offender or adult, an information in the same manner as 13 provided for adults shall be filed. At any time after the child is 14 charged as a youthful offender or adult, the district attorney may 15 dismiss the information and file a juvenile delinquent petition. 16 Β. If the child is not otherwise represented by counsel and 17 either the child, his or her parent, guardian, or next friend 18 requests an attorney prior to or during interrogation, or whenever 19 upon being charged by information, as provided in subsection A of 20 this section, the court shall appoint an attorney, who shall not be 21 a district attorney, for the child regardless of any attempted 22 waiver by the parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of 23 the child next friend of the right of the child to be represented by 24 counsel. Counsel shall be appointed by If the court only upon

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1 determination by appoints an attorney for a child for the

2 <u>interrogation or at the initial appearance</u>, the court that the <u>shall</u>
3 <u>review the appointment at a subsequent hearing to determine if the</u>
4 <u>child</u>, parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian is found to be
5 indigent next friend qualifies for a court-appointed attorney.

6 C. When a person is certified proceeds to stand trial as either 7 a youthful offender or as an adult or a youthful offender as provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the accused person shall have 8 9 all the statutory and constitutional rights and protections of an 10 adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall be as for a 11 criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma 12 Statutes shall apply, except as provided for in the Youthful 13 Offender Act.

14 D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is 15 certified to stand trial as an adult or youthful offender shall be 16 considered adult records and shall not be subject to the provisions 17 of Chapter 6 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; provided, however, all 18 reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents 19 regarding the educational history, mental health or medical 20 treatment or condition of the offender person that are submitted to 21 the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion 22 for certification as a juvenile or a youthful offender to the 23 juvenile system or on the motion for imposition of an adult sentence 24 shall be confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal,

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1 except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, 2 records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall 3 4 not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 5 direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present 6 7 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, 8 9 records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by 10 order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the 11 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 12 pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 13 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 14 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 15 a felony crime.

16 E. Proceedings against a youthful offender shall be heard by17 any judge of the district court.

18 F. Upon arrest and detention of a person subject to the 19 provisions of Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title the Youthful 20 Offender Act, the person has the same right to be released on bail 21 as would an adult in the same circumstances.

G. Upon certification for the imposition of an adult sentence, a verdict of guilty or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by a youthful offender who has been certified for the imposition of

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an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 2-5-207 of this
title, the person may be detained in an adult jail, adult lockup,
adult detention facility or other adult facility if that facility is
licensed by the State Department of Health to detain children under
eighteen (18) years of age while the person is awaiting housing by
the Department of Corrections.

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

11 1. The child or youthful offender has been certified to stand 12 trial as an adult pursuant to any certification procedure provided 13 by law and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or 14 against whom the imposition of judgment and sentence has been 15 deferred; or

16 2. The youthful offender has been certified for the imposition 17 of an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 2-5-207 of this 18 title and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or 19 against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been 20 deferred.

I. Except as otherwise provided in the Youthful Offender Act, a person who has been certified as a youthful offender shall be prosecuted as a youthful offender in all subsequent criminal

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proceedings until the youthful offender has attained eighteen (18)
 years of age.

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

6 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-205, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 Section 2-5-205. A. Any person thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) 9 years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree shall be 10 held accountable for the act as if the person were an adult; 11 provided, the person may be certified as a youthful offender or a 12 juvenile as provided by this section, unless the person is subject 13 to the provisions of subsection H of Section 2-5-204 of this title.

14 B. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) 15 years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree or rape 16 in the first degree or attempt thereof at that time shall be held 17 accountable for his or her act as if the person was an adult and 18 shall not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act 19 or the provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a 20 juvenile. The person shall have all the statutory rights and 21 protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall 22 be as for a criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the 23 Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A person having been convicted as an 24

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1	adult pursuant to this paragraph shall be tried as an adult for
2	every subsequent offense.
3	C. 1. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17)
4	years of age who is charged with:
5	1. Murder in the second degree;
6	2. Kidnapping or attempt thereof;
7	3. Manslaughter in the first degree;
8	4. Robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt
9	thereof;
10	5. Robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof;
11	6. Robbery committed by two or more persons;
12	7. Rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof;
13	8. Forcible sodomy;
14	9. Lewd acts or proposals to a child under sixteen (16) years
15	of age or any offense in violation of subsection A of Section 1123
16	of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17	10. Domestic abuse by strangulation;
18	11. Arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; or
19	12. Any offense in violation of Section 652 of Title 21 of the
20	Oklahoma Statutes,
21	shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender;
22	provided, the person may be certified as a juvenile or as an adult
23	as provided by the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act.
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1	D. At the sole discretion of the district attorney, any person
2	fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is
3	charged with rape in the first degree or attempt thereof may be held
4	accountable for his or her act as if the person was an adult or as a
5	youthful offender. When charged as an adult, the person shall have
6	all the statutory rights and protections of an adult accused of a
7	crime. All proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the
8	provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A
9	person having been convicted as an adult pursuant to this subsection
10	shall be tried as an adult for every subsequent offense. When
11	charged as a youthful offender, the person shall be held accountable
12	for such acts as a youthful offender; provided, the person may be
13	certified as a juvenile or as an adult as provided by the Youthful
14	Offender Act.
15	E. Any person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who
16	is charged with:
17	1. Burglary in the first degree or attempted burglary in the
18	<u>first degree;</u>
19	2. Battery or assault and battery on a state employee or
20	contractor while in the custody or supervision of the Office of
21	Juvenile Affairs;
22	3. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer;
23	4. Intimidating a witness;
24	5. Trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs;

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1	6. Assault and battery with a deadly weapon;
2	7. Maiming;
3	8. Residential burglary in the second degree after two or more
4	adjudications that are separated in time for delinquency for
5	committing burglary in the first degree or residential burglary in
6	the second degree;
7	9. Rape in the second degree; or
8	10. Use of a firearm while in commission of a felony,
9	may be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender;
10	provided, the person may be certified as a juvenile or as an adult
11	as provided by the Youthful Offender Act.
12	F. 1. For any charges listed in subsection A, C, D, or E of
13	this section, the district attorney may elect to file a petition
14	alleging the person to be delinquent or may file an information
15	charging the person as a youthful offender. The district attorney
16	shall immediately notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon the
17	filing of any youthful offender charges.
18	2. After an information has been filed charging a person as a
19	youthful offender under subsection A, C, D, or E of this section, or
20	as an adult under subsection B of this section, the district
21	attorney may elect to amend or dismiss the information and refile
22	any or all charges in a delinquent petition.
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1 <u>3. Upon the filing of an information, the person's complete</u> 2 <u>juvenile record shall be made available to the district attorney and</u> 3 the person's attorney.

4 G. 1. Upon the filing of an adult criminal information against 5 such accused a person, a warrant shall be issued which shall set forth the rights of the accused $\frac{person_{r}}{r}$ and the rights of the 6 7 parents, guardian, or next friend of the accused person to be present at the preliminary hearing, and to have an attorney present 8 9 and to make application for certification of such accused person as 10 a youthful offender to the district court for the purpose of 11 prosecution as a youthful offender.

12 2. The warrant shall be personally served together with a
13 certified copy of the information on the accused person and on a
14 custodial parent, guardian, or next friend of the accused person.
15 The court may inquire of the accused as to the whereabouts of his or
16 her parents, guardian, or next friend in order to avoid unnecessary
17 delay in the proceedings.

3. When personal service of a custodial parent, guardian, or next friend of the accused person cannot be <u>effected</u> <u>completed</u>, service may be made by certified mail to <u>such</u> <u>the</u> person's lastknown address, requesting a return receipt from the addressee only. If delivery is refused, notice may be given by mailing <u>the warrant</u> and a copy of the <u>accused's warrant</u> information on the accused <u>person</u> by regular first-class mail to the address where the person

1 to be notified refused delivery of the notice sent by certified mail. Where the address of a custodial parent, guardian or next 2 friend is not known, or if the mailed copy of the accused's warrant 3 and copy of the information on the accused person is returned for 4 5 any reason other than refusal of the addressee to accept delivery, after a thorough search of all reasonably available sources to 6 7 ascertain the whereabouts of a custodial parent, guardian, or next friend has been conducted, the court may order that notice of the 8 9 hearing be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general 10 circulation in the county. In addition, the The court may also order other means of service of notice that the court deems 11 advisable or in the interests of justice. 12

4. Before service by publication is ordered, the court shall
conduct an inquiry to determine whether a thorough search has been
made of all reasonably available sources to ascertain the
whereabouts of any party person for whom notice by publication is
sought.

D. 1. The accused person shall file any motions for certification as a youthful offender or a juvenile before the start of the criminal preliminary hearing. If both a motion for certification as a youthful offender and a motion for certification as a juvenile are filed, they shall both be heard at the same time. No motion for certification as a youthful offender or certification as a juvenile may be filed after the time specified in this

subsection. Upon the filing of such motion, the complete juvenile 1 record of the accused shall be made available to the district 2 attorney and the accused person. All reports, evaluations, motions, 3 4 records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, 5 mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the 6 7 hearing on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence 8 are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except 9 10 that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile 11 Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, 12 records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall 13 not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 14 direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection 15 A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present 16 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the 17 testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, 18 records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by 19 order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the 20 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 21 pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 22 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 23 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 24 a felony crime.

2. <u>5.</u> The person is presumed to be a youthful offender, and the
 proceedings shall continue under such presumption unless the court
 grants the person's motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant
 to Section 6 of this act or grants the district attorney's motion
 for imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this
 act.

7 <u>H.</u> The court shall commence a <u>the</u> preliminary hearing within
8 ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, pursuant to
9 Section 258 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to determine
10 whether the <u>a</u> crime was committed and whether <u>if</u> there is probable
11 cause to believe the accused person committed a <u>the</u> crime. <u>If the</u>
12 <u>The requirement for the preliminary hearing to be held within ninety</u>
13 (90) days may be waived by the accused.

14 1. For a person charged under subsection A or B of Section 2-5-15 205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced 16 within ninety (90) days of the filing date of the accused person is 17 charged information, the district court shall hold a hearing to 18 determine the reasons for delay utilizing the procedure set out in Section 812.2 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to ensure the 19 20 preliminary hearing is expedited, unless the ninety-day requirement 21 has been waived by the accused.

