| 1 | STATE OF OKLAHOMA |
|----|---|
| 2 | 2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022) |
| 3 | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR |
| 4 | SENATE BILL NO. 217 By: Howard of the Senate |
| 5 | and |
| 6 | Moore of the House |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE |
| 10 | An Act relating to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-201, 2-5-202, 2- |
| 11 | 5-203, 2-5-204, and 2-5-205, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; removing obsolete |
| 12 | implementation date; modifying definitions; stating legislative intent; prohibiting requirement for |
| 13 | disclosure of certain information; providing exception; requiring district attorney to provide |
| 14 | certain information to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for certification study; requiring person to be |
| 15 | charged or prosecuted as an adult under certain circumstances; modifying requirements and procedures |
| 16 | for charging as a juvenile delinquent; modifying requirements and procedures for charging as a |
| 17 | youthful offender or adult; modifying procedures for appointment of counsel; specifying eligibility for |
| 18 | youthful offender status upon commission of certain crimes; specifying procedures for charging person as |
| 19 | youthful offender or as an adult; establishing certain presumption; allowing waiver of certain |
| 20 | preliminary hearing within specified time period; prohibiting adult sentence under certain |
| 21 | circumstances; providing for waiver of certain right under certain circumstances; modifying procedures for |
| 22 | certification as a juvenile; establishing procedures for motions for certification as a juvenile; |
| 23 | requiring certification study; allowing waiver of certain study; authorizing fee for completion of |
| 24 | certain study; requiring court to consider certain |

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

| 1 | 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, which relate to the Youthful Offender Act; providing for codification; |
|----|---|
| 2 | and providing an effective date. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: |
| 5 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-201, is |
| 6 | |
| 7 | amended to read as follows: |
| 8 | Section 2-5-201. Sections 2-5-201 through 2-5-213 of this title |
| 9 | shall be known and may be cited as the "Youthful Offender Act". The |
| 10 | Youthful Offender Act shall be implemented beginning January 1, |
| | 1998. |
| 11 | SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-202, is |
| 12 | amended to read as follows: |
| 13 | Section 2-5-202. A. For the purposes of the Youthful Offender |
| 14 | Act: |
| 15 | 1. "Youthful offender" means a person: |
| 16 | |
| 17 | a. thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is |
| 18 | charged with murder in the first degree and certified |
| 19 | as a youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-205 |
| 20 | of this title, |
| 21 | b. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), or seventeen (17) years of |
| | age and charged with a crime listed in subsection A \underline{C} |
| 22 | of Section $\frac{2-5-206}{2-5-205}$ of this title, and |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |

| | c. sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and |
|----|---|
| 2 | charged with a crime listed in subsection $\frac{1}{2}$ E of |
| 3 | Section $2-5-206$ $2-5-205$ of this title, |
| 4 | if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998 November 1, |
| 5 | 2022; provided, the state shall not base the timing of the filing of |
| 6 | any charges solely on the applicability of the Youthful Offender |
| 7 | Act; |
| 8 | 2. "Sentenced as a youthful offender" means the imposition of a |
| 9 | court order making disposition of a youthful offender as provided by |
| 10 | Section 2-5-209 of this title which shall constitute an adult |
| 11 | criminal sentence if the youthful offender is transferred to the |
| 12 | custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections; and |
| 13 | 3. "Next friend" means an individual or executive of an |
| 14 | organization who has assumed a parental role without formal legal |
| 15 | proceedings, but to all objective observers is readily identified as |
| 16 | custodian or guardian in fact <u>;</u> |
| 17 | 4. "Certification as an adult" means a person for whom the |
| 18 | court has granted a motion for the imposition of an adult sentence |
| 19 | pursuant to subsection C of Section 7 of this act; |
| 20 | 5. "Certification as a juvenile" means a person for whom the |
| 21 | court has granted a motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant |
| 22 | to subsection B of Section 6 of this act; |
| 23 | 6. "Certification study" means a report prepared for the court |
| 24 | by the Office of Juvenile Affairs that includes but is not limited |

1 to information related to the circumstances of an offense, any
2 injury that may have occurred, the history of the person in the
3 juvenile justice system, and a psychological evaluation. Such study
4 shall address the guidelines established in subsection B of Section
5 <u>6 of this act; and</u>

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

It is the purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to better 11 в. ensure the public safety by holding youths accountable for the 12 13 commission of serious crimes, while affording courts methods of rehabilitation for those youths the courts determine, at their 14 discretion, may be amenable to such methods. It is the further 15 purpose of the Youthful Offender Act to allow those youthful 16 offenders whom the courts find to be amenable to rehabilitation by 17 the methods prescribed in the Youthful Offender Act to be placed in 18 the custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile 19 Affairs for the purpose of accessing the rehabilitative programs 20 provided by that Office. 21

