HB1282 FULLPCS# Mark Lawson-JW (2000-10267)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

| SPEAKER: | | | |
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| CHAIR: | | | |
| I move to amen | d <u>HB1282</u> | | |
| Page | Section | Lines | Of the printed Bill |
| | | | Of the Engrossed Bill |
| | | ing Clause, the en ollowing language: | tire bill, and by |
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| AMEND TITLE TO CO | NFORM TO AMENDMENTS | | |
| Adopted: | | Amendment su | bmitted by: |

Reading Clerk

| 1 | STATE OF OKLAHOMA |
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| 2 | 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) |
| 3 | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE |
| 4 | FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1282 By: Lawson |
| 5 | By. Lawson |
| 6 | |
| 7 | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE |
| 8 | An Act relating to children; amending 10A 0.S. 2011, Sections 2-3-101, as last amended by Section 2, |
| 9 | Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016 and 2-7-401, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 67, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. |
| 10 | 2019, Sections 2-3-101 and 2-7-401), which relate to detention of juveniles; allowing placement of |
| 11 | children under fourteen years of age in juvenile detention facilities only under certain |
| 12 | circumstances; providing for one-hundred-percent reimbursement for operating costs for certain |
| 13 | children being held in juvenile detention; and providing an effective date. |
| 14 | providing an effective date. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: |
| 17 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-3-101, as |
| 18 | last amended by Section 2, Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. |
| 19 | 2019, Section 2-3-101), is amended to read as follows: |
| 20 | Section 2-3-101. A. When a child is taken into custody |
| 21 | pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the child |
| 22 | shall be detained only if it is necessary to assure the appearance |
| 23 | of the child in court or for the protection of the child or the |
| 24 | public. |

1. a. No child under twelve (12) years of age shall be placed in a juvenile detention facility unless all alternatives have been exhausted and the child is currently charged with a criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and it has been indicated by a risk assessment screening that the child requires detention. The detention of any child under twelve (12) years of age shall be judicially reviewed pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph.

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- b. Any child who is thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age may be admitted to a juvenile detention facility only after all alternatives have been exhausted and the child is currently charged with a criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and it has been indicated by a risk assessment screening that the child requires detention.
- C. No preadjudicatory or predisposition detention or custody order shall remain in force and effect for more than thirty (30) days. The court, for good and sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective period of such an order for an additional period not to exceed sixty (60) days. If the child is being

detained for the commission of a murder, the court
may, if it is in the best interests of justice, extend
the effective period of such an order an additional
sixty (60) days.

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Whenever the court orders a child to be held in a b. d. juvenile detention facility, an order for secure detention shall remain in force and effect for not more than fifteen (15) days after such order. Upon an application of the district attorney and after a hearing on such application, the court, for good and sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective period of such an order for an additional period not to exceed fifteen (15) days after such hearing. total period of preadjudicatory or predisposition shall not exceed the ninety-day limitation as specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph. The child shall be present at the hearing on the application for extension unless, as authorized and approved by the court, the attorney for the child is present at the hearing and the child is available to participate in the hearing via telephone conference communication. For the purpose of this paragraph, "telephone conference communication" means use of a telephone device that allows all parties, including

the child, to hear and be heard by the other parties at the hearing. After the hearing, the court may order continued detention in a juvenile detention center, may order the child detained in an alternative to secure detention or may order the release of the child from detention.

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

3. Except as otherwise authorized by this section a child who has been taken into custody as a deprived child, a child in need of supervision, or who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, may not be placed in any detention facility pending court proceedings, but must be placed in shelter care or foster care or, with regard to a child who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, a behavioral health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, or released to the custody of the parents of the child or some other responsible party. Provided, this shall not preclude runaway juveniles from other states, with or without delinquent status, to

be held in a detention facility in accordance with the Interstate
Compact for Juveniles in Sections 2-9-101 through 2-9-116 of this
title and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

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

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- 1. The child is an escapee from any delinquent placement;
- 2. The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction with a warrant on a delinquency charge or confirmation of delinquency charges by the home jurisdiction;
- 3. The child is seriously assaultive or destructive towards others or self;
- 4. The child is currently charged with any criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult or a misdemeanor and:
 - a. is on probation or parole on a prior delinquent offense,
 - b. is on preadjudicatory community supervision, or
 - c. is currently on release status on a prior delinquent
 offense;
- 5. The child has willfully failed or there is reason to believe that the child will willfully fail to appear for juvenile court proceedings;
 - 6. A warrant for the child has been issued on the basis that:
 - a. the child is absent from court-ordered placement without approval by the court,

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

- c. there is reason to believe the child will not remain at said placement, or
- d. the child is subject to an administrative transfer or parole revocation proceeding.
- C. A child who has violated a court order and has had the order revoked or modified pursuant to Section 2-2-503 of this title may be placed into an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-designated sanction detention bed or an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-approved sanction program.
- D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority status.
- E. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no child shall be placed in secure detention in a jail, adult lockup, or other adult detention facility unless:

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- a. the child is detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and
- b. the child is awaiting an initial court appearance, and
- c. the initial court appearance of the child is scheduled within twenty-four (24) hours after being taken into custody, excluding weekends and holidays, and
- d. the court of jurisdiction is outside of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Bureau of Census, and
- e. there is no existing acceptable alternative placement for the child, and
- f. the jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility provides sight and sound separation for juveniles, pursuant to standards required by subsection E of Section 2-3-103 of this title, or
- g. the jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility meets the requirements for licensure of juvenile detention facilities, as adopted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, is appropriately licensed, and provides sight and sound separation for juveniles, which includes:
 - (1) total separation between juveniles and adult facility spatial areas such that there could be

no haphazard or accidental contact between

juvenile and adult residents in the respective

facilities,

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- (2) total separation in all juvenile and adult program activities within the facilities, including recreation, education, counseling, health care, dining, sleeping and general living activities, and
- (3) separate juvenile and adult staff, specifically direct care staff such as recreation, education and counseling.

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

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a child who is detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, or a child who is an escapee from a juvenile secure facility or from an Office of Juvenile Affairs group home from being held in any jail certified by the State Department of Health, police station or similar law enforcement offices for up to six (6) hours for purposes of identification, processing or arranging for transfer to a secure detention or alternative to

secure detention. Such holding shall be limited to the absolute minimum time necessary to complete these actions.

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- a. The time limitations for holding a child in a jail for the purposes of identification, processing or arranging transfer established by this section shall not include the actual travel time required for transporting a child from a jail to a juvenile detention facility or alternative to secure detention.
- b. Whenever the time limitations established by this subsection are exceeded, this circumstance shall not constitute a defense in a subsequent delinquency or criminal proceeding.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county jail or other adult detention facility an eighteen-year-old charged in a juvenile petition for whom certification to stand trial as an adult is prayed. However, if no certification motion is filed, the eighteen-year-old may remain in a juvenile detention facility as long as secure detention is required.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county jail or other adult detention facility a person provided for in Section 2-3-102 of this title if written or electronically transmitted confirmation is received from the state seeking return of the individual that the person is a person provided for in Section 2-3-102 of this title and if, during the time of detention,

the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of Section 2-3-103 of this title.

- 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining a person, whose age is not immediately ascertainable and who is being detained for the commission of a felony, in a jail certified by the State Department of Health, a police station or similar law enforcement office for up to twenty-four (24) hours for the purpose of determining whether or not the person is a child, if:
 - a. there is a reasonable belief that the person is eighteen (18) years of age or older,
 - b. there is a reasonable belief that a felony has been committed by the person,
 - c. a court order for such detention is obtained from a judge of the district court within six (6) hours of initially detaining the person,
 - d. there is no juvenile detention facility that has space available for the person and that is within thirty (30) miles of the jail, police station, or law enforcement office in which the person is to be detained, and
 - e. during the time of detention the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of subparagraph g of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

Req. No. 10816 Page 10

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- 1 | The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall include the
- 2 | time the person is detained prior to the issuance of the court
- 3 order.
- 4 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall not include
- 5 | the actual travel time required for transporting the person to the
- 6 | jail, police station, or similar law enforcement office. If the
- 7 | time limitation established by this paragraph is exceeded, this
- 8 circumstance shall not constitute a defense in any subsequent
- 9 delinquency or criminal proceeding.
- 10 F. Nothing contained in this section shall in any way reduce or
- 11 | eliminate the liability of a county as otherwise provided by law for
- 12 | injury or damages resulting from the placement of a child in a jail,
- 13 | adult lockup, or other adult detention facility.
- G. Any juvenile detention facility shall be available for use
- 15 by any eligible Indian child as that term is defined by the Oklahoma
- 16 | Indian Child Welfare Act, providing that the use of the juvenile
- 17 detention facility meets the requirements of the Oklahoma Juvenile
- 18 | Code. The Indian tribe may contract with any juvenile detention
- 19 | facility for the providing of detention services.
- 20 H. Each member of the staff of a juvenile detention facility
- 21 | shall satisfactorily complete a training program provided or
- 22 approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.
- I. Whenever a juvenile is placed in any jail, adult lockup, or
- 24 other detention facility, the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have

access to all facilities which detain such juveniles and shall have access to any data regarding such juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all jails, adult lockups, or other adult facilities in this state, including all data maintained by such facilities, to assure compliance with this section. The Board of Juvenile Affairs shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-401, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 67, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2-7-401), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-7-401. A. There is hereby created in the State

Treasury a revolving fund for the Office of Juvenile Affairs to be

designated the "Juvenile Detention Improvement Revolving Fund". The

fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year

limitations, and shall consist of all monies appropriated to the

Juvenile Detention Improvement Revolving Fund and monies which may

otherwise be available to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for use as

provided for in this section.

B. All monies appropriated to the fund shall be budgeted and expended by the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the purpose of providing funds to counties to renovate existing juvenile detention facilities, to construct new juvenile detention facilities, to operate juvenile detention facilities and otherwise provide for secure juvenile detention services and alternatives to secure

detention as necessary and appropriate, in accordance with stateapproved juvenile detention standards and the State Plan for the
Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services provided for in Section
2-3-103 of this title. The participation of local resources shall
be a requirement for the receipt by counties of said funds and the
Department shall establish a system of rates for the reimbursement
of secure detention costs to counties. The methodology for the
establishment of said rates may include, but not be limited to,
consideration of detention costs, the size of the facility, services
provided and geographic location. Expenditures from said fund shall
be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims
filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of
Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

- 1. The rate of reimbursement of approved operating cost shall be eighty-five percent (85%) for the Office of Juvenile Affairs and fifteen percent (15%) for the county.
- 2. The rate of reimbursement of approved operating cost shall be one hundred percent (100%) for the Office of Juvenile Affairs for a child in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs after adjudication and disposition who is held in a juvenile detention facility when the child is pending a placement consistent with the treatment needs of that child as identified by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

- 3. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall approve only those applications for funds to renovate an existing juvenile detention facility or any other existing facility or to construct a new juvenile detention facility which contain proposed plans that are in compliance with state-approved juvenile detention standards.
- 3. 4. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall approve only those applications or contracts for funds to operate juvenile detention facilities or otherwise provide for secure juvenile detention services and alternatives to secure detention which are in compliance with or which are designed to achieve compliance with the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services provided for in Section 2-3-103 of this title.
- 4. 5. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall, from appropriated state monies or from available federal grants, provide for payment pursuant to contract for transportation personnel and vehicle-related costs and reimburse for eligible travel costs for counties utilizing the juvenile detention facilities identified in the "State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services" in accordance with the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act and in accordance with Section 2-3-103 of this title.
 - SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.

23 | 57-2-10816 JW 01/30/20

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Short Title: Children; detainment in adult facilities; grievance
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    process; effective date.
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    Subject(s): Children - Delinquents and Juveniles; Juvenile Affairs
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    Office (OJA)
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STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)

HOUSE BILL NO. HB3211 By: Lawson

6 AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to children; establishing a grievance procedure for children detained in adult facilities; directing administration by Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth; requiring notice to certain agencies; establishing emergency grievances; requiring facilities to make procedures available; directing Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth to promulgate rules; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-3-105 of Title 10A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth shall administer a grievance process to be utilized by children detained in a an adult jail, adult lockup, or other adult detention or other facility. The grievance process shall be available to a child at any time prior to or after adjudication or conviction or during his or her incarceration. Grievances may be filed either by the child or by someone any person acting on the child's behalf.

B. Grievances shall be directed to the Commission's Office of Juvenile System Oversight for investigation, resolution and referral to the appropriate agency if deemed necessary, <u>including the</u>

Department of Health under its authority.

- 1. The Office of Juvenile System Oversight shall have the authority to investigate complaints including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. placement,

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- b. treatment,
- c. psychological services,
- d. social services,
- e. educational services,
- f. recreation,
- g. abuse, neglect or misconduct,
- h. cleanliness and hygiene, and
- i. routine problems with employees, contractors or other incarcerated persons within the facility.
- 2. In any situation in which the child or person acting on the child's behalf believes that the child is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the child or person acting on the child's behalf may file a grievance as an emergency grievance.

 Immediately upon the discovery that an emergency grievance has been filed, the emergency grievance shall be forwarded to the

superintendent of the facility or a designee, who shall take corrective action within forty-eight (48) hours.