22 <u>2. For a person charged under subsection C, D, or E of Section</u> 23 <u>2-5-205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced</u> 24 within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, the

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1 <u>district attorney shall be prohibited from seeking an adult sentence</u> 2 <u>unless the ninety-day requirement has been waived by the accused</u>. 3 If

4 3. For an accused person charged under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, if the whereabouts of the 5 accused are unknown at the time of the filing of the information or 6 7 if the accused is a fugitive, the State of Oklahoma shall make 8 reasonable efforts to locate the accused in order to commence the 9 proceedings. An accused who flees the jurisdiction of the court or 10 purposely avoids apprehension for the charges, waives the right to 11 have the preliminary hearing commenced within ninety (90) days of 12 the filing of the information. An accused who fails to cooperate 13 with providing information in locating the parents of the accused, 14 guardian, or next friend for purpose of notice waives the right to 15 have the preliminary hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the 16 filing of the information. If the preliminary hearing did does not 17 commence within ninety (90) days from the filing of the information 18 due to the absence or inability to locate the accused, the 19 preliminary hearing shall commence within ninety (90) days after the 20 state has actual notice of the in-state location of the accused. If 21 the accused is found out of state, the court shall set the hearing 22 within ninety (90) days after the accused has been returned to the 23 State of Oklahoma. An accused who fails to cooperate with providing 24 information in locating his or her parent, guardian, or next friend

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1 for purposes of notice waives the right to have the preliminary
2 hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing of the
3 information.

4 3. I. At the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal 5 preliminary hearing, the state and if the accused has filed a motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant to subsection A of this 6 7 section, or if the district attorney has filed a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this act, 8 9 both the accused person and the district attorney may offer evidence to in support or oppose in opposition of the pending motion or 10 motions for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged 11 12 juvenile delinquent.

E. J. The court shall rule on any motions properly filed motion for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent or motion for the imposition of an adult sentence before ruling on whether to bind the accused over for trial. When ruling on a motion for certification as a youthful offender or juvenile, the court shall give consideration to the following guidelines with greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3:

20 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, 21 violent, premeditated or willful manner;

22 2. Whether the offense was against persons, and, if personal 23 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statements 24 of the victim or victims;

1	3. The record and past history of the accused person including
2	previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or
3	criminal courts, prior periods of probation and commitments to
4	juvenile institutions;
5	4. The sophistication and maturity of the accused person and
6	the capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
7	consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
8	environmental situation, emotional attitude and pattern of living;
9	5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the
10	accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or
11	the juvenile system;
12	6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused
13	person if such person is found to have committed the alleged
14	offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available
15	to the juvenile court; and
16	7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was
17	escaping or on escape status from an institution for youthful
18	offenders or delinquent children.
19	The court, in its decision on a motion for certification as a
20	youthful offender or juvenile, shall detail findings of fact and
21	conclusions of law to each of the above considerations, and shall
22	state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in
23	reaching its decision.
24	

F. The order certifying a person as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent or denying the request for certification as either a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals when entered.

G. An order certifying the accused person as a youthful
offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall not be reviewable
by the trial court.

9 H. If the accused person is prosecuted as an adult and is 10 subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred, the person 11 12 may be incarcerated with the adult population and shall be 13 prosecuted as an adult in all subsequent criminal proceedings. 14 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 15 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-206A of Title 10A, unless 16 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 17 A. 1. When the attorney for the accused person determines 18 there is good cause to believe the accused should have been charged 19 as a delinquent and not as youthful offender, the attorney for the

20 accused shall file a motion for certification as a juvenile. The 21 motion for certification as a juvenile shall be filed prior to the 22 start of the preliminary hearing. No motion for certification as a 23 juvenile may be filed after the preliminary hearing has begun.

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1 2. If a motion for certification as a juvenile has been filed, the court shall order a certification study to be conducted, unless 2 waived by the accused with the approval of the court. Any such 3 certification study shall be completed by the Office of Juvenile 4 5 Affairs. Upon ordering the certification study, the court shall order the parent, guardian, next friend, or other person legally 6 7 obligated to care for and support the child, to pay a fee to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than One Hundred Dollars 8 9 (\$100.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The 10 court shall set a reasonable date for the payment of the fee due to 11 the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the completion of the 12 certification study. In hardship cases, the court may establish a 13 payment schedule.

B. When ruling on a motion for certification as a juvenile, the court shall consider the following guidelines with greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this subsection:

Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
 violent, premeditated, or willful manner, and the accused person's
 level of involvement in the offense;

20 2. Whether the offense was against persons and if personal 21 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statement or 22 statements of the victim or victims;

3. The record and past history of the accused person including
 previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or

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1 criminal courts, prior periods of probation, and commitments to
2 juvenile institutions;

4. The sophistication, age, and maturity of the person and the
capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
environmental situation, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

7 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the
8 accused is processed through the juvenile justice system as either a
9 delinquent or youthful offender;

10 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation if the accused 11 is found to have committed the offense, by the use of programs and 12 facilities currently available to the court through the juvenile 13 justice system; and

14 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused was escaping
15 or on escape status from a facility or placement for youthful
16 offenders or delinquent children.

17 C. The court, in its decision on a motion for certification as 18 a juvenile, shall issue a written order and prepare detailed 19 findings of fact and conclusions of law as to each of the 20 considerations in subsection B of this section, and shall state that 21 the court has considered each of the guidelines in reaching its 22 decision.

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D. The order granting or denying the motion for certification
 as a juvenile shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of
 Criminal Appeals when entered.

4 E. An order certifying the accused person as a juvenile shall5 not be reviewable by the trial court.

6 SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-207A of Title 10A, unless 8 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

9 Α. Whenever the district attorney determines there is good cause to believe that the person charged as a youthful offender 10 would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or the public 11 would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced 12 13 as a youthful offender, the district attorney may file a motion for 14 the imposition of an adult sentence. The district attorney may 15 elect when to file the motion for the imposition of an adult sentence as set forth as follows: 16

17 1. The district attorney may file the motion for the imposition 18 of an adult sentence no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the 19 start of the preliminary hearing. If the motion is properly filed 20 prior to preliminary hearing, the court shall rule on such motion 21 prior to a ruling to bind the person over for trial. Once the 22 motion for imposition of an adult sentence is heard by the court, 23 such motion cannot be filed again and argued to the trial court 24 after arraignment.

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2. The district attorney may file the motion for the imposition
 of an adult sentence no later than thirty (30) days following formal
 arraignment. If the motion is properly filed, such motion will be
 heard and ruled upon by the trial court.

5 3. If the accused's attorney indicates to the court that the 6 accused wishes to plead guilty or nolo contendere to the charge or 7 charges, the court shall notify the district attorney. The district 8 attorney shall have ten (10) days after notification to file the 9 motion for the imposition of an adult sentence. If the motion is 10 properly filed, such motion will be heard and ruled upon by the 11 trial court.

12 Β. If a motion for imposition of an adult sentence was properly 13 filed, the court shall order a certification study to be prepared by 14 the Office of Juvenile Affairs, unless waived by the accused with 15 approval of the court unless previously prepared pursuant to Section 16 6 of this act. Upon ordering the certification study, the court 17 shall order the parent, quardian, next friend, or other person 18 legally obligated to care for and support the accused, to pay a fee 19 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than One Hundred 20 Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). 21 The court shall set a reasonable date for the payment of the fee due 22 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the completion of the 23 certification study. In hardship cases, the court may establish a 24 payment schedule.

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C. When ruling on a motion for the imposition of an adult
 sentence, the court shall consider the following guidelines with
 greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this
 subsection:

5 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, 6 violent, premeditated, or willful manner, and the accused's level of 7 involvement in the offense;

8 2. Whether the offense was against persons and, if personal 9 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statement or 10 statements of the victim or victims;

3. The record and past history of the accused person including previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or criminal courts, prior periods of probation, and commitments to juvenile facilities or placements;

4. The sophistication, age, and maturity of the person and the
capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
environmental situation, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

19 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the 20 accused person is processed through the juvenile justice system as 21 either a delinquent or youthful offender;

22 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation if the accused
23 is found to have committed the offense, using programs and

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1 facilities currently available to the court through the juvenile 2 justice system; and

3 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was
4 escaping or on escape status from a facility or placement for
5 youthful offenders or delinquent children.

D. After the hearing and consideration of the report of the investigation, the court shall certify the person as eligible for the imposition of an adult sentence only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to believe that the accused would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or that the public would not be adequately protected if the accused were to be sentenced as a youthful offender.

E. The court, in its decision on a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence, shall issue a written order and prepare detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law as to each of the considerations in subsections C and D of this section, and shall state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in reaching its decision.

F. The order granting or denying the motion for the imposition of an adult sentence shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals when entered.

G. An order granting the district attorney's motion for the imposition of an adult sentence shall not be reviewable by the trial court.

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1SECTION 8.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified2in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-208A of Title 10A, unless3there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. After consideration of the evidence and argument presented,
the court shall impose a sentence. The court may sentence the
youthful offender to the same range of punishment, except for
capital offenses, as an adult who was convicted of the same offense
or offenses. Any sentence imposed upon a youthful offender may be
served in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile
Affairs until one of the following occurs:

11 1. The expiration of the sentence;

The youthful offender is discharged from supervision or
 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs by the court; or

14 3. The court transfers the youthful offender to the custody or15 supervision of the Department of Corrections.

In addition to the placement of the youthful offender in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the court may issue orders regarding the youthful offender as provided by law for the disposition of an adjudicated juvenile delinquent as long as the age of the youthful offender does not exceed nineteen (19) years of age.

B. A youthful offender adjudication is not an adult conviction,
nor shall any youthful offender adjudication prevent the youthful
offender from exercising any right or privilege under law.

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C. The sentence imposed by the court on a youthful offender who is transferred to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections shall not exceed the maximum term of the original sentence.

5 D. Upon adjudicating a youthful offender, the court shall file 6 a Judgment of Adjudication as a Youthful Offender. The Judgment of 7 Adjudication shall reflect the date of adjudication, the adjudicated 8 crimes, and the youthful offender sentence imposed.

9 Ε. Whenever a youthful offender is placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office 10 11 of Juvenile Affairs shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving 12 notification of the placement, prepare and file with the court the 13 written rehabilitation plan for the youthful offender. The 14 rehabilitation plan shall ensure the protection of the public and 15 shall include but not be limited to:

The placement decision, such as community, group home,
 secure care, or specialized placement;

The youthful offender's treatment and educational needs;
 The measurable objectives required for the youthful
 offender's successful completion of the rehabilitation plan;

4. The treatment objectives for the youthful offender's parent,
 guardian, or next friend; and

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5. If the youthful offender is placed in a group home, secure
 care, or specialized placement, the preconditions for reintegration
 into the community.