- 23. The Office of Juvenile System Oversight shall notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs compliance monitor or designee when a complaint grievance is received. if it is determined that the child was in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or the Department of Human Services. The Office of Juvenile System Oversight shall notify the Oklahoma Department of Human Services when a complaint grievance is received on a child in the custody of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.
 - C. Each facility in which children are being held shall:
- 1. Make all grievance policies and procedures available upon request to any member of the public;
- 2. Make grievance policies and procedures readily accessible to any children in residence the facility; and
- 3. Explain all grievance policies and procedures to every child during his or her intake at the facility.
- D. The Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth shall promulgate rules for the purposes of administering this section that are consistent with grievance procedures available to children detained in juvenile detention facilities as promulgated by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

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E. A child housed in a Department of Corrections facility or
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    housed under a contract with the Department of Corrections is
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    excluded from this section.
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        SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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        57-2-9467 JW
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HB3214 FULLPCS1 Mark Lawson-JW 2/4/2020 10:56:56 am

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

| | SPEAKER: | | | | | | |
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| AMEND | TITLE TO CONFO | ORM TO AMENDMENTS | | | | | |
| Adopt | ed: | | endment | submitted | by: Mark | Lawson | |

Reading Clerk

| 1 | STATE OF OKLAHOMA |
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| 2 | 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) |
| 3 | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE |
| 4 | FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3214 By: Lawson |
| 5 | By. Edwoon |
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| 7 | |
| 8 | PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE |
| 9 | An Act relating to children; amending 10A O.S. 2011, |
| 10 | Section 2-3-101, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, |
| 11 | Section 2-3-101), which relates to detention of children in adult facilities; prohibiting detainment |
| 12 | of children in adult facilities; providing exceptions; requiring hearing and certain findings |
| 13 | before confinement of child in adult facility; establishing factors for court to consider; affording |
| 14 | certain rights and protections to child; and providing an effective date. |
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| 17 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: |
| 18 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-3-101, as |
| 19 | last amended by Section 2, Chapter 234, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. |
| 20 | 2019, Section 2-3-101), is amended to read as follows: |
| 21 | Section 2-3-101. A. When a child is taken into custody |
| 22 | pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the child |
| 23 | shall be detained only if it is necessary to assure the appearance |
| 24 | |

of the child in court or for the protection of the child or the public.

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- 1. a. No preadjudicatory or predisposition detention or custody order shall remain in force and effect for more than thirty (30) days. The court, for good and sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective period of such an order for an additional period not to exceed sixty (60) days. If the child is being detained for the commission of a murder, the court may, if it is in the best interests of justice, extend the effective period of such an order an additional sixty (60) days.
 - b. Whenever the court orders a child to be held in a juvenile detention facility, an order for secure detention shall remain in force and effect for not more than fifteen (15) days after such order. Upon an application of the district attorney and after a hearing on such application, the court, for good and sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective period of such an order for an additional period not to exceed fifteen (15) days after such hearing. The total period of preadjudicatory or predisposition shall not exceed the ninety-day limitation as specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph. The

child shall be present at the hearing on the application for extension unless, as authorized and approved by the court, the attorney for the child is present at the hearing and the child is available to participate in the hearing via telephone conference communication. For the purpose of this paragraph, "telephone conference communication" means use of a telephone device that allows all parties, including the child, to hear and be heard by the other parties at the hearing. After the hearing, the court may order continued detention in a juvenile detention center, may order the child detained in an alternative to secure detention or may order the release of the child from detention.

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- 2. No child alleged or adjudicated to be deprived or in need of supervision or who is or appears to be a minor in need of treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, shall be confined in any jail, adult lockup, or adult detention facility. No child shall be transported or detained in association with criminal, vicious, or dissolute persons.
- 3. Except as otherwise authorized by this section a child who has been taken into custody as a deprived child, a child in need of supervision, or who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, may

not be placed in any detention facility pending court proceedings, 1 but must be placed in shelter care or foster care or, with regard to a child who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, a behavioral 3 health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the 4 5 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, or released to the custody of the parents of the child or some other 6 7 responsible party. Provided, this shall not preclude runaway 8 juveniles from other states, with or without delinquent status, to 9 be held in a detention facility in accordance with the Interstate Compact for Juveniles in Sections 2-9-101 through 2-9-116 of this 10 11 title and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

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

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- 1. The child is an escapee from any delinquent placement;
- 2. The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction with a warrant on a delinquency charge or confirmation of delinquency charges by the home jurisdiction;
- 3. The child is seriously assaultive or destructive towards others or self;
- 4. The child is currently charged with any criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult or a misdemeanor and:
 - a. is on probation or parole on a prior delinquent offense,
 - b. is on preadjudicatory community supervision, or

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

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- 5. The child has willfully failed or there is reason to believe that the child will willfully fail to appear for juvenile court proceedings;
 - 6. A warrant for the child has been issued on the basis that:
 - a. the child is absent from court-ordered placement without approval by the court,
 - b. the child is absent from designated placement by the Office of Juvenile Affairs without approval by the Office of Juvenile Affairs,
 - c. there is reason to believe the child will not remain at said placement, or
 - d. the child is subject to an administrative transfer or parole revocation proceeding.
- C. A child who has violated a court order and has had the order revoked or modified pursuant to Section 2-2-503 of this title may be placed into an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-designated sanction detention bed or an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-approved sanction program.
- D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at

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

- E. Juvenile detention facilities shall be the default placement for all persons under seventeen (17) years of age. No child shall be placed in secure detention in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility except as provided in this section.
- 1. Any child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree may be detained in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility only after a hearing in which the child is provided representation and a written court order stating that it is in the interest of justice that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility and if that facility is licensed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain children under eighteen (18) years of age.
- 2. In determining whether it is in the interest of justice that a child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age and who is charged with murder in the first degree be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility, the court shall consider:

a. the age of the child,

b. the physical and mental maturity of the child,

- <u>the present mental state of the child, including</u>
 <u>whether the child presents an imminent risk of harm to</u>
 himself or herself,
- d. the nature and circumstances of the alleged offense,
- e. the child's history of prior delinquent acts,
- <u>f.</u> the relative ability of the available adult and juvenile detention facilities to not only meet the specific needs of the child but also to protect the safety of the public as well as other detained youth, and
- g. any other relevant factors.
- 3. If a court determines that it is in the interest of justice that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility:
 - the court shall hold a hearing not less frequently
 than once every thirty (30) days, or in the case of a
 rural jurisdiction, which is any jurisdiction not
 located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined
 by the United States Office of Management and Budget,
 not less frequently than once every forty-five (45)
 days, to review whether it is still in the interest of
 justice to permit the juvenile to be so held, and

| <u>b.</u> | the child shall not be held in any adult jail or |
|-----------|--|
| | lockup for adults for more than one hundred eighty |
| | (180) days, unless the court, in writing, determines |
| | there is good cause for an extension or the child |
| | expressly waives this limitation. |

- F. When a child is placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention or other adult facility, he or she shall be afforded the following rights and protections in order to address the child's health and safety:
- 1. A copy of the child's most current mental health or suicide

 screening instrument approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs

 shall be provided to the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention

 facility at the time of the child's transfer; and
- 2. Adult jails, adult lockups, adult detentions or other adult facilities shall process requests for visits and allow approved visitors contact visits with the child within five (5) business days of the request.
- G. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no child shall be placed in secure detention in a <u>an adult</u> jail, adult lockup, or other adult detention <u>or other adult</u> facility unless:
 - a. the child is detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and
 - b. the child is awaiting an initial court appearance, and

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- the initial court appearance of the child is scheduled within twenty-four (24) hours after being taken into custody, excluding weekends and holidays, and
- d. the court of jurisdiction is outside of the Standard

 Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Bureau

 of Census, and
- e. there is no existing acceptable alternative placement for the child, and
- the <u>adult</u> jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility provides sight and sound separation for juveniles, pursuant to standards required by subsection E of Section 2-3-103 of this title, or <u>and</u>
- g. b. the <u>adult</u> jail, adult lockup or adult detention facility meets the requirements for licensure of juvenile detention facilities, as adopted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, is appropriately licensed, and provides sight and sound separation for juveniles, which includes:
 - (1) total separation between juveniles and adult facility spatial areas such that there could be no haphazard or accidental contact between juvenile and adult residents in the respective facilities,

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

1.3

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

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

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

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

- b. Whenever the time limitations established by this subsection are exceeded, this circumstance shall not constitute a defense in a subsequent delinquency or criminal proceeding.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county jail or other adult detention facility an eighteen-year-old charged in a juvenile petition for whom certification to stand trial as an adult is prayed. However, if no certification motion is filed, the eighteen-year-old may remain in a juvenile detention facility as long as secure detention is required.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county jail or other adult detention facility a person provided for in Section 2-3-102 of this title if written or electronically transmitted confirmation is received from the state seeking return of the individual that the person is a person provided for in Section 2-3-102 of this title and if, during the time of detention, the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of Section 2-3-103 of this title.

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

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

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

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

- F. H. Nothing contained in this section shall in any way reduce or eliminate the liability of a county as otherwise provided by law for injury or damages resulting from the placement of a child in a an adult jail, adult lockup, or other adult detention or other adult facility.
- G. I. Any juvenile detention facility shall be available for use by any eligible Indian child as that term is defined by the Oklahoma Indian Child Welfare Act, providing that the use of the juvenile detention facility meets the requirements of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code. The Indian tribe may contract with any juvenile detention facility for the providing of detention services.
- H. J. Each member of the staff of a juvenile detention facility shall satisfactorily complete a training program provided or approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs.
- I. K. Whenever a juvenile is placed in any <u>adult</u> jail, adult lockup, or other <u>adult</u> detention <u>or other adult</u> facility, the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all facilities which detain such juveniles and shall have access to any data regarding such

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juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all
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    adult jails, adult lockups, adult detentions or other adult
    facilities in this state, including all data maintained by such
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    facilities, to assure compliance with this section. The Board of
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    Juvenile Affairs shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement
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    the provisions of this section.
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        SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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        57-2-10815
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                               01/30/20
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| 1 | STATE OF OKLAHOMA |
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| 2 | 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) |
| 3 | HOUSE BILL 3215 By: Lawson |
| 4 | |
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| 6 | AS INTRODUCED |
| 7 | An Act relating to children; amending Sections 1, 2, |
| 8 | 3 and 7, Chapter 398, O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Sections 2-2-401.1, 2-2-401.2, 2-2-401.3 and 2- |
| 9 | 2-401.7), which relate to competency evaluations; modifying definition; allowing for competency to be raised in youthful offender proceedings; permitting |
| 10 | Office of Juvenile Affairs to raise issue of competency; providing for access to records; |
| 11 | requiring dismissal under certain circumstances; requiring court to order services in certain |
| 12 | circumstances; and providing an effective date. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: |
| 16 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 398, O.S.L. |
| 17 | 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2-2-401.1), is amended to read as |
| 18 | follows: |
| 19 | Section 2-2-401.1 As used in this act Sections 2-2-401.1 |
| 20 | through 2-2-401.7 of this title: |
| 21 | 1. "Competent" and "competency" refer to a child's ability to |
| 22 | understand the nature and objectives of a proceeding against the |
| 23 | child or to assist in the child's defense. A child is incompetent |
| 24 | if, due to developmental disability, developmental immaturity, |

1 intellectual disability, or mental illness, the child is presently
2 incapable of understanding the nature and objective of proceedings
3 against the child or of assisting in the child's defense;

- 2. "Credentialed forensic evaluator" means a licensed psychologist, psychiatrist or other physician with necessary education, training, and experience to perform juvenile competency evaluations, and who has been approved to render such opinions for the court;
- 3. "Developmental disability" means a severe and chronic disability that is attributable to a mental or physical impairment. Such disabilities include, but are not limited to, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or other neurological conditions that lead to impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior;
- 4. "Developmental immaturity" means a condition based on a juvenile's chronological age and significant lack of developmental skills when the juvenile has no significant mental illness or intellectual disability;
- 5. "Intellectual disability" means a disability characterized by significant limitations both in intellectual functioning and in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills;
- 6. "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in paragraph 11 of Section 5-502 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 7. "Proceeding" means any delinquency or youthful offender proceeding under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code.
- 3 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 398, O.S.L.
- 4 | 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2-2-401.2), is amended to read as
- 5 follows:

youthful offender information.

- Section 2-2-401.2 A. 1. At any time prior to or during delinquency or youthful offender proceedings pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the child's attorney, the district attorney, or the court may raise the issue of a child's competency to participate in the proceeding. If at the time the issue of competency is raised the child is not represented by counsel, the court shall immediately appoint counsel. The court shall stay all proceedings except to allow the filing of a delinquency petition or
 - 2. At any time prior to or during delinquency or youthful offender proceedings pursuant to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, the Office of Juvenile Affairs may raise the issue of a child's competency for any child in its custody.
 - 3. In any delinquency or youthful offender proceeding pursuant to the Juvenile Code, if the child who is the subject of the proceeding is thirteen (13) years or older and if the child is not otherwise found to be developmentally disabled, developmentally immature, intellectually disabled, or mentally ill, there exists a rebuttable presumption that the child is competent. Such

presumption applies only for making a determination as to whether
the child is competent and shall not be used or applicable for any
other purpose.

- B. The court may find a child incompetent without ordering a competency evaluation or hearing if the district attorney and the child's attorney, and at least one of the child's parents, legal quardians, or quardian ad litem agree to the determination.
- 8 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 3, Chapter 398, O.S.L.
 9 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2-2-401.3), is amended to read as
 10 follows:
 - Section 2-2-401.3 A. When the district attorney or, the child's attorney, or the Office of Juvenile Affairs on behalf of a child in its custody has reasonable basis to believe that a child is incompetent to proceed in the delinquency action or youthful offender proceeding, the party shall file a motion for determination of competency. The motion shall state that the child is incompetent to proceed and shall state facts sufficient to set forth the reasonable basis to conduct a competency evaluation. If the court raises the issue sua sponte, the court by written order shall set forth the reasonable basis that the child is incompetent to proceed.
 - B. Within five (5) judicial days after the motion is made, the court shall make one of the following determinations:
 - 1. That the child is incompetent pursuant to subsection B of Section $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2-2-401.2}{2}$ of this $\frac{1}{2}$ or

2. Without conducting a hearing, that there exists a reasonable basis to conduct a competency evaluation; or

- 3. To schedule a hearing to determine whether there exists a reasonable basis to conduct a competency evaluation. Such hearing shall be held within ten (10) judicial days. The court's determination shall be announced no later than one (1) judicial day after the conclusion of the hearing.
- C. If the court determines there is a reasonable basis for a competency evaluation or if the district attorney and the child's attorney agree to the evaluation, the court shall order a competency evaluation. If the court orders a competency evaluation, the court shall order that the competency evaluation be conducted in the least-restrictive environment, taking into account the public safety and the best interests of the child.
- 1. The court shall provide in its order that the evaluator shall have access to all relevant confidential and public records related to the child, including competency evaluations and reports conducted in prior delinquent or youthful offender proceedings. The court shall provide to the evaluator a copy of the delinquency petition or youthful offender information and the names and contact information for the judge, district attorney, child's attorney, and parents or legal guardians.
- 2. Within five (5) judicial days after the court orders an evaluation, the district attorney shall deliver to the evaluator

1 copies of relevant police reports and other background information
2 relevant to the child that are in the district attorney's
3 possession.