4 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-209A of Title 10A, unless 6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 The court shall schedule a youthful offender review hearing Α. no less than every six (6) months. Additional review hearings may 8 9 be scheduled upon the motion of the court or for good cause shown at the request of the youthful offender's attorney, the district 10 attorney, or the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Notice shall be given 11 12 to the youthful offender, the counsel, parent or guardian of the 13 youthful offender, the district attorney, and the Office of Juvenile 14 Affairs at the time the motion for review is made or filed. At the 15 review hearing, the court may:

16 1. Extend the jurisdiction of the court, and the Office of 17 Juvenile Affairs, as specified in subsections B and C of this 18 section;

19 2. Order a community-placed youthful offender, if less than 20 eighteen (18) years of age, into a sanctions program operated or 21 contracted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, if available, if the 22 court determines the youthful offender has failed to comply with the 23 rehabilitation plan;

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3. Revoke the youthful offender's community placement and place
 the youthful offender in the custody of the Office of Juvenile
 Affairs if such offender is less than eighteen (18) years of age, if
 the court determines the youthful offender has substantially failed
 to comply with the rehabilitation plan;

4. Discharge the youthful offender from the supervision or
custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs without a court judgment
of guilt and dismiss the case; or

9 5. Transfer the youthful offender from the supervision or
10 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs to the Department of
11 Corrections pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection
12 A of Section 10 of this act.

B. The court shall hold a hearing thirty (30) days prior to the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday, if the sentence has not expired, or the youthful offender has not been transferred to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections. At the hearing, the court shall make one of the following determinations to:

Extend the custody or supervision of Office of Juvenile
 Affairs, to continue the youthful offender's rehabilitation plan;
 Discharge the adjudication without a court judgment of guilt
 and dismiss the case; or

3. Transfer the youthful offender into the custody or
 supervision of the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2

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of subsection A of Section 10 of this act. The sentence imposed by
 the court on a youthful offender who is transferred to the custody
 or supervision of the Department of Corrections shall not exceed the
 maximum term of the original sentence.

5 C. The court shall hold a hearing thirty (30) days prior to the 6 youthful offender attaining the age of eighteen (18) years and six 7 (6) months, if the sentence has not expired, or the youthful 8 offender has not been transferred to the custody or supervision of 9 the Department of Corrections. At the hearing, the court shall make 10 one of the following determinations:

11 1. At the recommendation of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the 12 court may extend the youthful offender's custody or supervision to 13 the age of nineteen (19) to allow him or her to complete the 14 reintegration phase of the treatment program or community 15 supervision. During this extension, the youthful offender may be 16 transferred to the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2 17 of subsection A of Section 10 of this act;

Discharge the adjudication without a court judgement of
 guilt and dismiss the case; or

3. Transfer the youthful offender into the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of Section 10 of this act. The sentence imposed by the court on a youthful offender who is transferred to the custody

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or supervision of the Department of Corrections shall not exceed the
 maximum term of the original sentence.

If the court has extended jurisdiction of the youthful 3 D. 4 offender until nineteen (19) years of age, the youthful offender 5 shall remain in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until he or she has been discharged or sentenced by the 6 7 court or until his or her nineteenth birthday, at which time the youthful offender will be returned to the court for final 8 9 disposition. The court shall have the same dispositional options as 10 provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section. Any 11 Motion to Transfer Custody to Department of Corrections shall be 12 filed prior to the youthful offender's nineteenth birthday; 13 provided, however, the hearing may occur after the nineteenth 14 birthday to allow the youthful offender the latest possible time to 15 be in compliance.

E. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may make recommendations to
the court concerning the disposition of any youthful offender placed
in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

F. Any order issued by the sentencing court under subsection B,
C, or D of this section shall be a final order, appealable when
entered to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

G. 1. If authorized by the court, any hearing may be conducted
as a virtual hearing or through telephonic communications.

24 2. For purposes of this subsection:

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1 "telephonic communication" means participation by a. 2 interactive telephonic communication which permits auditory communication between the court, the youthful 3 4 offender, and all necessary participants, and 5 b. "virtual hearing" means a hearing held where participation is accomplished in whole or in part 6 7 using a computer program which permits both visual and auditory communication between the court, the youthful 8 9 offender, and all necessary participants.

10SECTION 10.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified11in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-210A of Title 10A, unless12there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13 Α. 1. Whenever the district attorney or the Office of Juvenile 14 Affairs (OJA) believes that a youthful offender in the custody or 15 supervision of OJA should be transferred to the custody or 16 supervision of the Department of Corrections, the district attorney 17 or OJA may file a motion requesting such transfer and the court 18 shall set the motion for hearing. Notice of the motion and hearing 19 shall be given to the youthful offender, the youthful offender's 20 counsel, the parent or quardian of the youthful offender, and either 21 the district attorney or OJA. OJA may make recommendations to the 22 court concerning the transfer of a youthful offender to the 23 Department of Corrections.

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2. The Court may order the youthful offender transferred to the
 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections only if the
 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the youthful
 offender has:

- a. failed to make substantial progress towards completing
 the treatment plan which the youthful offender is
 expected to have achieved,
- b. established a pattern of disruptive behavior which is 8 9 not conducive to the established policies and procedures of the program or facility or engaged in 10 11 other types of behavior which has endangered the life 12 or health of other residents or staff of the facility, 13 с. caused disruption in the facility, smuggled contraband 14 into the facility, or participated or assisted others 15 in smuggling contraband into the facility,
- 16d. committed battery or assault and battery on an OJA17employee or contractor of a juvenile facility,
- e. committed battery, assault and battery, or endangered
 the life or health of another person,
- 20f. committed a felony while in the custody or supervision21of OJA as demonstrated by:

(1) the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, (2) an adjudication, or a judgment and sentence following a verdict of guilty, or

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(3) clear and convincing evidence, or

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left a facility in which the youthful offender was

being held without permission.

The court, in its decision to transfer custody of the youthful offender to the custody of the Department of Corrections, shall issue a written order and make detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law addressing the grounds alleged in the motion of the district attorney or OJA.

9 в. An order transferring custody of a youthful offender to the Department of Corrections shall be deemed an adult conviction and 10 11 shall be recorded as such in the court records and criminal history records of the offender. Such order shall be a final order, 12 13 appealable when entered. In addition to a judgment and sentence for 14 an adult conviction, the court shall provide to the Department of 15 Corrections a detailed memorandum or historical statement of the 16 Youthful Offender Act as applied to the offender being transferred 17 to the Department of Corrections including the date of the offense, 18 the date of the adjudication as a youthful offender, the date of the 19 filing of the motion to transfer custody of the offender to the 20 adult criminal system, and the date of the imposition of the adult 21 sentence.

22 C. The court shall grant time-served credits against the adult 23 sentence imposed for any youthful offender transferred to the 24 Department of Corrections. For the purpose of calculating time

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1 served to be applied toward any sentence imposed upon a youthful offender, in the event a youthful offender has been placed in the 2 custody or supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the 3 offender shall receive day-for-day credit for the time spent in the 4 5 custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Upon commitment to the Department of Corrections, a youthful 6 7 offender shall also receive other credits as provided by law for an adult inmate. 8

9 D. 1. If the court dismissed the youthful offender case, the
10 person may file a motion to expunge the plea and the youthful
11 offender adjudication and sentence from the record.

2. The court, after hearing the motion, and any objections, may grant the expungement of the youthful offender's record as provided by the procedures in subsection D of Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the court finds that the youthful offender has reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan, that the expungement is in the best interest of the youthful offender, and that such dismissal will not jeopardize public safety.

3. The court, after hearing the motion and any objections, may order the expungement of all files and records over which the court has jurisdiction pertaining to the arrest and adjudication of the former youthful offender, and shall order the clerk of the court to expunge the entire file and record of the case or any files produced or created by a law enforcement agency in which the name of the

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former youthful offender is mentioned. The court may order the Office of Juvenile Affairs to expunge all records relating to the former youthful offender that are in the possession of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, except when the documents are necessary to maintain state or federal funding.

4. An expungement requested under paragraph 1 of this
subsection may be granted regardless of any court action or inaction
under paragraph 2 of this subsection.

9 5. Members of the judiciary, district attorneys, the youthful offender, counsel for the youthful offender, employees of juvenile 10 11 bureaus and the Office of Juvenile Affairs who are assigned juvenile 12 court intake responsibilities, and the Department of Corrections may 13 access records that have been expunged pursuant to this subsection 14 without a court order for the purpose of determining whether to 15 dismiss an action, seek a voluntary probation, file a petition or 16 information, or for purposes of sentencing or placement in a case 17 where the person who is the subject of the sealed record is alleged 18 to have committed a subsequent youthful offender act, a juvenile 19 delinquent act, or any adult criminal offense. Provided, any record 20 sealed pursuant to this section shall be ordered unsealed upon 21 application of the prosecuting agency when the records are requested 22 for use in any subsequent juvenile delinquent, youthful offender, or 23 adult prosecution.

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6. As used in this subsection, "expunge" means the sealing of
 criminal records.

3 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-212, 4 is amended to read as follows:

5 Section 2-5-212. A. Whenever a youthful offender is committed 6 to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office of 7 Juvenile Affairs may:

8 1. Place shall have the legal responsibility and authority to
9 place a youthful offender in:

10 <u>1. In</u> a secure facility or other institution or facility 11 maintained by the state for delinquents or youthful offenders;

Place the youthful offender in <u>In</u> a group home or community
 residential facility for delinquents or youthful offenders; <u>or</u>

14 3. Place the youthful offender under Under community 15 supervision prior to or after a period of placement in one or more 16 of the facilities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this 17 subsection. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may place a youthful 18 offender in his or her own home, or an independent living or other 19 similar living arrangement within the community of the residence of 20 the youthful offender only upon the approval of the court; provided, 21 the court shall not prohibit the reintegration of the youthful 22 offender into the community except upon finding that the youthful 23 offender has not reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan 24 objectives established as preconditions for reintegration into the

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1 community or that the public would not be adequately protected if 2 the youthful offender is reintegrated into the community; or 4. Place the youthful offender in a sanction program if the 3 youthful offender fails to comply with a written plan of 4 5 rehabilitation or fails substantially to achieve reasonable treatment objectives while in community or other nonsecure programs. 6 7 The court shall not prohibit the reintegration of the Β. youthful offender into the community except upon finding that the 8 9 youthful offender has not reasonably completed the rehabilitation 10 plan objectives established as preconditions for reintegration into 11 the community or that the public would not be adequately protected 12 if the youthful offender is reintegrated into the community. 13 C. Placement of the youthful offender pursuant to this section 14 or any other provision of law shall be the responsibility of the 15 Office of Juvenile Affairs and shall occur as soon as reasonably 16 possible but not more than forty-five (45) days following the filing 17 and adoption of the written rehabilitation plan as provided in 18 Section 2-5-210 8 of this title act. This placement time period may 19 be extended upon the declaration of an emergency by the Board of 20 Juvenile Affairs. For the purposes of this section, "emergency" 21 means any situation that places the health, safety and well-being of 22 the residents or staff in imminent peril. The court shall not have 23 authority to require order a specific placement of a youthful 24

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1 offender in a time frame which would require the removal of any 2 other juvenile or youthful offender from such placement.