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- 3. Within five (5) judicial days after the court orders an evaluation, the child's attorney shall deliver to the evaluator copies of relevant police reports and other relevant records including, but not limited to, educational, medical, psychological, and neurological records that are relevant to the evaluation and that are in the attorney's possession.
- 10 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY Section 7, Chapter 398, O.S.L.
 11 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2-2-401.7), is amended to read as
 12 follows:
- Section 2-2-401.7 A. After a hearing pursuant to Section 6 2
 2-401.6 of this act title, if the court determines by a

 preponderance of the evidence that the child is competent to

 proceed, the delinquency or youthful offender proceedings shall be

 resumed as provided by law.
- B. After a hearing pursuant to Section 6 2-2-401.6 of this act

 title, if the court determines by the preponderance of the evidence

 that the child is incompetent to proceed and cannot attain

 competency within the period of time application under subparagraph

 a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, the court shall

 dismiss the petition or information without prejudice, and take

 either of the following actions:

1. Refer the matter to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and request a determination whether a deprived action should be filed in accordance with the Oklahoma Children's Code alleging that the child is a neglected, abused or dependent child; or

- 2. Refer the matter to the district attorney for consideration of initiating a Child in Need of Supervision or Minor in Need of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment proceeding in accordance with the Oklahoma Juvenile Code or Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act.
- C. If the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a child is incompetent to proceed but may likely attain competency, the court shall stay the proceedings and order the child to receive services designated to assist the child in attaining competency, based upon the recommendations in the competency evaluation report unless the court makes specific findings that the recommended services are not justified. The court shall order the child's parent or legal guardian to contact a court-designated provider by a specified date to arrange for services.
- 1. The competency attainment services provided to a child shall be based on a court-approved competency attainment plan described in paragraph 2 of subsection D of this section, and are subject to the conditions and time periods required pursuant to this section measured from the date the court approves the plan.

2. The court shall order that the competency attainment services ordered are provided in the least-restrictive environment, taking into account the public safety and the best interests of the child. If the child has been released on temporary orders and refuses or fails to cooperate with the service provider, the court may modify the orders to require a more appropriate setting.

- 3. No child shall be required to participate in competency attainment services for longer than is required to attain competency. The following maximum periods of participation shall apply:
 - a. if the services are provided, the child shall not participate in those services for a period exceeding six (6) months or upon the child's 18th birthday, or up to the child's 19th birthday if ordered by the court in order to complete the six (6) months of treatment, if the child is charged with an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult,
 - b. if the services are provided, the child shall not participate for a period exceeding twelve (12) months or upon the child's 18th birthday, or up to the child's 19th birthday if ordered by the court in order to complete the twelve (12) months of treatment, if the child is charged as a delinquent or youthful

offender for an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

- D. 1. Within ten (10) judicial days after the court orders the provider responsible for the child's competency attainment services, the court shall deliver to that provider:
 - a. the name and address of the child's counsel,
 - b. a copy of the child's Petition or Information,
 - c. a copy of the competency evaluation report,
 - d. the name, address, and phone number of the child's parents or legal guardian,
 - e. the name of the Office of Juvenile Affairs employee or Juvenile Bureau employee responsible for the intake, supervision, or custody of the child, if adjudicated,
 - f. the name of the Department of Human Services caseworker, if any, and
 - g. any other relevant documents or reports concerning the child's health that have come to the attention of the court.
- 2. Not later than ten (10) judicial days after the child contacts the competency attainment provider, a plan for the child to attain competency shall be submitted to the court by the provider.

 The court shall provide copies of the plan to the district attorney, the child's attorney, the guardian ad litem, if any, the Office of

Juvenile Affairs or Juvenile Bureau, and the child's parent or legal quardian.

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- E. The provider shall submit reports to the court pursuant to the following schedule:
- 1. Every ninety (90) calendar days and upon completion or the termination of services. Each report shall include the following:
 - a. the services provided to the child, including medication, education and counseling,
 - b. the likelihood that the competency of the child to proceed will be restored within the applicable period of time set forth in subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, and
 - c. the progress made towards the goals and objectives for the restoration of competency identified in the recommendations from the competency evaluation as adopted by the court;
- 2. Three (3) judicial days after the provider's determination that the child is not cooperating to a degree that would allow the services to be effective to help the child attain competency;
- 3. Three (3) judicial days after the provider's determination that the current setting is no longer the least-restrictive setting that is consistent with the child's ability to attain competency and taking into account the public safety and the best interests of the child. The provider shall include in the report an assessment of

- the danger the child poses to himself, herself or others and an assessment of the appropriateness of the placement;
- 4. Three (3) judicial days after the provider's determination that the child has achieved the goals of the plan and would be able to understand the nature and objectives of the proceedings against the child, to assist in the child's defense, and to understand and appreciate the consequences that may be imposed or result from the proceedings with or without reasonable accommodations. The report shall include recommendations for the accommodations that would be necessary or advantageous; and
- 5. Three (3) judicial days after the provider's determination that the child will not achieve the goals of the plan within the applicable period of time pursuant to subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section. The report shall include recommendations for services for the child and taking into account the public safety and the best interests of the child.
- F. The court shall provide copies of any report made by the provider to the district attorney, the child's attorney, the child's intake worker, and the child's guardian ad litem, if any. The Court shall provide copies of any reports made by the provider to the child's parents or legal guardians, unless the court finds that doing so is not in the best interest of the child.

- G. Within fifteen (15) judicial days after receiving a provider's report, the court may hold a hearing to determine if a new order is necessary.
- 1. If the court determines that the child is not making progress toward competency or is so uncooperative that attainment services cannot be effective, the court may order a change in setting or services that would help the child attain competency within the relevant period of time as set forth in subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section.
- 2. If the court determines that the child has not or will not attain competency within the relevant period of time as set forth in subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section, the court shall dismiss the delinquency or youthful offender charge without prejudice.
- 3. A dismissal under paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not preclude a future delinquent child or youthful offender proceeding as provided for under Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes this title.
- H. After a hearing held pursuant to subsection G of this section, <u>if</u> the court determines that the child has attained competency, the court shall proceed with the <u>delinquent child's</u> <u>delinquency or youthful offender</u> proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the Juvenile Code.

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I. A dismissal under this section does not bar a civil action
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   based on the acts or omissions that formed the basis of the petition
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    or information.
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        SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.
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        57-2-9468 JW
                              12/30/19
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APPENDIX F OKLAHOMA ASSOCIATION OF YOUTH SERVICES ORGANIZATION

The MEMBERSHIP meets quarterly to conduct association business and ratify the decisions made by the board of directors.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS meets monthly to conduct association business and is selected by the membership and consist of the following:

PRESIDENT
VICE PRESIDENT
PAST PRESIDENT
SECRETARY
TREASURER
SE CLUSTER REPRESENTATIVE
NE CLUSTER REPRESENTATIVE
CENTRAL CLUSTER REPRESENTATIVE
SW CLUSTER REPRESENTATIVE
NW CLUSTER REPRESENTATIVE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE may conduct association business when a quorum is not available all decisions are ratified by the full board.

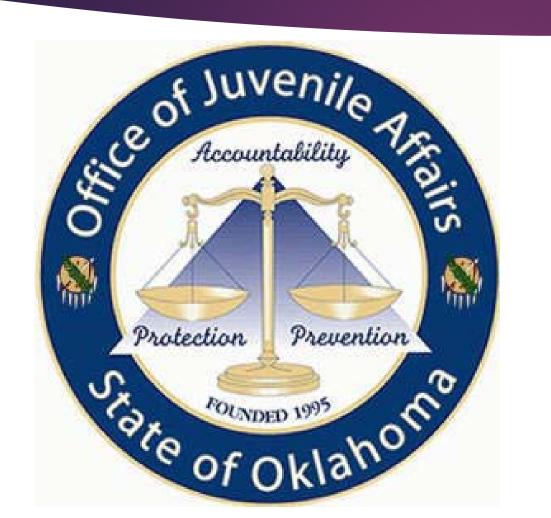
PRESIDENT, CHAIR VICE PRESIDENT PAST PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

ASSOCIATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART MEMBERSHIP BOARD OF DIRECTORS CLUSTERS EXECUTIVE EXECUTIVE (LOCAL AGENCY COMMITTEE DIRECTOR REPRESENTATION) MEMBERSHIP **OFFICE STAFF/CONTRACT** LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION COMMITTEE FINANCIAL AND JOLTS TRAINING/TECHNICAL **ASSISTANCE** STANDARDS/ DATA COMMITTEE LEGAL CONSULTATION **EDUCATION** TRAINING/TECHNICAL SHELTER COMMITTEE PROGRAM COMMITTEE MEMBER AGENCY PEER **REVIEW & CERTIFICATION** TRAINING/TECHNICAL **PREVENTION ASSISTANCE** SCHOOL-BASED **FTOP** GENERAL PROGRAM CONSULTATION CARS TRAINING/TECHNICAL **ASSISTANCE PUBLIC RELATIONS MARKETING DATA - SURVEY - REPORTS** COMMITTEE CONSULTATION TRAINING/TECHNICAL **ASSISTANCE**

STATE PLAN COMMITTEE

CONTRACT COMMITTEE

OVER VIEW OF THE FY 2020 STATE PLAN PROCESS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED YOUTH SERVICES





Acknowledgements

The Office of Juvenile Affairs in partnership with the membership of the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services is responsible for facilitating efforts relating to the planning and delivery of prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for youth statewide. Both entities acknowledge and appreciate the expertise and feedback provided in the development of this plan by a collaborative group of stakeholders from the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS), the Oklahoma **Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services** (ODMHSAS), the Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth, and the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy.

HISTORY

As a result of the National Council of Crime and Delinquency's study and recommendations, a national emphasis on delinquency by President Johnson's Blue-Ribbon Committee and the availability of federal grant money, many changes were made in Oklahoma's approach to juvenile problems. In 1969 the Juvenile Code (Title X) was re-codified to bring all laws related to children into one statute. The first Youth Service Agencies were funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission and local matching funds in late 1969 and early 1970. The Community-based Youth Services Model Program was recommended by the Office of Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention and endorsed by the Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission.

Mission and Purpose of Community-Based Youth Services

MISSION

The mission of the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services is to strengthen member agencies as they strive to improve the overall health and well-being of Oklahoma children and families through advocacy, training and technical assistance.

PURPOSE

The State Plan for Youth Services Agencies is systemic in nature, provides informative data and establishes the framework for the statewide delivery of comprehensive services for at-risk children, youth, families and their significant others in order to prevent and intervene in real life issues that may contribute to involvement by the child or youth in the juvenile justice or child welfare systems.

VALUES

Prevention – Youth Services Agencies believe that the early development of personal strengths, healthy relationships, personal health and wellness, and resilience prevent youth from developing anti-social and delinquent behaviors.

Community-Based Services – Whether prevention, intervention, treatment, or out of home care or transitional services are provided, Youth Services Agencies believe that youth are best served in the least restrictive environment, in their home community, and with the cooperation and support of family.

Diversity – Youth Services Agencies celebrate diversity and provide services in response to the unique needs of youth based on age, culture, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, history of trauma, education, and/or geography.

VALUES Continued

Research-based and Data Driven – Youth Services Agencies are guided by research and data leading to the use of evidence-based practices, programs, and curriculums.

Partnership – Through local and state partnerships Youth Services Agencies ensure the availability and accessibility of community-based youth services in all 77 counties and advocate for programs, policies, and funding that assist youth with reducing risk, educational advancement, career and vocational readiness, the development of healthy relationships, and improved personal health and wellness.

Program Emphasis

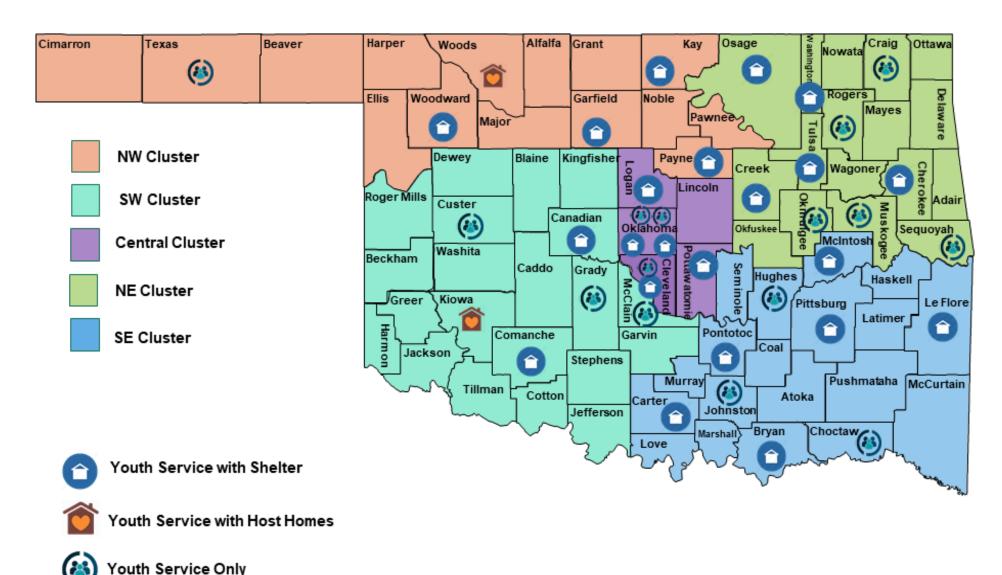
Core Four – Program Emphasis

- 1) Educational advancement.
- 2) Career and vocational readiness.
- 3) Development of healthy relationships.
- 4) Improved personal health and wellness.

APPENDIX F

HOW OAYS IS ORGANIZED TO PROVIDE TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, SUPPORT TO MEMBER AGENCIES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Youth Services of Oklahoma By Cluster



Office of Juvenile Affairs
Oklahoma Youth Academy
Charter School
Board of Director's Meeting



Finance Report

FY-2020 Operation/Capital Budget **Projections**



FY-2020 Budget Work Program

\$51,054,423

Year-To-Date Expenditures

\$35,924,284

Encumbrances

\$30,092,025

Balance as of 01/31/2020

\$105,286

Less: Remaining Travel Budget

\$23,654,851

Less: Remaining Payroll Budget

\$390,946

Less: Restricted Funds

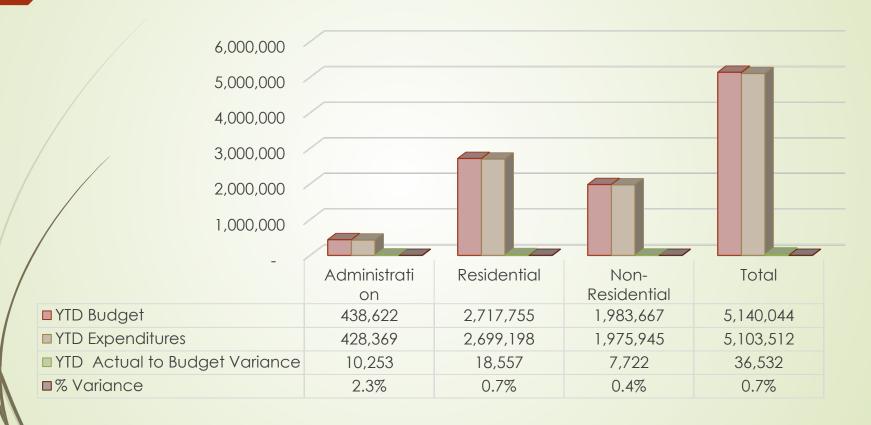
\$3,200,000

Less: Pending Encumbrances

\$2,740,942

Available Balance as of 01/31/2020

FY2020 Payroll Costs



General Revolving Fund Revenue

| Revenue Source | FY-: | 20 Budget | Buc | lget to Date | Receipts | In-1 | [ransit | er (Under) Budget |
|--|------|-----------|-----|--------------|-----------------|------|---------|----------------------|
| SSI and SSA | \$ | 80,423 | \$ | 46,913.42 | \$ 74,228 | \$ | - | \$ 27,315 |
| Income from Rent | | 9,576 | | 5,586 | 8,489 | | - | 2,903 |
| Charter School State Aid/Grants | | 962,540 | | 561,482 | 684,513 | | - | 123,032 |
| School Breakfast/Lunch/Snacks Program | | 248,460 | | 144,935 | 95,791 | | 17,272 | (31,872) |
| Refunds & Reimbursements | | 401,007 | | 233,921 | 223,764 | | - | (10,157) |
| Sales | | 19,800 | | 11,550 | 6,071 | | - | (5,479) |
| Child Support | | 130,000 | | 75,833 | 103,082 | | - | 27,249 |
| Other Receipts | | 12,050 | | 7,029 | 74,060 | | - | 67,031 |
| Total Revolving Funds | \$ | 1,863,856 | \$ | 1,087,249 | \$ 1,269,999 | \$ | 17,272 | \$ 200,021 |

General Revolving Fund Revenue

| | Proje | cted Annual | Pro | ojected YTD | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| FFP Revolving Fund | Revenue | | Revenue | | Actual Revenue | In-Transit | Variance |
| Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) | \$ | 4,000,000 | \$ | 2,333,333 | \$ 3,458,032 | \$ - | \$ 1,124,699 |
| Targeted Case Management (TCM) | | 2,000,000 | | 1,166,667 | 1,359,318 | - | 192,651 |
| IV-E Shelter | | 54,709 | | 31,914 | 26,072 | • | (5,841) |
| Indirect Cost Reimbursement (OHCA) | | 150,000 | | 87,500 | - | • | (87,500) |
| Grants (Formula) | | 593,000 | | 345,917 | 234,065 | - | (111,851) |
| OSDH-Youth Pregnancy & Parenting | | 224,000 | | 130,667 | 101,734 | 33,572 | 4,640 |
| DAC-RSAT | | 144,168 | | 84,098 | 56,871 | 2,989 | (24,238) |
| Total | \$ | 7,165,877 | \$ | 4,180,095 | \$ 5,236,093 | \$ 36,561 | \$ 1,092,559 |

700 Fund Accounts

As of: January 31, 2020

Trust Fund

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

**Cash Balance as of 01/31/2020 was \$16,146

Canteen Fund

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 01/31/2020 was \$9,505

Donation Fund

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 01/31/2020 was \$1,311

Victim Restitution Fund

Established to account for all the funds a juvenile received or expended while in OJA custody.

Cash Balance as of 01/31/2020 was \$31,646





Emergency Purchases

There are no Emergency Purchases.





Sole Source Purchases

As of: January 31, 2020



| SS# | Date | Vendor | Description | Amount |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| SS20-08 | 1/13/2020 | Various | Man-Up Program – Adult Mentors | \$16,400 |

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Oklahoma Youth Academy
Charter School
Board of Director's Meeting



Board of Juvenile Affairs and Board of Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School

Meeting Minutes January 14, 2020

Board Members Present

Sean Burrage
Sidney Ellington
Amy Emerson
Stephen Grissom
Mautra Jones (arrived at 9:02 a.m.)
Timothy Tardibono
Karen Youngblood
Jenna Worthen

Absent

Janet Foss

Guests

Brandy Krohn, Representative John Talley, Tyler Talley, and Darla Slipke

Present from the Office of Juvenile Affairs

Janelle Bretten, Laura Broyles, Steven Buck, Paula Christiansen, Kevin Clagg, Melissa Deralchshon, Donna Glandon, Rachel Holt, Michael McNutt, Carol Miller, Len Morris, Nicole Prieto Johns, Audrey Rockwell, Paul Shawler, Matt Stangl, Shelley Waller, and Melissa White

Call to Order

Vice Chair Youngblood called the January 14, 2020, meeting of the Board of Juvenile Affairs and Board of Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School to order at 9:01 a.m. and requested roll be called.

Public Comment

No public comments.

Presentation on Youth Services for Choctaw, Pushmataha, and McCurtain Counties

Ms. Brandy Krohn, Director of Youth Services for Choctaw, Pushmataha, and McCurtain counties presented the attached.

Mr. Tardibono: What do you find with regards to a common thread with truancy?

Ms. Krohn: Elementary it is parenting. Junior high and high school it is rebellion to the idea of parenting. We have found in this area that mentoring and tutoring help with the junior high and

high school. They respond to the consistency of an adult figure in their life. I am not sure how to track the success stories or give data.

Dr. Emerson: Thank you for your presentation. You have shown that how a resource in the community is effective and I wish that more could see your presentation and how effective this resource is for the local community.

Ms. Krohn: Thank you. We have a lot of talent in our area. Our team works hard to break the generational cycles in our communities.

Dr. Ellington: You talk about Push county and the truancy issue. How is the school resource officer able to make that big of a difference? He covers their discipline but I do not know his success and how he gets there. His coverage area are the Clayton, Moyers, Antlers and one more school district I cannot remember. I do not know what resources he is using and his success. Our agency only assists him with filing legal documents. The 2 referrals we received came from Clayton school district because they felt the children needed specific resources from our agency.

Dr. Grissom: I have a comment regarding your statement regarding data. You have us several stories about lives changed. That is data. It matches your work. You work through engagement and that is your outcome a change in that life. Qualitative data rather than quantitative data.

Ms. Krohn: I appreciate that. I believe in cross training. There isn't a staff member on my staff that cannot step into another role. I am the agency administration. I, also step in to provide services as needed.

Mr. Tardibono: You mentioned TSET funded the Glo-Run. Do they provide other funding for other programs? Yes, they are not a direct funding however, they will help fund or provide funding for health based programs or events.

<u>Director's Report</u>

Director Buck ran through his report.

Election of the 2020 Board of Juvenile Affairs Chair

Dr. Grissom nominated Ms. Karen Youngblood with a second by Mr. Tardibono and Ms. Jones. No other nominations received.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Ms. Karen Youngblood elected the 2020 Board of Juvenile Affairs Chair.

Election of the 2020 Board of Juvenile Affairs Vice Chair

Mr. Tardibono nominated Mr. Sean Burrage with a second by Dr. Grissom and Ms. Jones. No other nominations received.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood

Absent: Foss

Mr. Sean elected the 2020 Board of Juvenile Affairs Vice Chair.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve a Chairman for the Rates and Standards Committee</u>
Ms. Worthen nominated Chair Karen Youngblood to serve as Chair for the Rates and Standards Committee with a second by Ms. Jones.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood

Absent: Foss

Chair Karen Youngblood elected chairman for the Rates and Standards Committee.

Approval of Minutes for the December 18, 2019, Board Meeting

Dr. Emerson moved to approve with a second by Mr. Burrage.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, and Youngblood

Abstain: Worthen

Absent: Foss

December 18, 2019, board minutes approved.

<u>Update on the Next Generation Campus Project</u>

Video presented to the Board.

Mr. Clagg presented on all the change orders.

Mr. Tardibono: With regards to the new meter box for the fire system, why is the city making this a requirement?

Mr. Clagg: I am not sure the current box can handle the new system.

Mr. Tardibono: Due to the new build we are losing the grandfather and being required to come into compliance, correct?

Mr. Clagg: Correct.

Mr. Tardibono: With regards to the new access road, at one point you thought the original bid, why did we not include it?

Mr. Clagg: We felt at the time there were too many unknowns. We wanted to continue looking at our options until we could complete the unknowns and negotiate the price down.

Mr. Tardibono: I know we have a variance included in the project, are we still ok?

Mr. Clagg: Yes, the first change order was a deduction and we have had another deduction, so we are just under \$600,000 net change orders.

Chair Youngblood: With regards to the reconfiguration on the drains, why did we not catch this issue during the design phase?

Mr. Clagg: The issues with the kids climbing on the roof become more common since the design phase. We used the McClaren design from Oregon, and this is on their buildings. With the recent issues we relooked at the issue and decided to make the change.

Chair Youngblood: Thank you that is an acceptable answer.

Dr. Grissom: I missed it.

Director Buck: I just want to remind the Board that occasionally we may use cash on hand to pay for issues as needed.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve change order NGF-007 to Flintco contract - Fire Line Changes to meet City of Tecumseh Requirements for upgrade of meter and box for Fire Suppression System, FCO#4 – \$53,576 increase</u>

Ms. Jones moved to approve with a second by Dr. Grissom.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Change order NGF-007 to Flintco contract - Fire Line Changes to meet City of Tecumseh Requirements for upgrade of meter and box for Fire Suppression System, FCO#4 – \$53,576 increase approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve change order NGF-008 to Flintco contract - Reconfigure Roof Drains for added security – eliminate climbing hazard, FCO#6 - \$89,065 increase</u>

Dr. Grissom moved to approve with a second by Ms. Jones.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Change order NGF-008 to Flintco contract - Reconfigure Roof Drains for added security – eliminate climbing hazard, FCO#6 - \$89,065 increase approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve change order NGF-009 to Flintco contract - Construction of North Parking Lot, FCO#7 – \$29,957 increase</u>

Ms. Jones moved to approve with a second by Dr. Grissom

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Change order NGF-009 to Flintco contract - Construction of North Parking Lot, FCO#7 – \$29,957 increase approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve change order NGF-010 to Flintco contract - Build West Access Road , FCO#8 (alternate #4 from original bid) - \$336,511 increase</u>

Dr. Grissom moved to approve with a second by Ms. Jones.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Change order NGF-010 to Flintco contract - Build West Access Road, FCO#8 (alternate #4 from original bid) - \$336,511 increase approved.

Presentation on the 2020 OJA Legislative Agenda

Ms. Rachel Holt presented on the 2020 OJA legislative agenda.

Ms. Worthen: I just wanted to pass on the comments about your budget hearing. You were the best prepared and nobody did it better.

Director Buck: At the February board meeting you will have the opportunity to endorse the OJA legislative agenda. Rachel has an extraordinary role, she does her day-to-day work and then during session she takes on the role of legislative liaison as well.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve the year-to-date OJA Finance Report</u> Mr. Burrage moved to approve with a second by Mr. Tardibono.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Ayes: Burrage, Caldwell, Emerson, Foss, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, and Youngblood Absent: Worthen

Year-to-date OJA Finance Report approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve 2019-2020 year-to-date Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Finance Report</u>

Ms. Jones moved to approve with a second by Mr. Burrage.

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood

Absent: Foss

2018-2019 year-to-date Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School (OYACS) Finance Report approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve modifications to the FY2020 encumbrances for the Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School</u>

Ms. Jones moved to approve with a second by Mr. Burrage

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Modifications to the FY2020 encumbrance for OYACS approved.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve amendments to the 2020 – 2021 Oklahoma Youth</u> <u>Academy Charter School Calendar for COJC</u>

Dr. Emerson moved to approve with a second by Mr. Burrage

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

The 2020-2021 OYACS calendar for COJC approved.