The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall be responsible for 3 C. D. 4 the care and control custody of a youthful offender who has been 5 placed in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and shall have the duty and the authority to provide food, clothing, shelter, 6 7 ordinary medical care, education, discipline and in an emergency to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care. The medical care, 8 9 surgery and extraordinary care shall be charged to the appropriate 10 agency where the youthful offender qualifies for the care under law, 11 rule, regulation or administrative order or decision. Nothing in 12 this section shall abrogate the right of a youthful offender to any 13 benefits provided through public funds nor the parent's statutory 14 duty or responsibility to provide said necessities; further, no 15 person, agency or institution shall be liable in a civil suit for 16 damages for authorizing or not authorizing surgery or extraordinary 17 care in an emergency, as determined by competent medical authority. 18 A youthful offender placed in the custody of the Office of Juvenile 19 Affairs who has attained eighteen (18) years of age or older may 20 authorize and consent to the medical care sought on behalf of the 21 youthful offender by the Office of Juvenile Affairs and to be 22 provided to the youthful offender by a qualified health care 23 professional. No state employee shall be liable for the costs of 24

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any medical care or behavioral health services provided to any child
 in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

3 D. E. A youthful offender in the custody of the Office of
4 Juvenile Affairs shall:

Be entitled to the rights afforded juvenile delinquents
 pertaining to any due process afforded delinquents in regard to
 movement from a nonsecure to a secure placement; and

8 2. As appropriate to the age and circumstances of the youthful 9 offender, be provided education, employment, and employment skills 10 and vocational and technical or higher education services, 11 apprenticeship programs and similar opportunities.

12 E. F. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have standing to 13 seek review, including <u>an</u> appellate review, of any order directing 14 the Office of Juvenile Affairs to take any action with regard to a 15 youthful offender placed in the custody or under the supervision of 16 the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-213,
is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-5-213. A. Upon the motion of a person who has been convicted <u>adjudicated</u> and sentenced as a youthful offender and who has been subsequently transferred to the adult system pursuant to Section <u>2-5-210</u> <u>10</u> of this <u>title</u> <u>act</u>, with the recommendation of the sentencing court, the Governor may grant a full and complete pardon and restore citizenship to any person who has been convicted and

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1 sentenced as a youthful offender an adult and who has completed the
2 sentence or been discharged from parole.

B. Upon the motion of a person convicted as a youthful
offender, and three (3) years after the expiration of the sentence
of the youthful offender, the court may set aside the conviction if:

6 1. The court has previously found that the person has7 reasonably complied with the rehabilitation plan and objectives;

8 2. The person was discharged from supervision by the Office of
9 Juvenile Affairs, or was granted early discharge from such
10 supervision by the court; or

3. The person has completed the sentence imposed as a result of his first conviction as a youthful offender and has no subsequent convictions.

14 If a conviction is set aside pursuant to this subsection, the 15 youthful offender shall thereafter be released from all penalties 16 and disabilities resulting from the offense for which such person 17 was convicted, including but not limited to, any disqualification 18 for any employment or occupational license, or both, created by any 19 other provision of law. The court may in addition order any law 20 enforcement agency over whom the court has jurisdiction to produce 21 all files and records pertaining to said arrest and conviction of 22 the youthful offender and shall order the clerk of the court to 23 destroy the entire file and record of the case, including docket 24 sheets, index entries, court records, summons, warrants or records

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in the office of the clerk or which have been produced by a law enforcement agency in which the name of the youthful offender is mentioned. The court may order probation officers and counselors to destroy all records, reports, and social and clinical studies relating to said youthful offender that are in their possession except when said documents are necessary to maintain state or federal funding.

8 SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 332.2A of Title 57, unless there 10 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Governor shall be required to attend and appear, in
person, at all Stage Two Commutation Hearings held by the Pardon and
Parole Board at the time and date designated by the Board.

B. While reviewing recommendations for commutations submitted by the Pardon and Parole Board, the Governor shall be required to provide his or her signature on every document including, but not limited to, the recommendation for commutation, commutation application, protest letters submitted on behalf of the victim or representatives of the victim, and letters of support submitted on behalf of the applicant.

C. Prior to approving or denying any recommendation for commutation, the Governor shall personally meet with the victim or representative of the victim to allow said victim or representative of the victim to discuss the criminal case, victim impact

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1	statements, or letters of protest previously submitted to the Pardon
2	and Parole Board.
3	D. The Pardon and Parole Board shall be prohibited from
4	submitting to the Governor recommendations for commutation for
5	persons who have been sentenced to death.
6	SECTION 14. REPEALER 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2-
7	5-207, 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, are hereby repealed.
8	SECTION 15. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022."
9	Passed the House of Representatives the 28th day of April, 2022.
10	
11	
12	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
13	
14	Passed the Senate the day of, 2022.
15	
16	
17	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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1	ENGROSSED SENATE
2	BILL NO. 217 By: Howard of the Senate
	and
3	Moore of the House
4	
5	
6	An Act relating to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-201, 2-5-202, 2-
7	5-203, 2-5-204, and 2-5-205, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; removing obsolete
8	implementation date; modifying definitions; stating legislative intent; prohibiting requirement for
9	disclosure of certain information; providing exception; requiring district attorney to provide
10	certain information to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for certification study; requiring person to be
11	charged or prosecuted as an adult under certain circumstances; modifying requirements and procedures
12	for charging as a juvenile delinquent; modifying requirements and procedures for charging as a
13	youthful offender or adult; modifying eligibility for
14	youthful offender status upon commission of certain crimes; specifying procedures for charging person as
15	youthful offender or as an adult; establishing certain presumption; allowing waiver of certain
16	preliminary hearing within specified time period; prohibiting adult sentence under certain
17	circumstances; providing for waiver of certain right
18	under certain circumstances; modifying procedures for certification as a juvenile; establishing procedures for motions for certification as a juvenile;
19	requiring certification study; allowing waiver of
20	certain study; authorizing fee for completion of certain study; requiring court to consider certain
21	guidelines; requiring written order for decision on certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order
22	to the Court of Criminal Appeals; prohibiting review by trial court of certain certification order;
23	establishing procedures for motions for imposition of adult sentence; requiring certification study; allowing waiver of certain study; authorizing fee for
24	completion of certain study; requiring court to

1 consider certain guidelines; specifying burden of proof for establishing eligibility for imposition of adult sentence; requiring written order for decision 2 on certain motion; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; prohibiting 3 review by trial court of certain order; establishing requirements for imposition of sentence for youthful 4 offender; specifying placement options for youthful 5 offender; prohibiting certain sentence from exceeding maximum term; requiring certain filing; requiring rehabilitation plan upon certain placement; 6 specifying required contents of rehabilitation plan; establishing procedures for certain review hearings; 7 requiring certain notice; authorizing certain actions by the court at certain review hearings; requiring 8 certain hearing prior to eighteenth birthday of 9 youthful offender; requiring court to make certain determinations; authorizing extension of jurisdiction under certain circumstances; providing for final 10 disposition of youthful offender; authorizing appeal of certain order to the Court of Criminal Appeals; 11 defining terms; establishing procedures for transfer of youthful offender to the custody of the Department 12 of Corrections; specifying burden of proof for certain finding; requiring written order for certain 13 transfer; requiring certain transfer order to be recorded as an adult conviction; requiring court to 14 provide certain information to Department of Corrections upon transfer of custody of a youthful 15 offender; providing for application of certain credits; establishing procedures for certain 16 expungement; defining term; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-212 and 2-5-213, which relate to the 17 Youthful Offender Act; clarifying authority of the Office of Juvenile Affairs for custody of youthful 18 offender; clarifying authority of court for certain reintegration; conforming language for certain 19 adjudications; modifying statutory references; repealing 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2-5-207, 20 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; providing for codification; 21 and providing an effective date. 22

- 23
- 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-201, 1 SECTION 16. AMENDATORY is amended to read as follows: 2 Section 2-5-201. Sections 2-5-201 through 2-5-213 of this title 3 shall be known and may be cited as the "Youthful Offender Act". 4 The 5 Youthful Offender Act shall be implemented beginning January 1, 1998. 6 7 SECTION 17. 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-202, AMENDATORY is amended to read as follows: 8 Section 2-5-202. A. For the purposes of the Youthful Offender 9 10 Act: "Youthful offender" means a person: 11 1. thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is 12 a. charged with murder in the first degree and certified 13 as a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-205 14 of this title, 15 b. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of 16 age and charged with a crime listed in subsection A C 17 of Section 2-5-206 2-5-205 of this title, and 18 sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and 19 с. charged with a crime listed in subsection $\frac{B}{B} = 0$ of 20 Section 2-5-206 2-5-205 of this title, 21 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998 November 1, 22 2022; provided, the state shall not base the timing of the filing of 23 24

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1 any charges solely on the applicability of the Youthful Offender
2 Act;

"Sentenced as a youthful offender" means the imposition of a 3 2. court order making disposition of a youthful offender as provided by 4 5 Section 2-5-209 of this title which shall constitute an adult criminal sentence if the youthful offender is transferred to the 6 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections; and 7 3. "Next friend" means an individual or executive of an 8 9 organization who has assumed a parental role without formal legal proceedings, but to all objective observers is readily identified as 10 custodian or guardian in fact; 11 12 4. "Certification as an adult" means a person for whom the court has granted a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence 13 pursuant to subsection C of Section 7 of this act; 14 5. "Certification as a juvenile" means a person for whom the 15 court has granted a motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant 16 to subsection B of Section 6 of this act; 17 6. "Certification study" means a report prepared for the court 18 by the Office of Juvenile Affairs that includes but is not limited 19 to information related to the circumstances of an offense, any 20 injury that may have occurred, the history of the person in the 21 juvenile justice system, and a psychological evaluation. Such study 22 shall address the guidelines established in subsection B of Section 23 24 6 of this act; and

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<u>7. "Juvenile delinquent" means a person who is accused of</u>
 <u>committing an act which could be prosecuted under subsection A, B,</u>
 <u>C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title and against whom the</u>
 <u>district attorney has chosen to file a petition alleging the person</u>
 <u>as delinquent</u>.