Mr. Tardibono: Can you clarify the blue days.

Ms. White: Blue days are ACA required training days so that staff can be behind the fence. There are 5 days of that training.

<u>Discussion and/or possible vote to approve amendments to the 2020 – 2021 Oklahoma Youth</u> <u>Academy Charter School Calendar for SWOJC</u>

Ms. Jones moved to approve with a second by Ms. Worthen

Ayes: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

The 2020-2021 OYACS calendar for SWOJC approved.

School Administration Report

Ms. White ran through her report, see attached.

Dr. Grissom: What categories on the IEP?

Ms. White: I do not have each specific categories. Most of them are IE.

Mr. Tardibono: What does that mean?

Ms. White: Different categories: Other Health Impaired, is a child with a diagnosis, does this diagnosis impact/impede their education? If yes, this is the category assigned. Specific Learning Disability, which is a discrepancy between IQ and achievement scores and these individuals qualify for services. Other categories can be Emotionally Disturb or Intellectually Disabled.

Mr. Tardibono: Can you provide us with a breakdown.

Ms. White: Yes.

Dr. Grissom: Why does DOC allow a child to dropout?

Ms. White: I shouldn't say that. The individual during their entry to DOC complete paperwork with the local school district and have the opportunity to continue education or sign a waiver to discontinue education.

Mr. Tardibono: Are the drop outs all over 18?

Ms. White: Not necessarily, those under the age of 18 we attempt to work with the youth and their local worker to get back into an education program. Our ICAP team is specifically working on this issue.

Mr. Tardibono: What is ICAP?

Ms. White: This is the team that presented on their ICAP plans we discussed that is their goals for completing school and moving into the future.

Mr. Tardibono: Do we know where these kids are?

Ms. White: Educated guess Tulsa and Oklahoma City area.

Mr. Tardibono: Can we use youth service agencies for this?

Ms. White: We do. Some of these kids may be on GED pathways but we have to count them as drop outs.

Mr. Tardibono: Are these kids a high risk of reengaging the system?

Ms. White: In my opinion yes but some of them are on a plan, usually a GED course and we have to count those as dropouts.

Dr. Grissom: Are any of these refused reentry to their local district/ school.

Ms. White: They cannot be denied an education but can be denied access to a classroom and set up on an online program.

Dr. Grissom: This is cross ways with the intent of the juvenile system.

Ms. White: I agree but currently it allows the local districts to determine risk.

Director Buck: I think this is an area we are going to have to work on as a board on what path we would like to take to move forward on this issue.

Chair Youngblood: I think this is something we need to start discussing through the committees.

Announcements/comments

Chair Youngblood thanked the Board for their confidence in her. She is looking forward to working with the Board and creating committees.

Dr. Grissom invited people invited others to go with him to visit COJC.

New business; as authorized by 25 O.S. § 311(A) (9) No new business.

Adjournment

Mr. Burrage moved to adjourn with a second by Dr. Emerson and Ms. Jones.

Aye: Burrage, Ellington, Emerson, Grissom, Jones, Tardibono, Worthen, and Youngblood Absent: Foss

Chair Youngblood adjourned the meeting at 11:11 a.m.

Minutes approved in regular session on the 11th day of February, 2020.

| Prepared by: | Signed by: |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| Audrey Rockwell, Secretary | Karen Youngblood, Chair |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE AFFAIRS SUMMARY OF SERVICE RATES

| <u>R&S #</u> | PROGRAM | SERVICE DESCRIPTION | Approved Rate |
|------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| RS00-001-02a | CARS | Independent Living Rent | Up to \$300 per Mo. |
| RS00-001-03a | CARS | Independent Living Deposits | Up to \$500 One-Time |
| RS00-001-03b | CARS | Independent Living Utilities | Up to \$100 per Mo. |
| RS00-001-03c | CARS | Independent Living Groceries | Up to \$100 per Mo. |
| RS14-001-01a | CBYS | Life Skills-Universal - Session | \$69.00 per session |
| RS14-001-01b | CBYS | Universal Life Skills - Student | \$16.25 per student |
| RS14-001-02a | CBYS | Life Skills-Targeted - Session | \$77.00 per session |
| RS14-001-02b | CBYS | Targeted Life Skills per Student | \$31.10 per student |
| RS18-001b-02 | CBYS | Maintaining the Community Satellite Office | \$1,667.00 per month |
| RS18-001b-03 | CBYS | Shelter Youth Intake | \$30.00 per intake |
| RS18-001b-04 | CBYS | Data Entry | 5% of billing that requires entry |
| RS18-002-01 | CBYS | Maintenance of Community-Based Shelter and CIC Centers (if minimum utilization rate is met) | \$20,000 per bed/annual |
| RS18-002-02a | CBYS | Shelter Tier 0 (Tier level is assigned based on assessment score) | \$22.63 per day |
| RS18-002-02b | CBYS | Shelter Tier 1 | \$51.63 per day |
| RS18-002-02c | CBYS | Shelter Tier 2 | \$80.63 per day |
| RS18-002-02d | CBYS | Shelter Tier 3 | \$109.63 per day |
| RS18-002-02e | CBYS | Shelter Tier 4 | \$138.63 per day |
| RS18-003-01 | CBYS | Management of Host Home Program | \$4,437.50 per month |
| RS18-003-02 | CBYS | Fixed Bed Rate for Host Home | \$39.60 per day |
| RS19-001b-01 | CBYS | Maintaining the Community Office | \$6,667.00 per month |
| RS19-004-01 | CBYS | Education Services Level B | \$17.25 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-02 | CBYS | Education Services Level A | \$16.60 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-05 | CBYS | Community-Based Prevention – All Levels | \$11.56 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-08 | CBYS | Case Management – Travel | \$17.20 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-09 | CBYS | Case Management – License – All Levels | \$17.19 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-10 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Telephone Support - License | \$10.90 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-11 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Telephone Support – Level B | \$8.72 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-12 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Telephone Support – Level A | \$7.48 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-13 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Counseling – License | \$15.57 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-14 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Counseling – Level B | \$12.45 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-15 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Counseling – Level A | \$10.68 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-01 | CBYS | Indpendent living/Self-Sufficiency services | \$15.64 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-02 | CBYS | Information and referral | \$6.57 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-03 | CBYS | Clinical supervision or case staffing | \$8.23 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-04 | CBYS | CARS Client Advocacy | \$15.63 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-05 | CBYS | Mentoring | \$14.50 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-06 | CBYS | Community Education - High | \$20.00 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-07 | CBYS | Community Education - Low | \$14.02 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-09 | CBYS | Reimbursement for purchase of unique equipment | Cost + 10% |
| RS19-004b-10 | CBYS | Community Home Based Travel using GSA rate | GSA Rate |
| RS19-004b-11 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Indirect - Hgih | \$20.00 per 15 min. |

| <u>R&S #</u> | PROGRAM | SERVICE DESCRIPTION | Approved Rate |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| RS19-004b-12 | CBYS | Crisis Intervention Indirect - Low | \$14.02 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-14 | CBYS | Training | Reimbursement up to 12,000/year |
| RS19-004b-15 | CBYS | Community Development - Additional Staff | \$4 per staff for up to 4 |
| RS19-004b-15 | CBYS | Community Education - Additional Staff | \$4 per staff for up to 4 |
| RS19-004b-16 | CBYS | Community Development - High | \$20.00 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004b-17 | CBYS | Community Development - Low | \$14.02 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004c-05 | CBYS | Children's Emergency Resource Center community assistance | \$36.00 per stay |
| RS19-005-02a | CBYS | Truancy Intervention-BA | \$10.92 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-02b | CBYS | Truancy Intervention-MA | \$11.56 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-02c | CBYS | Truancy Intervention-LIC | \$14.56 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-05a | CBYS | Indpendent Living/Re-entry Coordinator Program Services-BA | \$10.92 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-05b | CBYS | Independent Living/Re-entry Coordinator Program Services-MA | \$11.56 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-05c | CBYS | Independent Living/Re-entry Coordinator Program Services-LIC | \$14.56 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-09a | CBYS | Parenting Intervention Program Services-BA | \$11.60 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-09b | CBYS | Parenting Intervention Program Services-MA | \$12.60 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-09c | CBYS | Parenting Intervention Program Services-LIC | \$14.60 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-10a | CBYS | Community Accountability Board Program Services-High | \$20.00 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-10b | CBYS | Community Accountability Board Program Services-Low | \$14.52 per 15 min. |
| RS19-005-10c | CBYS | Community Accountability Board Program Services-Additional Staff | \$4.00/15min (up to 5) |
| RS19-006-01a | CBYS | Counseling for Detention Youth-BA | \$19.15 per 15 min. |
| RS19-006-01b | CBYS | Counseling for Detention Youth-MA | \$21.15 per 15 min. |
| RS19-006-01c | CBYS | Counseling for Detention Youth-LIC | \$25.15 per 15 min. |
| RS19-006-02a | CBYS | Counseling for County Jail-BA | \$21.15 per 15 min. |
| RS19-006-02b | CBYS | Counseling for County Jail-MA | \$25.15 per 15 min. |
| RS19-006-02c | CBYS | Counseling for County Jail-LIC | \$28.15 per 15 min. |
| RS20-003-001 | CBYS | Flex Emergency Shelter Beds | \$138.63/bed/day |
| RS00-005-01 | CBYS/CARS | Community / Home Based -Services All Levels | \$17.20 per 15 min. |
| RS00-01-01a | CBYS/CARS | Group Counseling - Level A | \$ 6.47 per 15 min. |
| RS00-01-01b | CBYS/CARS | Group Counseling - Level B | \$ 7.55 per 15 min. |
| RS00-01-01c | CBYS/CARS | Group Counseling – License | \$ 9.44 per 15 min |
| RS19-004-03 | CBYS/CARS | Tutoring | \$12.50 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-04 | CBYS/CARS | Paraprofessional Services Individual – Paraprofessional | \$7.58 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-06 | CBYS/CARS | Group Rehabilitative Treatment – All Levels | \$4.92 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-07 | CBYS/CARS | Individual Rehabilitative Treatment – All Levels | \$17.20 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-17 | CBYS/CARS | Family Counseling - Level B | \$17.27 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-18 | CBYS/CARS | Family Counseling - Level A | \$14.81 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-19 | CBYS/CARS | Individual Counseling – License | \$20.76 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-20 | CBYS/CARS | Individual Counseling – Level B | \$16.61 per 15 min. \$14.23 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-21 RS19-004-22 | CBYS/CARS CBYS/CARS | Individual Counseling – Level A Treatment Plan Review – License | \$14.23 per 13 mm. \$95.47 per review |
| RS19-004-22 RS19-004-23 | CBYS/CARS | Treatment Plan Review – License Treatment Plan Review –Level B | \$76.38 per review |
| RS19-004-24 | CBYS/CARS | Treatment Plan Review –Level A | \$65.46 per review |
| RS19-004-25 | CBYS/CARS | Treatment Planning – License | \$145.28 per plan |
| RS19-004-26 | CBYS/CARS | Treatment Planning – Level B | \$116.24 per plan |
| | | $oldsymbol{arphi}$ | |

| <u>R&S #</u> | PROGRAM | SERVICE DESCRIPTION | Approved Rate |
|------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------------|
| RS19-004-27 | CBYS/CARS | Treatment Planning – Level A | \$99.62 per plan |
| RS19-004-28 | CBYS/CARS | Screening, Evaluation and Assessment – License | \$18.87 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-29 | CBYS/CARS | Screening, Evaluation and Assessment – Level B | \$15.09 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-30 | CBYS/CARS | Screening, Evaluation and Assessment – Level A | \$12.94 per 15 min. |
| RS19-004-16 | CBYS/CARS | Family Counseling – License | \$21.58 per 15 min. |
| RS20-002-001 | Detention | Detention Center Facility Size 6 – 7 beds | \$179.91 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-002 | Detention | Detention Center Facility Size 6 – 7 beds - Tier 1 | \$184.41 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-003 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 8 – 9 beds | \$168.92 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-004 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 8 – 9 beds - Tier 1 | \$173.14 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-005 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 10 – 11 beds | \$141.07 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-006 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 10 – 11 beds - Tier 1 | \$144.60 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-007 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 12 – 13 beds | \$128.21 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-008 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 12 – 13 beds - Tier 1 | \$131.42 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-009 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 14 – 17 beds | \$122.41 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-010 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 14 – 17 beds - Tier 1 | \$125.47 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-011 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 18 – 19 beds | \$120.95 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-012 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 18 – 19 beds - Tier 1 | \$123.97 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-013 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 20 – 25 beds | \$119.83 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-014 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 20 – 25 beds - Tier 1 | \$122.83 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-015 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 26 – 29 beds | \$116.36 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-016 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 26 – 29 beds - Tier 1 | \$119.27 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-017 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 30 – 54 beds | \$110.89 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-018 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 30 – 54 beds - Tier 1 | \$113.66 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-019 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 55 – 78 beds | \$108.63 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-020 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 55 – 78 beds - Tier 1 | \$111.35 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-021 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 79+ beds | \$97.39 per youth/day |
| RS20-002-022 | Detention | Detention Center Facility 79+ beds - Tier 1 | \$99.82 per youth/day |
| RS00-007-02 | Foster Care | Foster Care | \$22.62 per youth/day |
| RS19-001-01a | Group Home | Tier 1 (for description of Tiers 1 through 10 - See Attachment A) | \$1.50 per day/Youth |
| RS19-001-01b | Group Home | Tier 2 | \$1.50 per day/Youth |
| RS19-001-01c | Group Home | Tier 3 | \$2.00 per day/Youth |
| RS19-001-01d | Group Home | Tier 4 | \$2.50 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01e | Group Home | Tier 5 | \$0.50 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01f | Group Home | Tier 6 | \$0.75 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01g | Group Home | Tier 7 | \$1.00 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01h | Group Home | Tier 8 | \$1.00 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01i | Group Home | Tier 9 | \$1.25 per day/youth |
| RS19-001-01j | Group Home | Tier 10 (only one award per year) | \$25,000.00 award incentive |
| RS19-002-01 | Group Home | Cost reimbursement of Vocational Education Services | Amt stated on PO |
| RS19-002-02 | Group Home | Driver Education Services for OJA clients | \$300.00 per course |
| RS19-002-03a | Group Home | Travel as GSA rate for Driver Education Services Instructor | GSA rate |
| RS19-002-03b | Group Home | Driver Education Services Instructor | \$33.33 per hour up to 3HRS |
| RS19-005-01 | Group Home | Specialized Resource Center/Grouphome Care | \$60.00 per bed |
| RS19-005-11 | Group Home | On-line Driver's Education Course | \$110.00 per course |