It is the purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to better 6 в. ensure the public safety by holding youths accountable for the 7 commission of serious crimes, while affording courts methods of 8 rehabilitation for those youths the courts determine, at their 9 discretion, may be amenable to such methods. It is the further 10 purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to allow those youthful 11 offenders whom the courts find to be amenable to rehabilitation by 12 13 the methods prescribed in the Youthful Offender Act to be placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile 14 Affairs for the purpose of accessing the rehabilitative programs 15 provided by that Office. 16

C. It is the intent of the Legislature to fully utilize the 17 Youthful Offender Act as a means to protect the public while 18 rehabilitating and holding youth accountable for serious crimes. 19 The Legislature finds that eligible seventeen-year-olds should have 20 the opportunity to be processed as youthful offenders as provided by 21 law and held accountable through the provisions of the Youthful 22 Offender Act for custody, institutional placement, supervision, 23 extended jurisdiction within the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), 24

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1	and the ability to transfer youthful offenders to the Department of
2	Corrections when incarceration or additional supervision is required
3	beyond the maximum age allowed in the OJA. No older youth should be
4	deemed ineligible or denied consideration as a youthful offender who
5	is otherwise lawfully eligible based upon the age of the youth being
6	seventeen (17) years, but it is the intent of the Legislature that
7	such youthful offender shall not remain in the custody or under the
8	supervision of the OJA beyond the youthful offender's maximum age of
9	eighteen (18) years and six (6) months or until nineteen (19) years
10	of age if jurisdiction has been extended as provided in subsection D
11	of Section 9 of this act. To deny access to an otherwise eligible
12	older youth without cause is to circumvent the original intent of
13	the Legislature in creating the Youthful Offender Act.
14	D. Unless otherwise provided by law, when a court determines
15	that a youthful offender has successfully completed his or her
16	treatment and rehabilitation plan and is discharged by the court
17	without a court judgment of guilt and the case dismissed with
18	prejudice, the arrest or adjudication record does not have to be
19	disclosed for the purposes of employment, civil rights, or any
20	regulation, license, questionnaire, application, or any other public
21	purpose. Any prohibition regarding possession of firearms pursuant
22	to Section 1283 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall still be
23	applicable.

24

1	E. In any case for which the court orders a certification
2	study, the district attorney shall provide to the Office of Juvenile
3	Affairs (OJA) a copy of any police report and all other relevant
4	documents or information in the possession of the district attorney
5	or any other law enforcement agency that has reported to the
6	district attorney in the case, which should be considered in
7	preparing the ordered report. The police reports, any report from
8	the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other relevant
9	documents or information as available, shall be provided to the OJA
10	within five (5) business days of the issuance of the order.
11	F. In any case for which the court orders a certification
12	study, the attorney for the youth is ordered to provide to OJA the
13	names and contact information of the youth's parents, guardians, or
14	next friend, along with any relevant documents or information the
15	youth requests OJA to consider in the preparation of the ordered
16	report. The names and contact information and any other documents
17	or information shall be provided to OJA within five (5) business
18	days of the issuance of the order.
19	SECTION 18. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-203,
20	is amended to read as follows:
21	Section 2-5-203. A. 1. A child who is charged with having
22	violated any <u>a</u> state statute or municipal ordinance other than as
23	provided in Sections <u>Section</u> 2-5-205 and 2-5-206 of this title shall
24	not be tried in a criminal action as an adult or a youthful

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1 offender, but in a juvenile proceeding, unless previously

2 <u>adjudicated as a youthful offender or sentenced as an adult under</u>
3 <u>the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or</u> certified as an adult
4 pursuant to Section 2-2-403 of this title.

5 2. However, when When multiple offenses occur within the same course of conduct within the same county and the person is 6 prosecuted for at least one offense as a youthful offender or as an 7 adult pursuant to subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 8 9 2-5-206 of this title, then all the charges may be prosecuted under 10 the same action pursuant to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act, if so ordered by the court. The decision to join the cases 11 12 shall not be appealable as a final order. If the offense or offenses listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 13 Section 2-5-206 of this title is are subsequently dismissed for any 14 reason, or if a verdict of not quilty is returned, then any 15 remaining pending charges shall be transferred to the juvenile 16 17 court.

B. If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal
charge against any person action under the Youthful Offender Act, it
shall be ascertained that the person was a child at the time of
committing the alleged offense and had not reached the age
requirement for filing charges under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of
Section 2-5-205 of this title, the district court or municipal court
shall immediately transfer the case, together with all the papers,

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documents and testimony connected therewith, to the juvenile division of the district court. The division making such transfer shall order the child to be taken forthwith to the place of detention designated by the juvenile division, to that division itself, or release such child to the custody of some suitable person to be brought before the juvenile division.

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

12 D. 1. If a person commits an act which could have been charged under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title 13 but, through no fault of the state, the crime was not reported or 14 did not become known to the district attorney or law enforcement 15 until the person reached eighteen (18) years of age, the person 16 shall be held accountable for his or her act as an adult and shall 17 not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or the 18 provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a juvenile. 19 2. In the event a person who is charged as a youthful offender 20 with a crime listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-21 205 of this title willfully and purposefully avoids arrest after 22 reasonable attempts by law enforcement to apprehend on his or her 23

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1 warrant shall be prosecuted as an adult if apprehended after the 2 person turns eighteen (18) years of age.

3 SECTION 19. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-204, 4 is amended to read as follows:

5 Section 2-5-204. A. A child who is arrested for an offense pursuant to subsection A or B of Section 2-5-206 of this title, or 6 who is certified as a youthful offender pursuant to subsection A, B, 7 C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, shall may, depending on 8 9 the child's age and alleged crime, be charged by as a juvenile delinquent, youthful offender, or an adult. If charged as a 10 juvenile delinquent, a petition shall be filed. If charged as a 11 12 youthful offender or adult, an information in the same manner as provided for adults shall be filed. At any time after the child is 13 charged as a youthful offender or adult, the district attorney may 14 dismiss the information and file a juvenile delinquent petition. 15 Β. If the child is not otherwise represented by counsel and 16 either the child, his or her parent, guardian, or next friend 17 requests an attorney prior to or during interrogation, or whenever 18 upon being charged by information, as provided in subsection A of 19 this section, the court shall appoint an attorney, who shall not be 20 a district attorney, for the child regardless of any attempted 21 waiver by the parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of 22 the child next friend of the right of the child to be represented by 23 counsel. Counsel shall be appointed by If the court only upon 24

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1 determination by appoints an attorney for a child for the

2 <u>interrogation or at the initial appearance</u>, the court that the <u>shall</u>
3 <u>review the appointment at a subsequent hearing to determine if the</u>
4 <u>child</u>, parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian is found to be
5 <u>indigent</u> next friend qualifies for a court-appointed attorney.

C. When a person is certified proceeds to stand trial as either 6 a youthful offender or as an adult or a youthful offender as 7 provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the accused person shall have 8 9 all the statutory and constitutional rights and protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall be as for a 10 criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma 11 12 Statutes shall apply, except as provided for in the Youthful 13 Offender Act.

D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is 14 certified to stand trial as an adult or youthful offender shall be 15 considered adult records and shall not be subject to the provisions 16 of Chapter 6 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; provided, however, all 17 reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents 18 regarding the educational history, mental health or medical 19 treatment or condition of the offender person that are submitted to 20 the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion 21 for certification as a juvenile or a youthful offender to the 22 juvenile system or on the motion for imposition of an adult sentence 23 shall be confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, 24

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1 except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile 2 Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall 3 not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 4 5 direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present 6 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the 7 testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, 8 9 records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the 10 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 11 pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 12 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 13 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 14 a felony crime. 15

16 E. Proceedings against a youthful offender shall be heard by17 any judge of the district court.

F. Upon arrest and detention of a person subject to the provisions of Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title the Youthful Offender Act, the person has the same right to be released on bail as would an adult in the same circumstances.

G. Upon certification for the imposition of an adult sentence, a verdict of guilty or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by a youthful offender who has been certified for the imposition of

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an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 2-5-207 of this
title, the person may be detained in an adult jail, adult lockup,
adult detention facility or other adult facility if that facility is
licensed by the State Department of Health to detain children under
eighteen (18) years of age while the person is awaiting housing by
the Department of Corrections.

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

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

16 2. The youthful offender has been certified for the imposition 17 of an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 2-5-207 of this 18 title and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or 19 against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been 20 deferred.

I. Except as otherwise provided in the Youthful Offender Act, a person who has been certified as a youthful offender shall be prosecuted as a youthful offender in all subsequent criminal

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proceedings until the youthful offender has attained eighteen (18)
 years of age.

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

6 SECTION 20. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-205, 7 is amended to read as follows:

8 Section 2-5-205. A. Any person thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) 9 years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree shall be 10 held accountable for the act as if the person were an adult; 11 provided, the person may be certified as a youthful offender or a 12 juvenile as provided by this section, unless the person is subject 13 to the provisions of subsection H of Section 2-5-204 of this title.

Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) 14 в. years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree or rape 15 in the first degree or attempt thereof at that time shall be held 16 accountable for his or her act as if the person was an adult and 17 shall not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act 18 or the provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a 19 juvenile. The person shall have all the statutory rights and 20 protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall 21 be as for a criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the 22 Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A person having been convicted as an 23

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1	adult pursuant to this paragraph shall be tried as an adult for
2	every subsequent offense.
3	C. 1. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17)
4	years of age who is charged with:
5	1. Murder in the second degree;
6	2. Kidnapping or attempt thereof;
7	3. Manslaughter in the first degree;
8	4. Robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt
9	thereof;
10	5. Robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof;
11	6. Robbery committed by two or more persons;
12	7. Rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof;
13	8. Forcible sodomy;
14	9. Lewd acts or proposals to a child under sixteen (16) years
15	of age or any offense in violation of subsection A of Section 1123
16	of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17	10. Domestic abuse by strangulation;
18	11. Arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; or
19	12. Any offense in violation of Section 652 of Title 21 of the
20	Oklahoma Statutes,
21	shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender;
22	provided, the person may be certified as a juvenile or as an adult
23	as provided by the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act.
24	

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1	D. At the sole discretion of the district attorney, any person
2	fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is
3	charged with rape in the first degree or attempt thereof may be held
4	accountable for his or her act as if the person was an adult or as a
5	youthful offender. When charged as an adult, the person shall have
6	all the statutory rights and protections of an adult accused of a
7	crime. All proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the
8	provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A
9	person having been convicted as an adult pursuant to this subsection
10	shall be tried as an adult for every subsequent offense. When
11	charged as a youthful offender, the person shall be held accountable
12	for such acts as a youthful offender; provided, the person may be
13	certified as a juvenile or as an adult as provided by the Youthful
14	Offender Act.
15	E. Any person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who
16	is charged with:
17	1. Burglary in the first degree or attempted burglary in the
18	<u>first degree;</u>
19	2. Battery or assault and battery on a state employee or
20	contractor while in the custody or supervision of the Office of
21	Juvenile Affairs;
22	3. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer;
23	4. Intimidating a witness;
24	5. Trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs;

6. Assault and battery with a deadly weapon;
7. Maiming;
8. Residential burglary in the second degree after two or more
adjudications that are separated in time for delinquency for
committing burglary in the first degree or residential burglary in
the second degree;
9. Rape in the second degree; or
10. Use of a firearm while in commission of a felony,
may be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender;
provided, the person may be certified as a juvenile or as an adult
as provided by the Youthful Offender Act.
F. 1. For any charges listed in Sections A, C, D, or E of this
section, the district attorney may elect to file a petition alleging
the person to be delinquent or may file an information charging the
person as a youthful offender. The district attorney shall
immediately notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon the filing of
any youthful offender charges.
2. After an information has been filed charging a person as a
youthful offender under Sections A, C, D, or E of this section, or
as an adult under subsection B of this section, the district
attorney may elect to amend or dismiss the information and refile
any or all charges in a delinquent petition.

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1 <u>3. Upon the filing of an information, the person's complete</u> 2 <u>juvenile record shall be made available to the district attorney and</u> 3 the person's attorney.

G. 1. Upon the filing of an adult criminal information against 4 5 such accused a person, a warrant shall be issued which shall set forth the rights of the accused person, and the rights of the 6 parents, guardian, or next friend of the accused person to be 7 present at the preliminary hearing, and to have an attorney present 8 9 and to make application for certification of such accused person as 10 a youthful offender to the district court for the purpose of prosecution as a youthful offender. 11

The warrant shall be personally served together with a
 certified copy of the information on the accused person and on a
 custodial parent, guardian, or next friend of the accused person.
 The court may inquire of the accused as to the whereabouts of his or
 her parents, guardian, or next friend in order to avoid unnecessary
 delay in the proceedings.

3. When personal service of a custodial parent, guardian, or next friend of the accused person cannot be effected completed, service may be made by certified mail to such the person's lastknown address, requesting a return receipt from the addressee only. If delivery is refused, notice may be given by mailing the warrant and a copy of the accused's warrant information on the accused person by regular first-class mail to the address where the person

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1 to be notified refused delivery of the notice sent by certified mail. Where the address of a custodial parent, guardian or next 2 friend is not known, or if the mailed copy of the accused's warrant 3 and copy of the information on the accused person is returned for 4 5 any reason other than refusal of the addressee to accept delivery, after a thorough search of all reasonably available sources to 6 ascertain the whereabouts of a custodial parent, guardian, or next 7 friend has been conducted, the court may order that notice of the 8 9 hearing be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general 10 circulation in the county. In addition, the The court may also order other means of service of notice that the court deems 11 12 advisable or in the interests of justice.

4. Before service by publication is ordered, the court shall
conduct an inquiry to determine whether a thorough search has been
made of all reasonably available sources to ascertain the
whereabouts of any party person for whom notice by publication is
sought.

D. 1. The accused person shall file any motions for
certification as a youthful offender or a juvenile before the start
of the criminal preliminary hearing. If both a motion for
certification as a youthful offender and a motion for certification
as a juvenile are filed, they shall both be heard at the same time.
No motion for certification as a youthful offender or certification
as a juvenile may be filed after the time specified in this

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subsection. Upon the filing of such motion, the complete juvenile 1 record of the accused shall be made available to the district 2 attorney and the accused person. All reports, evaluations, motions, 3 records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, 4 5 mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the 6 hearing on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to 7 the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence 8 9 are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except 10 that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, 11 12 records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 13 direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection 14 A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present 15 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the 16 testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, 17 records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by 18 order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the 19 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 20 pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 21 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 22 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 23 a felony crime. 24

2. <u>5.</u> The person is presumed to be a youthful offender, and the
 proceedings shall continue under such presumption unless the court
 grants the person's motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant
 to Section 6 of this act or grants the district attorney's motion
 for imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this
 act.

<u>H.</u> The court shall commence a <u>the</u> preliminary hearing within
ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, pursuant to
Section 258 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to determine
whether the <u>a</u> crime was committed and whether <u>if</u> there is probable
cause to believe the accused person committed a <u>the</u> crime. If the
<u>The requirement for the preliminary hearing to be held within ninety</u>
(90) days may be waived by the accused.

1. For a person charged under subsection A or B of Section 2-5-14 205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced 15 within ninety (90) days of the filing date of the accused person is 16 charged information, the district court shall hold a hearing to 17 determine the reasons for delay utilizing the procedure set out in 18 Section 812.2 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to ensure the 19 preliminary hearing is expedited, unless the ninety-day requirement 20 has been waived by the accused. 21

22 <u>2. For a person charged under subsection C, D, or E of Section</u> 23 <u>2-5-205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced</u> 24 within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, the

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1 <u>district attorney shall be prohibited from seeking an adult sentence</u> 2 <u>unless the ninety-day requirement has been waived by the accused</u>. 3 If

3. For an accused person charged under subsection A, B, C, D, 4 or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, if the whereabouts of the 5 accused are unknown at the time of the filing of the information or 6 if the accused is a fugitive, the State of Oklahoma shall make 7 reasonable efforts to locate the accused in order to commence the 8 9 proceedings. An accused who flees the jurisdiction of the court or purposely avoids apprehension for the charges, waives the right to 10 have the preliminary hearing commenced within ninety (90) days of 11 the filing of the information. An accused who fails to cooperate 12 with providing information in locating the parents of the accused, 13 guardian, or next friend for purpose of notice waives the right to 14 have the preliminary hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the 15 filing of the information. If the preliminary hearing did does not 16 17 commence within ninety (90) days from the filing of the information due to the absence or inability to locate the accused, the 18 preliminary hearing shall commence within ninety (90) days after the 19 state has actual notice of the in-state location of the accused. If 20 the accused is found out of state, the court shall set the hearing 21 within ninety (90) days after the accused has been returned to the 22 State of Oklahoma. An accused who fails to cooperate with providing 23 information in locating his or her parent, guardian, or next friend 24

1 for purposes of notice waives the right to have the preliminary
2 hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing of the
3 information.

3. I. At the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal 4 5 preliminary hearing, the state and if the accused has filed a motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant to subsection A of this 6 section, or if the district attorney has filed a motion for the 7 imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this act, 8 9 both the accused person and the district attorney may offer evidence to in support or oppose in opposition of the pending motion or 10 motions for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged 11 12 juvenile delinquent.

E. J. The court shall rule on any motions properly filed motion for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent or motion for the imposition of an adult sentence before ruling on whether to bind the accused over for trial. When ruling on a motion for certification as a youthful offender or juvenile, the court shall give consideration to the following guidelines with greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3:

20 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, 21 violent, premeditated or willful manner;

22 2. Whether the offense was against persons, and, if personal 23 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statements 24 of the victim or victims;

1	3. The record and past history of the accused person including
2	previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or
3	criminal courts, prior periods of probation and commitments to
4	juvenile institutions;
5	4. The sophistication and maturity of the accused person and
6	the capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
7	consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
8	environmental situation, emotional attitude and pattern of living;
9	5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the
10	accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or
11	the juvenile system;
12	6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused
13	person if such person is found to have committed the alleged
14	offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available
15	to the juvenile court; and
16	7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was
17	escaping or on escape status from an institution for youthful
18	offenders or delinquent children.
19	The court, in its decision on a motion for certification as a
20	youthful offender or juvenile, shall detail findings of fact and
21	conclusions of law to each of the above considerations, and shall
22	state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in
23	reaching its decision.
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F. The order certifying a person as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent or denying the request for certification as either a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals when entered.

G. An order certifying the accused person as a youthful
offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall not be reviewable
by the trial court.

9 H. If the accused person is prosecuted as an adult and is
10 subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom the
11 imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred, the person
12 may be incarcerated with the adult population and shall be
13 prosecuted as an adult in all subsequent criminal proceedings.
14 SECTION 21. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

15 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-206A of Title 10A, unless 16 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. 1. When the attorney for the accused person determines there is good cause to believe the accused should have been charged as a delinquent and not as youthful offender, the attorney for the accused shall file a motion for certification as a juvenile. The motion for certification as a juvenile shall be filed prior to the start of the preliminary hearing. No motion for certification as a juvenile may be filed after the preliminary hearing has begun.

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1 2. If a motion for certification as a juvenile has been filed, the court shall order a certification study to be conducted, unless 2 waived by the accused with the approval of the court. Any such 3 certification study shall be completed by the Office of Juvenile 4 5 Affairs. Upon ordering the certification study, the court shall order the parent, guardian, next friend, or other person legally 6 obligated to care for and support the child, to pay a fee to the 7 Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than One Hundred Dollars 8 9 (\$100.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The court shall set a reasonable date for the payment of the fee due to 10 the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the completion of the 11 12 certification study. In hardship cases, the court may establish a payment schedule. 13

B. When ruling on a motion for certification as a juvenile, the court shall consider the following guidelines with greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2, and 3:

Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
 violent, premeditated, or willful manner, and the accused person's
 level of involvement in the offense;

20 2. Whether the offense was against persons and if personal 21 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statement or 22 statements of the victim or victims;

3. The record and past history of the accused person includingprevious contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or

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1 criminal courts, prior periods of probation, and commitments to
2 juvenile institutions;

4. The sophistication, age, and maturity of the person and the
capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
environmental situation, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the
accused is processed through the juvenile justice system as either a
delinquent or youthful offender;

The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation if the accused
 is found to have committed the offense, by the use of programs and
 facilities currently available to the court through the juvenile
 justice system; and

14 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused was escaping 15 or on escape status from a facility or placement for youthful 16 offenders or delinquent children.