| <u>R&S #</u> | PROGRAM | SERVICE DESCRIPTION | Approved Rate |
|------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| RS-19-007-01 | Group Home | Community Based Level E Group Home | \$192.31 per youth/day |
| RS19-02-004 | Group Home | Driving Test for OJA clients | \$50.00 per test |
| RS-19SP-001-01 | Group Home | Enhanced Services for (in addition to normal Level E rate) | \$125.13 per youth/day |
| RS-19-007-01 | JRAP | Substance Abuse Assessment (T-Asi Required) | \$110.33 per Assessment |
| RS-19-007-02 | JRAP | Substance Abuse Service Plan Development & Relapse Prevention Plan Development | \$142.08 per plan |
| RS-19-007-03 | JRAP | Substance Abuse Service Plan /Relapse Prevention Plan Update, Review, Or Modification | \$82.28 per update, review or mod. |
| RS-19-007-04 | JRAP | SUBSTANCE ABUSE INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING | \$20.57 per 15 min |
| RS20-001-06 | JRAP | JRAP Substance Abuse Family Counseling with Patient Present | \$23.36 per event |
| RS20-001-07 | JRAP | JRAP Substance Abuse Family Counseling without Patient Present | \$22.36 per event |
| RS20-001-08 | JRAP | JRAP Individual or Group Rehabilitative Treatment | \$5.22 per 15 minutes per client |
| RS20-001-09 | JRAP | JRAP Substance Treatment Team meeting, case staffing, or supervision - LADC | \$9.00/15 min |
| RS20-001-09a | JRAP | JRAP Substance Treatment Team meeting, case staffing, or supervision, - CADC | \$7.50/15 min |
| RS19-003-01 | OAYS | Base Operations | \$6,667.00 per month |
| RS19-003-02a | OAYS | Technical Assistance and Training-Level 1 | \$4.93 per 15 min. |
| RS19-003-02b | OAYS | Technical Assistance and Training-Level 2 | \$7.40 per 15 min. |
| RS19-003-03 | OAYS | Financial /Budget Training and Consultation | \$9.86 [per 15 min. |
| RS19-003-04 | OAYS | JOLTS Training and Consultation | \$9.86 per 15 min. |
| RS19-003-05 | OAYS | Executive Consultation and Technical Assistance | \$12.26 per 15 min. |
| RS19-003-06 | OAYS | Travel | GSA Rate |
| RS19-003-07 | OAYS | State Plan Annual Review/Evaluation | \$100.00 per hour w/max of 100 |
| RS19-003-09 | OAYS | OAYS Membership Needs Assessment | \$100.00 per hour w/max of 100 |
| RS00-007-01 | SCH | Specialized Community Home | \$38,000 per year |
| RS19-005-08 | Shelter | Alternative To Detention Placement | \$20/Day in addition to Shelter Rate |
| RS19-006-03 | System Wide | Program Innovation Implementation (OJA prior approval required) | Cost Reimb. Up to \$30,000 |

OYACS



Finance Report

January 14, 2020



Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances School Year 2019-2020

| | OJA General and | | Totals as of | | | V I I |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2019-2020 | Revolving Funds | Fund 25000 | 01/31/2020 | COJC (972) | SOJC (975) | Total |
| Revenues | | | | | | · · |
| State Aid | \$ - | \$ 481,421.05 | \$ 481,421.05 | \$ 240,710.52 | \$ 240,710.53 | \$ 481,421.05 |
| Title I N&D | | 167,312.06 | 167,312.06 | 83,656.03 | 83,656.03 | 167,312.00 |
| IDEA-B | | 17,956.40 | 17,956.40 | 9,221.56 | 8,734.84 | 17,956.4 |
| Title IV-E LEA | | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 15,000.0 |
| Textbooks | | 2,823.78 | 2,823.78 | 1,411.88 | 1,411.90 | 2,823.78 |
| Child Nutrition Program _Breakfast | | 35,846.32 | 35,846.32 | 15,910.10 | 19,936.22 | 35,846.32 |
| Child Nutrition Program _Lunches and Snac | cks | 59,944.92 | 59,944.92 | 26,630.53 | 33,314.39 | 59,944.92 |
| Refunds | | 233.89 | 233.89 | - | 233.89 | 233.89 |
| Office of Juvenile Affairs ** | 956,765.41 | | 956,765.41 | 524,457.92 | 432,307.49 | 956,765.4 |
| otal Revenues | \$ 956,765.41 | \$ 780,538.42 | \$ 1,737,303.83 | \$ 909,498.54 | \$ 827,805.29 | \$ 1,737,303.83 |
| Expenditures / | | | | | | |
| Payroll Expenses | \$ 798,523.83 | \$ 692,011.89 | \$ 1,490,535.72 | \$ 793,768.23 | \$ 696,767.49 | \$ 1,490,535.72 |
| Training and Travel | 10,847.42 | 100.00 | 10,947.42 | 8,744.35 | 2,203.07 | 10,947.42 |
| Operational Expenses | 138,196.75 | 69,323.79 | 207,520.54 | 96,225.95 | 111,294.59 | 207,520.54 |
| Equipment and Library Resources | 9,197.41 | - | 9,197.41 | 4,897.42 | 4,299.99 | 9,197.4 |
| otal Expenditures | \$ 956,765.41 | \$ 761,435.68 | \$ 1,718,201.09 | \$ 903,635.95 | \$ 814,565.14 | \$ 1,718,201.09 |
| excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | \$ - | \$ 19,102.74 | \$ 19,102.74 | \$ 5,862.59 | \$ 13,240.15 | \$ 19,102.74 |
| und Balances July 1, 2019 | - | 247,899.71 | 247,899.71 | 124,503.11 | 123,396.60 | 247,899.7 |
| ynd Balances 2019-2020 School Year | \$ - | \$ 267,002.45 | \$ 267,002.45 | \$ 130,365.70 | \$ 136,636.75 | \$ 267,002.4 |
| OJA Funds | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Fund 19001 | \$ 921,382.41 | | | | | |
| Fund 19811 | \$ 182.37 | | | | | |
| Fund 19901 | \$ 31,243.12 | | | | | |
| Fund 19911 | \$ 2,696.88 | | | | | |
| Fund 20500 | \$ 1,260.63 | | | | | |
| | \$ 956,765.41 | | | | | |



Oklahoma Youth Academy Charter School Encumbrances for Approval – School Year 2018-2019 School Year 2018-2019



| Encumbr | Product | O | h :\/ a :> d a : | leaditi a adi a a | Campus | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| ance# | Description | Quantity Vendor | | r Justification | Unit Cost | COJC | SOJC | Total |
| 2020-058 | Computers 3-Year Lease | 27 | Dell | Computers are at or past end of life and no longer covered under maintenance and will not support Windows 10. | \$1,256/yr | 17,584 | 16,328 | 33,912 |

Office of Juvenile Affairs
Oklahoma Youth Academy
Charter School
Board of Director's Meeting



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By: Kannady of the House

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

An Act relating to youthful offenders;

and providing an effective date.

Section 2-5-201 - Short Title and Purpose

Sections 2-5-201 through 2-5-213 of this title shall be known and may be cited as the "Youthful Offender Act". The Youthful Offender Act shall be implemented beginning January 1, 1998.

[Note: Language below is Moved from Section 2-5-202(B)]

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

Section 2-5-202 - Definitions - Purpose

- A. For the purposes of the Youthful Offender Act:
 - 1. "Youthful offender" means a person:
- a. thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree and <u>adjudicated</u> certified as a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-205 of this title,
- b. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of age and charged with a crime listed in subsection A of Section 2-5-206 of this title, and
- c. sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and charged with a crime listed in subsection B of Section 2-5-206 of this title, if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998;
- 2. "Sentenced as a youthful offender" means the imposition of a court order making disposition of a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-209 of this title which shall constitute an adult criminal sentence if the youthful offender is transferred to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections; and
- 3. "Next friend" means an individual or executive of an organization who has assumed a parental role without formal legal proceedings, but to all objective observers is readily identified as custodian or guardian in fact.
- B. It is the purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to better ensure
 the public safety by holding youths accountable for the commission
 of serious crimes, while affording courts methods of rehabilitation

for those youths the courts determine, at their discretion, may be amenable to such methods. It is the further purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to allow those youthful offenders whom the courts find to be amenable to rehabilitation by the methods prescribed in the Youthful Offender Act to be placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the purpose of accessing the rehabilitative programs provided by that Office.

Section 2-5-203 Other Violations - Trial as Adult or Youthful Offender - Multiple Offenses - Concurrent Jurisdiction

- A. 1. A child who is charged with having violated any state statute or municipal ordinance other than as provided in Sections 2-5-205 and 2-5-206 of this title shall not be tried in a criminal action as an adult or a youthful offender, but in a juvenile proceeding, unless certified as an adult pursuant to Section 2-2-403 of this title.
- 2. However, when multiple offenses occur within the same course of conduct within the same county and the person is prosecuted for at least one offense as a youthful offender pursuant to Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title, then all the charges may be prosecuted under the same action pursuant to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act, if so ordered by the court. The decision to join the cases shall not be appealable as a final order. If the offense listed in Section 2-5-205 or Section 2-5-206 of this title is

subsequently dismissed for any reason, then any remaining pending charges shall be transferred to the juvenile court.

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- B. If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal charge against any person, it shall be ascertained that the person was a child at the time of committing the alleged offense, the district court or municipal court shall 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.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction by another division of the district court or by municipal courts in cases involving children wherein the child is charged with the violation of a state or municipal traffic law or ordinance.
- D. In the event a person seventeen (17) years of age commits an offense listed in Section 2-5-205 or Section 2-5-206 of this title within ninety (90) days of said person's eighteenth (18th) birthday:
- 1. the person shall be charged as a youthful offender if charges are filed before said person's eighteenth (18th) birthday;
- 2. the person shall be charged as an adult if charges are filed after said person's eighteenth ($18^{\rm th}$) birthday and the crime was not

reported to law enforcement until after said person's eighteenth (18th) birthday; or

- 3. the person shall be charged as an adult if the charges are filed after said person's eighteenth (18th) birthday and the crime was not solved under a probable cause standard by a reasonable law enforcement investigation until after said person's eighteenth (18th) birthday;
- E. In the event a person aged fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with a crime listed in Section 2-5-206 of this title willfully or purposefully avoids arrest on said charge after reasonable attempts by law enforcement to apprehend said person on his or her warrant shall be prosecuted as an adult if apprehended after said person turns eighteen (18) years of age.
- Section 2-5-204 Certification as Adult or Youthful Offender Some Records Confidential, Sealed
- A. A child who is arrested for an offense pursuant to subsection A or B of Section 2-5-206 of this title, or who is certified adjudicated as a youthful offender pursuant to Section 2-5-205 of this title, shall be charged by information in the same manner as provided for adults.
- B. If the child is not otherwise represented by counsel and requests an attorney prior to or during interrogation, or whenever charged by information, as provided in subsection A of this section,

the court shall appoint an attorney, who shall not be a district attorney, for the child regardless of any attempted waiver by the parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of the child of the right of the child to be represented by counsel. Counsel shall be appointed by the court only upon determination by the court that the parent, legal guardian or legal custodian is found to be indigent.

- C. When a person is certified to stand trial as an adult or adjudicated as a youthful offender as provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the accused person shall have all the statutory and constitutional rights and protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply, except as provided for in the Youthful Offender Act.
- D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is certified to stand trial as an adult or <u>adjudicated as a youthful</u> offender shall be considered adult records and shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; provided, however, all reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the <u>motion for certification as a youthful offender to the</u> juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence shall be confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except

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

E. Proceedings against a youthful offender shall be heard by any judge of the district court. However, preference is for proceedings to occur before a judge of the district court with juvenile court experience and training.

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 person has the same right to be released on bail as would an adult in the same circumstances. The person, if under the age of eighteen (18) years old shall be detained at a juvenile detention facility. and,

if detained, may be detained in a county jail if separated by sight and sound from the adult population as otherwise authorized by law.

If no such county jail is available, then such person may be detained at a juvenile detention facility. The sheriff, chief of police, or juvenile or adult detention facility operator shall forthwith notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs of any such arrest and detention.

- 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 an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title, the person may be detained in a county jail under the age of eighteen (18) years if the county jail is certified to hold juveniles and provides for sight and sound separation from the adult population.

 If the person is over the age of eighteen (18) they shall be detained with the adult population.

 as an adult and, if incarcerated, may be incarcerated with the adult population.
- 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:
- 1. 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

- 2. The youthful offender has been certified for the imposition of an adult sentence as provided by <u>Section 2-5-208</u> of this title and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred.
- I. Except as otherwise provided in the Youthful Offender Act, a person who has been certified adjudicated as a youthful offender shall be prosecuted as a youthful offender in all subsequent criminal 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.

Section 2-5-205 - Youthful Offender Certification - Some Records Confidential, Sealed

- A. Any person thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree <u>may shall</u> be held accountable for the act as if the person were an adult; provided, the person may be certified as a youthful offender or a juvenile as provided by this section, unless the person is subject to the provisions of subsection H of Section 2-5-204 of this title.
- B. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree at that

time shall be held accountable for his or her act as if the person was an adult and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or the provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a juvenile. The person shall have all the statutory rights and protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A person having been convicted as an adult pursuant to this paragraph shall be tried as an adult for every subsequent offense.