C. The court, in its decision on a motion for certification as a juvenile, shall issue a written order and prepare detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law as to each of the considerations in subsection B of this section, and shall state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in reaching its decision.

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D. The order granting or denying the motion for certification as a juvenile shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals when entered.

4 E. An order certifying the accused person as a juvenile shall5 not be reviewable by the trial court.

6 SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-207A of Title 10A, unless 8 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

9 Α. Whenever the district attorney determines there is good cause to believe that the person charged as a youthful offender 10 would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or the public 11 12 would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced as a youthful offender, the district attorney may file a motion for 13 the imposition of an adult sentence. The district attorney may 14 elect when to file the motion for the imposition of an adult 15 sentence as set forth as follows: 16

1. The district attorney may file the motion for the imposition 17 of an adult sentence no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the 18 start of the preliminary hearing. If the motion is properly filed 19 prior to preliminary hearing, the court shall rule on such motion 20 prior to a ruling to bind the person over for trial. Once the 21 motion for imposition of an adult sentence is heard by the court, 22 such motion cannot be filed again and argued to the trial court 23 after arraignment. 24

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2. The district attorney may file the motion for the imposition
 of an adult sentence no later than thirty (30) days following formal
 arraignment. If the motion is properly filed, such motion will be
 heard and ruled upon by the trial court.

5 3. If the accused's attorney indicates to the court that the 6 accused wishes to plead guilty or nolo contendere to the charge or 7 charges, the court shall notify the district attorney. The district 8 attorney shall have ten (10) days after notification to file the 9 motion for the imposition of an adult sentence. If the motion is 10 properly filed, such motion will be heard and ruled upon by the 11 trial court.

12 Β. If a motion for imposition of an adult sentence was properly filed, the court shall order a certification study to be prepared by 13 the Office of Juvenile Affairs, unless waived by the accused with 14 approval of the court unless previously prepared pursuant to Section 15 6 of this act. Upon ordering the certification study, the court 16 shall order the parent, quardian, next friend, or other person 17 legally obligated to care for and support the accused, to pay a fee 18 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than One Hundred 19 Dollars (\$100.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00). 20 The court shall set a reasonable date for the payment of the fee due 21 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the completion of the 22 certification study. In hardship cases, the court may establish a 23 payment schedule. 24

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C. When ruling on a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence, the court shall consider the following guidelines with greatest weight to be given to paragraphs 1, 2, and 3:

4 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
5 violent, premeditated, or willful manner, and the accused's level of
6 involvement in the offense;

7 2. Whether the offense was against persons and, if personal
8 injury resulted, the degree of personal injury, and the statement or
9 statements of the victim or victims;

The record and past history of the accused person including
 previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or
 criminal courts, prior periods of probation, and commitments to
 juvenile facilities or placements;

The sophistication, age, and maturity of the person and the
 capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by
 consideration of the person's psychological evaluation, home,
 environmental situation, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

18 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the 19 accused person is processed through the juvenile justice system as 20 either a delinquent or youthful offender;

Che reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation if the accused
 is found to have committed the offense, using programs and
 facilities currently available to the court through the juvenile
 justice system; and

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7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was
 escaping or on escape status from a facility or placement for
 youthful offenders or delinquent children.

D. After the hearing and consideration of the report of the investigation, the court shall certify the person as eligible for the imposition of an adult sentence only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to believe that the accused would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or that the public would not be adequately protected if the accused were to be sentenced as a youthful offender.

E. The court, in its decision on a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence, shall issue a written order and prepare detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law as to each of the considerations in subsections C and D of this section, and shall state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in reaching its decision.

F. The order granting or denying the motion for the imposition of an adult sentence shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals when entered.

G. An order granting the district attorney's motion for the imposition of an adult sentence shall not be reviewable by the trial court.

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1SECTION 23.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified2in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-208A of Title 10A, unless3there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. After consideration of the evidence and argument presented,
the court shall impose a sentence. The court may sentence the
youthful offender to the same range of punishment, except for
capital offenses, as an adult who was convicted of the same offense
or offenses. Any sentence imposed upon a youthful offender may be
served in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile
Affairs until one of the following occurs:

11 1. The expiration of the sentence;

The youthful offender is discharged from supervision or
 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs by the court; or

14 3. The court transfers the youthful offender to the custody or15 supervision of the Department of Corrections.

In addition to the placement of the youthful offender in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the court may issue orders regarding the youthful offender as provided by law for the disposition of an adjudicated juvenile delinquent as long as the age of the youthful offender does not exceed nineteen (19) years of age.

B. A youthful offender adjudication is not an adult conviction,
nor shall any youthful offender adjudication prevent the youthful
offender from exercising any right or privilege under law.

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C. The sentence imposed by the court on a youthful offender who
 is transferred to the custody or supervision of the Department of
 Corrections shall not exceed the maximum term of the original
 sentence.

5 D. Upon adjudicating a youthful offender, the court shall file 6 a Judgment of Adjudication as a Youthful Offender. The Judgment of 7 Adjudication shall reflect the date of adjudication, the adjudicated 8 crimes, and the youthful offender sentence imposed.

9 Ε. Whenever a youthful offender is placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office 10 of Juvenile Affairs shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving 11 12 notification of the placement, prepare and file with the court the 13 written rehabilitation plan for the youthful offender. The rehabilitation plan shall ensure the protection of the public and 14 shall include but not be limited to: 15

The placement decision, such as community, group home,
 secure care, or specialized placement;

The youthful offender's treatment and educational needs;
 The measurable objectives required for the youthful
 offender's successful completion of the rehabilitation plan;

4. The treatment objectives for the youthful offender's parent,
 guardian, or next friend; and

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5. If the youthful offender is placed in a group home, secure
 care, or specialized placement, the preconditions for reintegration
 into the community.

4 SECTION 24. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-209A of Title 10A, unless 6 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The court shall schedule a youthful offender review hearing 7 Α. no less than every six (6) months. Additional review hearings may 8 9 be scheduled upon the motion of the court or for good cause shown at the request of the youthful offender's attorney, the district 10 attorney, or the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Notice shall be given 11 12 to the youthful offender, the counsel, parent or guardian of the youthful offender, the district attorney, and the Office of Juvenile 13 Affairs at the time the motion for review is made or filed. At the 14 review hearing, the court may: 15

16 1. Extend the jurisdiction of the court, and the Office of 17 Juvenile Affairs, as specified in subsection B and C of this 18 section;

19 2. Order a community-placed youthful offender, if less than 20 eighteen (18) years of age, into a sanctions program operated or 21 contracted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, if available, if the 22 court determines the youthful offender has failed to comply with the 23 rehabilitation plan;

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3. Revoke the youthful offender's community placement and place
 the youthful offender in the custody of the Office of Juvenile
 Affairs if such offender is less than eighteen (18) years of age, if
 the court determines the youthful offender has substantially failed
 to comply with the rehabilitation plan;

4. Discharge the youthful offender from the supervision or
custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs without a court judgment
of guilt and dismiss the case; or

9 5. Transfer the youthful offender from the supervision or
10 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs to the Department of
11 Corrections pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection
12 A of Section 10 of this act.

B. The court shall hold a hearing thirty (30) days prior to the youthful offender's eighteenth birthday, if the sentence has not expired, or the youthful offender has not been transferred to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections. At the hearing, the court shall make one of the following determinations to:

Extend the custody or supervision of Office of Juvenile
 Affairs, to continue the youthful offender's rehabilitation plan;

21 2. Discharge the adjudication without a court judgment of guilt 22 and dismiss the case; or

3. Transfer the youthful offender into the custody orsupervision of the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2

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of subsection A of Section 10 of this act. The sentence imposed by
 the court on a youthful offender who is transferred to the custody
 or supervision of the Department of Corrections shall not exceed the
 maximum term of the original sentence.

5 C. The court shall hold a hearing thirty (30) days prior to the 6 youthful offender attaining the age of eighteen (18) years and six 7 (6) months, if the sentence has not expired, or the youthful 8 offender has not been transferred to the custody or supervision of 9 the Department of Corrections. At the hearing, the court shall make 10 one of the following determinations:

11 1. At the recommendation of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the 12 court may extend the youthful offender's custody or supervision to 13 the age of nineteen (19) to allow him or her to complete the 14 reintegration phase of the treatment program or community 15 supervision. During this extension, the youthful offender may be 16 transferred to the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2 17 of subsection A of Section 10 of this act;

Discharge the adjudication without a court judgement of
 guilt and dismiss the case; or

3. Transfer the youthful offender into the custody or
 supervision of the Department of Corrections pursuant to paragraph 2
 of subsection A of Section 10 of this act. The sentence imposed by
 the court on a youthful offender who is transferred to the custody

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or supervision of the Department of Corrections shall not exceed the
 maximum term of the original sentence.

If the court has extended jurisdiction of the youthful 3 D. offender until nineteen (19) years of age, the youthful offender 4 5 shall remain in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until he or she has been discharged or sentenced by the 6 court or until his or her nineteenth birthday, at which time the 7 youthful offender will be returned to the court for final 8 9 disposition. The court shall have the same dispositional options as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section. Any 10 Motion to Transfer Custody to Department of Corrections shall be 11 12 filed prior to the youthful offender's nineteenth birthday; provided, however, the hearing may occur after the nineteenth 13 birthday to allow the youthful offender the latest possible time to 14 be in compliance. 15

E. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may make recommendations to the court concerning the disposition of any youthful offender placed in the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

F. Any order issued by the sentencing court under subsection B,
C, or D of this section shall be a final order, appealable when
entered to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

G. 1. If authorized by the court, any hearing may be conductedas a virtual hearing or through telephonic communications.

24 2. For purposes of this subsection:

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1 "telephonic communication" means participation by a. interactive telephonic communication which permits 2 auditory communication between the court, the youthful 3 offender, and all necessary participants, and 4 5 b. "virtual hearing" means a hearing held where participation is accomplished in whole or in part 6 using a computer program which permits both visual and 7 auditory communication between the court, the youthful 8 9 offender, and all necessary participants.

10SECTION 25.NEW LAWA new section of law to be codified11in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-210A of Title 10A, unless12there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

13 Α. Whenever the district attorney or the Office of Juvenile 1. Affairs (OJA) believes that a youthful offender in the custody or 14 supervision of OJA should be transferred to the custody or 15 supervision of the Department of Corrections, the district attorney 16 17 or OJA may file a motion requesting such transfer and the court shall set the motion for hearing. Notice of the motion and hearing 18 shall be given to the youthful offender, the youthful offender's 19 counsel, the parent or quardian of the youthful offender, and either 20 the district attorney or OJA. OJA may make recommendations to the 21 court concerning the transfer of a youthful offender to the 22 Department of Corrections. 23

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2. The Court may order the youthful offender transferred to the
 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections only if the
 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the youthful
 offender has:

- a. failed to make substantial progress towards completing
 the treatment plan which the youthful offender is
 expected to have achieved,
- b. established a pattern of disruptive behavior which is 8 9 not conducive to the established policies and 10 procedures of the program or facility or engaged in other types of behavior which has endangered the life 11 or health of other residents or staff of the facility, 12 с. caused disruption in the facility, smuggled contraband 13 into the facility, or participated or assisted others 14 in smuggling contraband into the facility, 15
- 16 d. committed battery or assault and battery on an OJA
 17 employee or contractor of a juvenile facility,
- 18 e. committed battery, assault and battery, or endangered
 19 the life or health of another person,

20f. committed a felony while in the custody or supervision21of OJA as demonstrated by:

(1) the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, (2) an adjudication, or a judgment and sentence following a verdict of guilty, or

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(3) clear and convincing evidence, or

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g. left a facility in which the youthful offender was being held without permission.

The court, in its decision to transfer custody of the youthful offender to the custody of the Department of Corrections, shall issue a written order and make detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law addressing the grounds alleged in the motion of the district attorney or OJA.

9 Β. An order transferring custody of a youthful offender to the Department of Corrections shall be deemed an adult conviction and 10 shall be recorded as such in the court records and criminal history 11 12 records of the offender. Such order shall be a final order, appealable when entered. In addition to a judgment and sentence for 13 an adult conviction, the court shall provide to the Department of 14 Corrections a detailed memorandum or historical statement of the 15 Youthful Offender Act as applied to the offender being transferred 16 to the Department of Corrections including the date of the offense, 17 the date of the adjudication as a youthful offender, the date of the 18 filing of the motion to transfer custody of the offender to the 19 adult criminal system, and the date of the imposition of the adult 20 sentence. 21

C. The court shall grant time-served credits against the adult
 sentence imposed for any youthful offender transferred to the
 Department of Corrections. For the purpose of calculating time

1 served to be applied toward any sentence imposed upon a youthful offender, in the event a youthful offender has been placed in the 2 custody or supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the 3 offender shall receive day-for-day credit for the time spent in the 4 5 custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Upon commitment to the Department of Corrections, a youthful 6 offender shall also receive other credits as provided by law for an 7 adult inmate. 8

9 D. 1. If the court dismissed the youthful offender case, the 10 person may file a motion to expunge the plea and the youthful 11 offender adjudication and sentence from the record.

2. The court, after hearing the motion, and any objections, may grant the expungement of the youthful offender's record as provided by the procedures in subsection D of Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the court finds that the youthful offender has reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan, that the expungement is in the best interest of the youthful offender, and that such dismissal will not jeopardize public safety.

3. The court, after hearing the motion and any objections, may order the expungement of all files and records over which the court has jurisdiction pertaining to the arrest and adjudication of the former youthful offender, and shall order the clerk of the court to expunge the entire file and record of the case or any files produced or created by a law enforcement agency in which the name of the

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former youthful offender is mentioned. The court may order the Office of Juvenile Affairs to expunge all records relating to the former youthful offender that are in the possession of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, except when the documents are necessary to maintain state or federal funding.

4. An expungement requested under paragraph 1 of this
subsection may be granted regardless of any court action or inaction
under paragraph 2 of this subsection.

9 5. Members of the judiciary, district attorneys, the youthful offender, counsel for the youthful offender, employees of juvenile 10 bureaus and the Office of Juvenile Affairs who are assigned juvenile 11 12 court intake responsibilities, and the Department of Corrections may access records that have been expunged pursuant to this subsection 13 without a court order for the purpose of determining whether to 14 dismiss an action, seek a voluntary probation, file a petition or 15 information, or for purposes of sentencing or placement in a case 16 where the person who is the subject of the sealed record is alleged 17 to have committed a subsequent youthful offender act, a juvenile 18 delinquent act, or any adult criminal offense. Provided, any record 19 sealed pursuant to this section shall be ordered unsealed upon 20 application of the prosecuting agency when the records are requested 21 for use in any subsequent juvenile delinquent, youthful offender, or 22 adult prosecution. 23

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6. As used in this subsection, "expunge" means the sealing of
 criminal records.

3 SECTION 26. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-212, 4 is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-5-212. A. Whenever a youthful offender is committed
to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office of
Juvenile Affairs may:

8 1. Place shall have the legal responsibility and authority to
9 place a youthful offender in:

10 <u>1. In</u> a secure facility or other institution or facility 11 maintained by the state for delinquents or youthful offenders;

Place the youthful offender in <u>In</u> a group home or community
 residential facility for delinquents or youthful offenders; <u>or</u>

3. Place the youthful offender under Under community 14 supervision prior to or after a period of placement in one or more 15 of the facilities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this 16 17 subsection. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may place a youthful offender in his or her own home, or an independent living or other 18 similar living arrangement within the community of the residence of 19 the youthful offender only upon the approval of the court; provided, 20 the court shall not prohibit the reintegration of the youthful 21 offender into the community except upon finding that the youthful 22 offender has not reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan 23 objectives established as preconditions for reintegration into the 24

1 community or that the public would not be adequately protected if 2 the youthful offender is reintegrated into the community; or 4. Place the youthful offender in a sanction program if the 3 youthful offender fails to comply with a written plan of 4 5 rehabilitation or fails substantially to achieve reasonable treatment objectives while in community or other nonsecure programs. 6 The court shall not prohibit the reintegration of the 7 Β. youthful offender into the community except upon finding that the 8 9 youthful offender has not reasonably completed the rehabilitation 10 plan objectives established as preconditions for reintegration into 11 the community or that the public would not be adequately protected 12 if the youthful offender is reintegrated into the community. C. Placement of the youthful offender pursuant to this section 13 or any other provision of law shall be the responsibility of the 14 Office of Juvenile Affairs and shall occur as soon as reasonably 15 possible but not more than forty-five (45) days following the filing 16 17 and adoption of the written rehabilitation plan as provided in Section 2-5-210 8 of this title act. This placement time period may 18 be extended upon the declaration of an emergency by the Board of 19 Juvenile Affairs. For the purposes of this section, "emergency" 20 means any situation that places the health, safety and well-being of 21 the residents or staff in imminent peril. The court shall not have 22 authority to require order a specific placement of a youthful 23

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1 offender in a time frame which would require the removal of any 2 other juvenile or youthful offender from such placement.

The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall be responsible for 3 C. D. the care and control custody of a youthful offender who has been 4 5 placed in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and shall have the duty and the authority to provide food, clothing, shelter, 6 ordinary medical care, education, discipline and in an emergency to 7 authorize surgery or other extraordinary care. The medical care, 8 9 surgery and extraordinary care shall be charged to the appropriate agency where the youthful offender qualifies for the care under law, 10 rule, regulation or administrative order or decision. Nothing in 11 12 this section shall abrogate the right of a youthful offender to any 13 benefits provided through public funds nor the parent's statutory duty or responsibility to provide said necessities; further, no 14 person, agency or institution shall be liable in a civil suit for 15 damages for authorizing or not authorizing surgery or extraordinary 16 17 care in an emergency, as determined by competent medical authority. A youthful offender placed in the custody of the Office of Juvenile 18 Affairs who has attained eighteen (18) years of age or older may 19 authorize and consent to the medical care sought on behalf of the 20 youthful offender by the Office of Juvenile Affairs and to be 21 provided to the youthful offender by a qualified health care 22 professional. No state employee shall be liable for the costs of 23

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any medical care or behavioral health services provided to any child
 in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

3 D. E. A youthful offender in the custody of the Office of
4 Juvenile Affairs shall:

Be entitled to the rights afforded juvenile delinquents
 pertaining to any due process afforded delinquents in regard to
 movement from a nonsecure to a secure placement; and

8 2. As appropriate to the age and circumstances of the youthful
9 offender, be provided education, employment, and employment skills
10 and vocational and technical or higher education services,
11 apprenticeship programs and similar opportunities.

E. <u>F.</u> The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have standing to seek review, including <u>an</u> appellate review, of any order directing the Office of Juvenile Affairs to take any action with regard to a youthful offender placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

17 SECTION 27. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-213, 18 is amended to read as follows:

19 Section 2-5-213. A. Upon the motion of a person who has been 20 convicted adjudicated and sentenced as a youthful offender and who 21 has been subsequently transferred to the adult system pursuant to 22 Section 2-5-210 10 of this title act, with the recommendation of the 23 sentencing court, the Governor may grant a full and complete pardon 24 and restore citizenship to any person who has been convicted and

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sentenced as a youthful offender an adult and who has completed the
 sentence or been discharged from parole.

B. Upon the motion of a person convicted as a youthful
offender, and three (3) years after the expiration of the sentence
of the youthful offender, the court may set aside the conviction if:

6 1. The court has previously found that the person has7 reasonably complied with the rehabilitation plan and objectives;

8 2. The person was discharged from supervision by the Office of
9 Juvenile Affairs, or was granted early discharge from such
10 supervision by the court; or

3. The person has completed the sentence imposed as a result of his first conviction as a youthful offender and has no subsequent convictions.

If a conviction is set aside pursuant to this subsection, the 14 youthful offender shall thereafter be released from all penalties 15 and disabilities resulting from the offense for which such person 16 was convicted, including but not limited to, any disqualification 17 for any employment or occupational license, or both, created by any 18 other provision of law. The court may in addition order any law 19 enforcement agency over whom the court has jurisdiction to produce 20 all files and records pertaining to said arrest and conviction of 21 the youthful offender and shall order the clerk of the court to 22 destroy the entire file and record of the case, including docket 23 sheets, index entries, court records, summons, warrants or records 24

1	in the office of the clerk or which have been produced by a law
2	enforcement agency in which the name of the youthful offender is
3	mentioned. The court may order probation officers and counselors to
4	destroy all records, reports, and social and clinical studies
5	relating to said youthful offender that are in their possession
6	except when said documents are necessary to maintain state or
7	federal funding.
8	SECTION 28. REPEALER 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2-
9	5-207, 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, are hereby repealed.
10	SECTION 29. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.
11	Passed the Senate the 9th day of March, 2022.
12	
13	Presiding Officer of the Senate
14	
15	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
16	2022.
17	
18	Presiding Officer of the House
19	of Representatives
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