- C. 1. Upon the filing of an adult criminal information against such accused person, a warrant shall be issued which shall set forth the rights of the accused person, and the rights of the parents, guardian or next friend of the accused person to be present at the preliminary hearing, and to have an attorney present. and to make application for certification of such accused person as a youthful offender to the district court for the purpose of prosecution as a youthful offender.
- 2. 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, quardian or next friend of the accused person cannot be effected, service may be made by certified mail to such person's last-known 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 information on the accused person by regular first-class mail to the address where the person to be notified refused delivery of the notice sent by certified mail. Where the address of a custodial parent, guardian or next friend is not known, or if the mailed warrant and copy of the information on the accused person is returned for any reason other than refusal of the addressee to accept delivery, after a thorough search of all reasonably available sources to ascertain the whereabouts of a custodial parent, guardian or next friend has been conducted, the court may order that notice of the hearing be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. In addition, the court may order other means of service of notice that the court deems advisable or in the interests of justice.

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- 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 for whom notice by publication is sought.
- D. The accused person is presumed to be a youthful offender and proceedings shall continue under that presumption unless the

state files a motion for imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to section 2-5-208 of this title.

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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 record of the accused shall be made available to the district attorney and the accused person. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2 402 of this title shall be allowed to be present during the

testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime.

21. The court shall commence a 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 crime was committed and whether there is probable cause to believe the accused person committed a crime. If the preliminary hearing is not commenced within ninety (90) days of the date the accused person is charged, the district court shall hold a hearing to determine the reasons for delay utilizing the procedure set out in Section 812.2 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to ensure the preliminary hearing is expedited. If the whereabouts of the accused are unknown at the time of the filing of the information or if the accused is a fugitive, the State of Oklahoma shall make reasonable efforts to locate the accused in order to commence the proceedings. An accused who flees the jurisdiction of the court or purposely avoids apprehension for the charges, waives the right to have the

preliminary hearing commenced within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information. An accused who fails to cooperate with providing information in locating the parents of the accused, guardian, or next friend for purpose of notice waives the right to have the preliminary hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information. If the preliminary hearing did not commence within ninety (90) days from the filing of the information due to the absence or inability to locate the accused, the preliminary hearing shall commence within ninety (90) days after the state has actual notice of the in-state location of the accused. If the accused is found out of state, the court shall set the hearing within ninety (90) days after the accused has been returned to the State of Oklahoma.

3. At the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal preliminary hearing, the state and the accused person may offer evidence to support or oppose the motions for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent.

E. The court shall rule on any motions for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent 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:

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| 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, |
|---|
| violent, premeditated or willful manner; |
| 2. Whether the offense was against persons, and, if personal |
| injury resulted, the degree of personal injury; |
| 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 institutions; |
| 4. The sophistication and maturity of the accused 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 |
| 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or |
| |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if such person is found to have committed the alleged |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if such person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if such person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the juvenile court; and |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if such person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the juvenile court; and 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was |
| accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system; 6. The reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if such person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the juvenile court; and 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused person was escaping or on escape status from an institution for youthful |

1 conclusions of law to each of the above considerations, and shall state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in 3 reaching its decision. F. The order certifying a person as a youthful offender or an 4 5 alleged juvenile delinguent or denying the request for certification 6 as either a youthful offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent 7 shall be a final order, appealable to the Court of Criminal Appeals 8 when entered. 9 G. An order certifying the accused person as a youthful 10 offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall not be reviewable 11 by the trial court. 12 H. If the accused person is prosecuted as an adult and is 13 subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom the 14 imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred, the person 15 may be incarcerated with the adult population and shall be 16 prosecuted as an adult in all subsequent criminal proceedings. Section 2-5-206 - Acts Creating Youthful Offender Status - Petition 17 18 - Warrant - Preliminary Hearing - Sentencing 19 A. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) 20 years of age who is charged with: 21 1. Murder in the second degree; 22 2. Kidnapping;

3. Manslaughter in the first degree;

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| 1 | 4. Robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt |
|----|---|
| 2 | thereof; |
| 3 | 5. Robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof; |
| 4 | 6. Rape in the first degree or attempt thereof; |
| 5 | 7. Rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof; |
| 6 | 8. Forcible sodomy; |
| 7 | 9. Lewd molestation; |
| 8 | 10. Arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; or |
| 9 | 11. Any offense in violation of <u>Section 652</u> of Title 21 of the |
| 10 | Oklahoma Statutes, |
| 11 | shallmay be held accountable for such acts as a youthful |
| 12 | offender. |
| 13 | B. Any person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who |
| 14 | is charged with: |
| 15 | 1. Burglary in the first degree or attempted burglary in the |
| 16 | first degree; |
| 17 | 2. Battery or assault and battery on a state employee or |
| 18 | contractor while in the custody or supervision of the Office of |
| 19 | Juvenile Affairs; |
| 20 | 3. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer; |
| 21 | 4. Intimidating a witness; |
| 22 | 5. Trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs; |
| 23 | 6. Assault or assault and battery with a deadly weapon; |
| 24 | 7. Maiming; |
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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, shallmay be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender.
- C. The district attorney may file a petition alleging the person to be a delinquent or may file an information against the accused person charging the person as a youthful offender. The district attorney shall notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon the filing of youthful offender charges.

D. 1. Upon the filing of the information against such alleged youthful offender, a warrant shall be issued which shall set forth the rights of the accused person, and the rights of the parents, guardian or next friend of the accused person to be present at the preliminary hearing, and to have an attorney present.

2. The warrant shall be personally served together with a certified copy of the information on the alleged youthful offender and on a custodial parent, guardian or next friend of the accused person.

3. When personal service of a custodial parent, guardian or next friend of the alleged youthful offender cannot be effected,

service may be made by certified mail to the last-known address of the person, 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 information on the accused person by regular firstclass mail to the address where the person to be notified refused delivery of the notice sent by certified mail. Where the address of a custodial parent, guardian or next friend is not known, or if the mailed warrant and copy of the information on the accused person is returned for any reason other than refusal of the addressee to accept delivery, after a distinct and meaningful search of all reasonably available sources to ascertain the whereabouts of a custodial parent, guardian or next friend has been conducted, the court may order that notice of the hearing be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. In addition, the court may order other means of service of notice that the court deems advisable or in the interests of justice.

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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 for whom notice by publication is sought.

E. The court shall commence a 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 crime was committed and whether there is probable cause to believe the

accused person committed the crime. If the preliminary hearing is not commenced within ninety (90) days, the state shall be prohibited from seeking an adult sentence unless the ninety-day requirement is waived by the defendant. If the whereabouts of the accused are unknown at the time of the filing of the information or if the accused is a fugitive, the State of Oklahoma shall make reasonable efforts to locate the accused in order to commence the proceedings. An accused who flees the jurisdiction of the court or purposely avoids apprehension for the charges, waives the right to have the preliminary hearing commenced within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information. If the preliminary hearing did not commence within ninety (90) days from the filing of the information due to the absence or inability to locate the accused, the preliminary hearing shall commence within ninety (90) days after the state has actual notice of the in-state location of the accused. If the accused is found out of state, the court shall set the hearing within ninety (90) days after the accused has been returned to the State of Oklahoma. An accused who fails to cooperate with providing information in locating the accused parent, guardian, or next friend for purpose of notice waives the right to have the preliminary hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information.

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F. 1. The accused person may file a motion for certification to the juvenile justice system before the start of the criminal preliminary hearing:

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a. upon the filing of such motion, the complete juvenile record of the accused shall be made available to the district attorney and the accused person,

b. at the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal preliminary hearing, the accused person may offer evidence to support the motion for certification as a child.

2. If no motion to certify the accused person to the juvenile justice system has been filed, at the conclusion of the criminal preliminary hearing the court may on its own motion hold a hearing on the matter of the certification of the accused youthful offender to the juvenile system.

3. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification of the accused youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open

to the general public; provided, all persons having a direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of 3 Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present during 4 the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony 5 following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of 6 7 the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court pursuant 8 9 to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 10 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 11 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 12 a felony crime. 1.3 4. The court shall rule on the certification motion before 14 ruling on whether to bind the accused over for trial. When ruling on 15 the certification motion, the court shall give consideration to the 16 following guidelines with the greatest weight given to subparagraphs a, b and c: 17 18 a. whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, 19 violent, premeditated or willful manner, 20 b. whether the offense was against persons, and if personal

c. the record and past history of the accused person, including

previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or

injury resulted, the degree of personal injury,

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1 criminal courts, prior periods of probation and commitments to juvenile institutions, 3 d. the sophistication and maturity of the accused person and 4 the accused person's capability of distinguishing right from wrong 5 as determined by consideration of the accused person's psychological evaluation, home, environmental situation, emotional attitude and 6 7 pattern of living, e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if the 8 9 accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or 10 the juvenile system, f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused 11 12 person if the accused is found to have committed the alleged 13 offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available 14 to the juvenile court, and 15 g. whether the offense occurred while the accused person was 16 escaping or in an escape status from an institution for youthful 17 offenders or juvenile delinquents. 18 5. In its decision on the motion for certification as an 19

5. In its decision on the motion for certification as an alleged juvenile delinquent, the court shall detail findings of fact and conclusions of law to each of the above considerations and shall state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in reaching its decision.

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6. An order certifying a person or denying such certification to the juvenile justice system shall be a final order, appealable when entered.

- D. The accused person is presumed to be a youthful offender and proceedings shall continue under that presumption unless the state files a motion for imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to section 2-5-208 of this title.
- GE. Upon conviction adjudication, sentence may be imposed as a sentence for a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-209 of this title. If the youthful offender sentence is imposed as an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title, the convicted person may be incarcerated with the adult population if the person is over the age of eighteen (18) but if the person is under the age of eighteen (18) they may only be held in an adult facility if the facility provides for sight and sound separation from the adult population.

Section 2-5-207 - Legislative Intent and Findings

It is the intent of the Legislature to fully utilize the Youthful Offender Act as a means to protect the public while rehabilitating and holding youth accountable for serious crimes. The Legislature finds that eligible seventeen-year-olds should have the opportunity to be processed as youthful offenders as provided by law and held accountable through the various provisions of the Youthful Offender Act for custody, institutional placement, supervision, extended

jurisdiction within the Office of Juvenile Affairs, and the ability to transfer youthful offenders to the Department of Corrections when incarceration or additional supervision is required beyond the maximum age allowed in the Office of Juvenile Affairs. No older youth should be deemed ineligible or denied consideration as a youthful offender who is otherwise lawfully eligible based upon the age of the youth being seventeen (17) years, but it is the intent of the Legislature that such youthful offender shall not remain in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs beyond the youthful offender's maximum age of eighteen (18) years and six (6) months or until nineteen (19) years of age if jurisdiction has been extended as provided in subsection B of Section 2-5-209 of this title. To deny access to an otherwise eligible older youth without cause is to circumvent the original intent of the Legislature in creating the Youthful Offender Act.

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Section 2-5-208 Motion for Imposition of Adult Sentence - Hearing Investigation - Considerations - Proof - Effect of Certification Some Records Confidential, Sealed

A. Whenever the district attorney believes that there is good cause to believe that a person charged as a youthful offender would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or the public would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced as a youthful offender, and should receive an adult sentence, the

district attorney shall file a motion for consideration of the imposition of the sentence as for an adult if the person is convicted:

- 1. Not more than thirty (30) days following formal arraignment/bind over and such motion will be ruled upon by the trial court; or the district attorney may file the motion to impose adult sentence fourteen (14) days prior to the start of the preliminary hearing and the preliminary hearing magistrate will rule on that motion. The district attorney must elect when to file the motion for adult sentence and if the motion is filed and argued to the magistrate, it cannot again be filed and argued to the trial court after arraignment; or
- 2. If, prior to that time, the accused person indicates to the court that the accused person wishes to plead guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall grant the state ten (10) days from that date to file the motion required by this subsection, if requested by the state.
- B. Upon the filing of such motion and prior to the trial or before the entry of the plea of guilty or nolo contendere the court shall hold a hearing to determine the matter.
- C. 1. The court shall order an investigation to be conducted unless waived by the accused person with approval of the court. Any such investigation required shall be conducted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. All reports, evaluations, motions, records,

exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to the juvenile system or the motion for imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 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 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime.

2. At the hearing the court shall consider, with the greatest weight given to subparagraphs a, b and c:

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- a. whether the offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated or willful manner,
- b. whether the offense was against persons and, if personal injury resulted, the degree of injury,
- c. 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 institutions,
- d. the sophistication and maturity of the accused person and the capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by consideration of the psychological evaluation, home, environmental situation, emotional attitude and pattern of living of the accused person,
- e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if the accused person is processed through the youthful offender system, or the juvenile system,
- f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if the accused person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the juvenile court, and
- g. whether the offense occurred while the accused person was escaping or on escape status from an institution 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 it finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to believe that the accused person would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or that the public would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced as a youthful offender. In its decision on the motion of the state for imposition of an adult sentence, the court shall detail findings of fact and conclusions of law to each of the considerations in subsection C of this section and shall state that the court has considered each of its guidelines in reaching its decision.

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- E. An order certifying or denying certification for imposition of an adult sentence shall be a final order, appealable when entered.
- F. If the person has been certified as eligible to be sentenced as an adult, the court shall, upon a verdict of guilty or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, impose sentence as provided by law for an adult for punishment of the offense committed, subject to the power and authority of the court to suspend or delay sentence, defer judgment, or otherwise structure, limit, or modify sentence as provided in Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes or the Youthful Offender Act. When sentence is imposed pursuant to this subsection, the person shall be treated as an adult for purposes of

supervision, incarceration and in all subsequent criminal proceedings.

G. Upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court may order the person to pay a fee to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), for the presentence or certification investigation. In hardship cases, the court may waive the fee or set the amount of the fee and establish a payment schedule.

2-5-209 - Hearing - Considerations - Sentence Options - Dispositional Orders

A. Upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere of a youthful offender and prior to the imposition of a youthful offender sentence by the court:

1. A youthful offender presentence investigation shall be conducted unless waived by the youthful offender with approval of the court or unless an investigation is conducted pursuant to subsection C of Section 2-5-208 of this title. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification of the accused youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal,

1 except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile 2 Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, 3 records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall 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 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 11 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. Any presentence investigation required by this 16 section shall be conducted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs; and 17 2. The court shall conduct a hearing and shall consider, with the 18 greatest weight given to subparagraphs a, b and c: 19 a. whether the offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, 20 premeditated or willful manner, 21 b. whether the offense was against persons and, if personal injury 22 resulted, the degree of personal injury, 23 c. the record and past history of the person, including previous 24 contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or criminal

1 courts, prior periods of probation and commitments to juvenile 2 institutions, d. the sophistication and maturity of the person and the capability 3 of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by consideration of 4 5 the psychological evaluation, home, environmental situation, 6 emotional attitude and pattern of living of the person, 7 e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if the person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile 8 9 system, f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the person if 10 found to have committed the offense, by the use of procedures and 11 12 facilities currently available to the juvenile, and 13 g. whether the offense occurred while the person was escaping or on 14 escape status from an institution for youthful offenders or 15 delinquent children. 16 B. 1. After the hearing and consideration of the report of the 17 presentence investigation, the court shall impose sentence as a 18 youthful offender, and such youthful offender shall be subject to 19 the same type of sentencing procedures and duration of sentence, 20 except for capital offenses, including suspension or deferment, as 21 an adult convicted of a felony offense, except that any sentence 22 imposed upon the youthful offender shall be served in the custody or 23 under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until the 24 expiration of the sentence, the youthful offender is discharged, or

the youthful offender reaches eighteen (18) years of age, whichever first occurs. If an individual sentenced as a youthful offender attains eighteen (18) years of age prior to the expiration of the sentence, such individual shall be returned to the sentencing court.

At that time, the sentencing court shall make one of the following

determinations:

- a. whether the youthful offender shall be returned to the Office of Juvenile Affairs to complete a treatment program, provided that the treatment program shall not exceed the youthful offender's attainment of eighteen (18) years and six (6) months of age. At the conclusion of the treatment program, the individual shall be returned to the sentencing court for a determination under subparagraph b, c or d of this paragraph,
- b. whether the youthful offender shall be placed in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of imprisonment,
- c. whether the youthful offender shall be placed on probation with the Department of Corrections on a deferred or suspended sentence, or
- d. whether the youthful offender shall be discharged from custody without a sentence imposed.
- 2. The sentence imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence already imposed in the originating sentence.
- 3. Upon the youthful offender attaining the age of eighteen (18) years and six (6) months, the Office of Juvenile Affairs may

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

- 4. If the court has extended jurisdiction of the youthful offender until nineteen (19) years of age, the youthful offender shall remain in custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until the youthful offender has been discharged or sentenced by the court or until the youthful offender's nineteenth birthday, at which time the youthful offender shall be returned to the court for final disposition of the youthful offender's case. The court shall have the same dispositional options as provided in subparagraphs b, c and d of paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 5. Any period of probation required by the sentencing court to be served shall be supervised by:
- a. the Office of Juvenile Affairs or designated representative, if the youthful offender is under eighteen (18) years of age, or
- b. the Department of Corrections or designated representative, upon the youthful offender attaining eighteen (18) years of age.

1 6. In addition to or in lieu of the placement of the youthful offender in the custody of or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the court may issue orders with regard to 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.

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

- 87. The Office of Juvenile Affairs may make recommendations to the court concerning the disposition of the youthful offender.
- 98. Any order issued by the sentencing court under this subsection shall be a final order, appealable when entered.
- 9. Any arrest or detention under the Oklahoma Juvenile Code or any adjudication as a youthful offender shall not be considered an arrest, detention or conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights, or any statute, regulation, license, questionnaire, application, or any other public or private purposes, unless otherwise provided by law.
- C. A youthful offender who is seventeen (17) or eighteen (18) years of age or older and who has been sentenced to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs may be detained in a county jail pending placement in an Office of Juvenile Affairs facility, and provided the county jail meets the jail standards promulgated by the

State Department of Health for juvenile offenders. The youthful offender who is eighteen (18) years of age or older may be held in the general population of the county jail.

D. Upon sentencing a youthful offender to the supervision or custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the sentencing court shall file with the Court Clerk a certified Judgment of Adjudication as a Youthful Offender. The Judgment of Adjudication shall reflect the date of adjudication, the adjudicated crimes, and the sentence imposed. The Judgment of Adjudication shall reflect the presence and identification of defense counsel at said adjudication.

Section 2-5-210 - Rehabilitation Plans - Semiannual Review - Review Hearing - Court Options

A. Whenever a youthful offender is placed in the custody of or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office shall within thirty (30) days prepare and file with the court a written rehabilitation plan for the youthful offender. The rehabilitation plan shall be tailored to the needs and goals of the youthful offender while ensuring protection of the public while the offender is in the custody or supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. The rehabilitation plan shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Clearly stated and measurable objectives which the youthful offender is expected to achieve; and

2. Identification of the specific services and programs that will be provided to the youthful offender by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to assist the youthful offender in achieving the measurable objectives to be reached, including, but not limited to, diagnostic testing consistent with the current standards of medical practice.

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- B. The court shall schedule an annual review hearing at least every six (6) months in open court for every youthful offender in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Such hearing may be scheduled either upon the court's own motion or upon a motion filed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Each annual review hearing shall be scheduled and completed within the thirty-day period immediately preceding the date the sentence was imposed upon the youthful offender. Notice shall be given to the youthful offender, the counsel, parent or guardian of the youthful offender, the district attorney, and the Office of Juvenile Affairs at the time the motion for review is made or filed. The court, at its discretion, may schedule other review hearings as the court deems necessary, after notice to the parties. The court shall hold a review hearing for good cause shown, upon any motion filed by the district attorney, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, or the youthful offender for the purpose of making a determination to:
- 1. Order the youthful offender discharged from the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs without a court judgment of guilt, and order the verdict or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere

expunged from the record as provided in paragraphs 1 through 5 of subsection $\underline{e}\underline{p}$ of Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and dismiss the charge with prejudice to any further action, if the court finds that the youthful offender has reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan and objectives and that such dismissal will not jeopardize public safety.

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If a youthful offender has been discharged without a court judgment of guilt and the charge has been dismissed with prejudice as provided in this paragraph, upon the motion of the youthful offender and the passage of three (3) years after the date of such discharge and dismissal, the court may, in addition, order any law enforcement agency over which the court has jurisdiction to expunge all files and records pertaining to the arrest and conviction adjudication of the youthful offender, and shall order the clerk of the court to expunge the entire file and record of the case, including docket sheets, index entries, court records, summonses, warrants or records 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 of the Office of Juvenile Affairs to expunge all records, reports, and social and clinical studies relating to the 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.

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

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As used in this paragraph, "expunge" shall mean the sealing of criminal records;

- 2. Revoke an order of probation 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;
- 3. Place the youthful offender on probation under the supervision of the age-appropriate agency;
- 4. Place the youthful offender if less than eighteen (18) years of age in a sanction program operated or contracted for by the

- Office of Juvenile Affairs community placement, if the youthful offender fails to comply with a written plan of rehabilitation or fails substantially to achieve reasonable treatment objectives while in community or other nonsecure programs; or
 - 5. Transfer the youthful offender to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the youthful offender has:
 - a. after <u>certification</u> <u>adjudication</u> as a youthful offender, seriously injured or endangered the life or health of another person by such person's violent behavior,
 - b. escaped from the facility from which the youthful offender is being held,
 - c. committed a felony crime while in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs as shown by a judgment entered following a verdict of guilty, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or as shown by clear and convincing evidence,
 - d. committed battery or assault and battery on a state employee or contractor of a juvenile facility while in the custody of such facility,
 - e. caused disruption in the facility, smuggled contraband into the facility, caused contraband to be smuggled into the facility, or engaged in other types of behavior which have endangered the life or health of other residents or staff of the facility, or

f. established a pattern of disruptive behavior not conducive to the established policies and procedures of the program.

The court, in its decision to transfer custody of the youthful offender to the custody of the Department of Corrections, shall detail findings of fact and conclusions of law addressing the grounds alleged in the motion of the state or the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

- C. An order transferring custody of a youthful offender to the Department of Corrections shall be deemed an adult conviction and shall be recorded as such in the court records and criminal history records of the offender. Such order shall be a final order, appealable when entered. In addition to a judgment and sentence for an adult conviction, the court shall provide to the Department of Corrections a detailed memorandum or historical statement of the Youthful Offender Act as applied to the offender being transferred to the Department of Corrections, including the date of the offense, the date of the adjudication as a youthful offender, the date of the filing of the motion to transfer custody of the offender to the adult criminal system, and the date of the imposition of the adult sentence.
- D. 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 served to be applied toward any sentence imposed upon a youthful

offender, in the event a youthful offender has been placed in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the offender shall receive day-for-day credit for the time spent in the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Upon commitment to the Department of Corrections, a youthful offender shall also receive other credits as provided by law for an adult inmate.

E. If authorized by the court, review hearings, other than those scheduled for determinations as provided in paragraphs 1 through 5 of subsection B of this section, may be conducted via teleconference communications; provided, the attorney representing the youthful offender shall be present at the hearing. For purposes of this subsection, "teleconference communication" means participation by the youthful offender and facility staff in the hearing by interactive telecommunication devices which permit both visual and auditory communication among the necessary participants, the court, and the youthful offender.

Section 2-5-211 - Identification of Transferred Youthful Offenders When committing a person who is, or has been, certified as a youthful offender and is certified eligible for the imposition as an adult sentence pursuant to Section 2-5-208 of this title, or certified adjudicated as a youthful offender and is being transferred to the Department of Corrections for custody or

supervision pursuant to Section 2-5-210 of this title, or sentenced as an adult after previously being certified adjudicated as a youthful offender, the judgment and sentence shall clearly identify such person as a youthful offender, or previous youthful offender, and detail the history of the applications of the Youthful Offender Act to such person that resulted in the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Section 2-5-212 - Placement of Youthful Offender - Responsibilities

of Office Department of Juvenile Justice Affairs - Rights of Youthful

Offender

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A. Whenever a youthful offender is committed to the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs, the Office of Juvenile Affairs may:

1. Place the youthful offender in a secure facility or other institution or facility maintained by the state for delinquents or youthful offenders;

2. Place the youthful offender in a group home or community residential facility for delinquents or youthful offenders;

prior to or after a period of placement in one or more of the
facilities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection. The

Office of Juvenile Affairs may place a youthful offender in his or

3. Place the youthful offender under community supervision

her own home, or an independent living or other similar living arrangement within the community of the residence of the youthful offender only upon the approval of the court; provided, the court shall not prohibit the reintegration of the youthful offender into the community except upon finding that the youthful offender has not reasonably completed the rehabilitation plan objectives established as preconditions for reintegration into the community or that the public would not be adequately protected if the youthful offender is reintegrated into the community; or

- 4. Place the youthful offender in a sanction program, as available, if the youthful offender fails to comply with a written plan of rehabilitation or fails substantially to achieve reasonable treatment objectives while in community or other nonsecure programs.
- B. Placement of the youthful offender pursuant to this section or any other provision of law shall be the responsibility of the Office of Juvenile Affairs and shall occur as soon as reasonably possible but not more than forty-five (45) days following the filing and adoption of the written rehabilitation plan as provided in Section 2-5-210 of this title. This placement time period may be extended upon the declaration of an emergency by the Board of Juvenile Affairs. For the purposes of this section, "emergency" means any situation that places the health, safety and well-being of the residents or staff in imminent peril. The court shall not have

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

C. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall be responsible for the

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

- D. A youthful offender in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall:
- 1. 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
- 2. As appropriate to the age and circumstances of the youthful offender, be provided education, employment, and employment skills and vocational and technical or higher education services, apprenticeship programs and similar opportunities.
- E. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have standing to seek review, including 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.

Section 2-5-213 - Pardon and Restoration of Citizenship - Setting

Aside of Conviction - Release from Penalties - Destruction of

Records

A. Upon the motion of a person who has been convicted

adjudicated and sentenced as a youthful offender and who has been subsequently transferred to the adult system pursuant to Section 2-

5-210 of this title though a transfer to the custody or supervision
of the Department of Corrections, 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
sentenced as an adult a youthful offender 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:

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

2. The person was discharged from supervision by the Office of Juvenile Affairs, or was granted early discharge from such 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 youthful offender shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense for which such person was convicted, including but not limited to, any disqualification for any employment or occupational license, or both, created by any other provision of law. The court may in addition order any law enforcement agency over whom the court has jurisdiction to produce

all files and records pertaining to said arrest and conviction of the youthful offender and shall order the clerk of the court to destroy the entire file and record of the case, including docket sheets, index entries, court records, summons, warrants or records 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.

Section 2-5-301 - Educational Needs and Opportunities

Any child under eighteen (18) years of age who is a legal resident or the child of legal residents of the State of Oklahoma who is detained, held or arrested for any offense pursuant to any provision of the Juvenile Code or Criminal Code of this state, including such persons subject to adult prosecution, youthful offender proceedings, certification as an adult, reverse certification or juvenile proceedings, shall be identified within seventy-two (72) hours of such detention or arrest for educational needs and shall be afforded such educational opportunities by the State Department of Education without delay while in such facility or jail, including city, county and state jails, holding facilities and juvenile or correctional institutions.