<u>C. It is the intent of the Legislature to fully utilize the</u>
 <u>Youthful Offender Act as a means to protect the public while</u>
 <u>rehabilitating and holding youth accountable for serious crimes.</u>

| 1 | The Legislature finds that eligible seventeen-year-olds should have |
|----|--|
| 2 | the opportunity to be processed as youthful offenders as provided by |
| 3 | law and held accountable through the provisions of the Youthful |
| 4 | Offender Act for custody, institutional placement, supervision, |
| 5 | extended jurisdiction within the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), |
| 6 | and the ability to transfer youthful offenders to the Department of |
| 7 | Corrections when incarceration or additional supervision is required |
| 8 | beyond the maximum age allowed in the OJA. No older youth should be |
| 9 | deemed ineligible or denied consideration as a youthful offender who |
| 10 | is otherwise lawfully eligible based upon the age of the youth being |
| 11 | seventeen (17) years, but it is the intent of the Legislature that |
| 12 | such youthful offender shall not remain in the custody or under the |
| 13 | supervision of the OJA beyond the youthful offender's maximum age of |
| 14 | eighteen (18) years and six (6) months or until nineteen (19) years |
| 15 | of age if jurisdiction has been extended as provided in subsection D |
| 16 | of Section 9 of this act. To deny access to an otherwise eligible |
| 17 | older youth without cause is to circumvent the original intent of |
| 18 | the Legislature in creating the Youthful Offender Act. |
| 19 | D. Unless otherwise provided by law, when a court determines |
| 20 | that a youthful offender has successfully completed his or her |
| 21 | treatment and rehabilitation plan and is discharged by the court |
| 22 | without a court judgment of guilt and the case dismissed with |
| 23 | prejudice, the arrest or adjudication record does not have to be |
| 24 | disclosed for the purposes of employment, civil rights, or any |

Req. No. 3524

regulation, license, questionnaire, application, or any other public
 purpose. Any prohibition regarding possession of firearms pursuant
 to Section 1283 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall still be
 applicable.

5 E. In any case for which the court orders a certification study, the district attorney shall provide to the Office of Juvenile 6 Affairs (OJA) a copy of any police report and all other relevant 7 documents or information in the possession of the district attorney 8 9 or any other law enforcement agency that has reported to the district attorney in the case, which should be considered in 10 preparing the ordered report. The police reports, any report from 11 12 the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, and any other relevant 13 documents or information as available, shall be provided to the OJA within five (5) business days of the issuance of the order. 14 F. In any case for which the court orders a certification 15 study, the attorney for the youth is ordered to provide to OJA the 16 17 names and contact information of the youth's parents, quardians, or next friend, along with any relevant documents or information the 18 youth requests OJA to consider in the preparation of the ordered 19 report. The names and contact information and any other documents 20 or information shall be provided to OJA within five (5) business 21 days of the issuance of the order. 22 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-203, is 23

24 amended to read as follows:

Req. No. 3524

1 Section 2-5-203. A. 1. A child who is charged with having 2 violated any a state statute or municipal ordinance other than as provided in Sections Section 2-5-205 and 2-5-206 of this title shall 3 not be tried in a criminal action as an adult or a youthful 4 5 offender, but in a juvenile proceeding, unless previously adjudicated as a youthful offender or sentenced as an adult under 6 the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or certified as an adult 7 pursuant to Section 2-2-403 of this title. 8

9 2. However, when When multiple offenses occur within the same 10 course of conduct within the same county and the person is prosecuted for at least one offense as a youthful offender or as an 11 12 adult pursuant to subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title, then all the charges may be prosecuted under 13 the same action pursuant to the provisions of the Youthful Offender 14 Act, if so ordered by the court. The decision to join the cases 15 shall not be appealable as a final order. If the offense or 16 offenses listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 or 17 Section 2-5-206 of this title is are subsequently dismissed for any 18 reason, or if a verdict of not quilty is returned, then any 19 remaining pending charges shall be transferred to the juvenile 20 court. 21

B. If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal
charge against any person action under the Youthful Offender Act, it
shall be ascertained that the person was a child at the time of

1 committing the alleged offense and had not reached the age 2 requirement for filing charges under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title, the district court or municipal court 3 shall immediately transfer the case, together with all the papers, 4 5 documents and testimony connected therewith, to the juvenile division of the district court. The division making such transfer 6 shall order the child to be taken forthwith to the place of 7 detention designated by the juvenile division, to that division 8 9 itself, or release such child to the custody of some suitable person to be brought before the juvenile division. 10

11 C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the 12 exercise of concurrent jurisdiction by another division of the 13 district court or by municipal courts in cases involving children 14 wherein the child is charged with the violation of a state or 15 municipal traffic law or ordinance.

D. 1. If a person commits an act which could have been charged 16 under subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-205 of this title 17 but, through no fault of the state, the crime was not reported or 18 did not become known to the district attorney or law enforcement 19 20 until the person reached eighteen (18) years of age, the person shall be held accountable for his or her act as an adult and shall 21 not be subject to the provisions of the Youthful Offender Act or the 22 provisions of the Juvenile Code for certification as a juvenile. 23

24

<u>2. In the event a person who is charged as a youthful offender</u>
 <u>with a crime listed in subsection A, B, C, D, or E of Section 2-5-</u>
 <u>205 of this title willfully and purposefully avoids arrest after</u>
 <u>reasonable attempts by law enforcement to apprehend on his or her</u>
 <u>warrant shall be prosecuted as an adult if apprehended after the</u>
 <u>person turns eighteen (18) years of age.</u>

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

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

Req. No. 3524

1 a district attorney, for the child regardless of any attempted waiver by the parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of 2 the child next friend of the right of the child to be represented by 3 counsel. Counsel shall be appointed by If the court only upon 4 5 determination by appoints an attorney for a child for the interrogation or at the initial appearance, the court that the shall 6 review the appointment at a subsequent hearing to determine if the 7 child, parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian is found to be 8 9 indigent next friend qualifies for a court-appointed attorney. 10 C. When a person is certified proceeds to stand trial as either a youthful offender or as an adult or a youthful offender as 11 12 provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the accused person shall have all the statutory and constitutional rights and protections of an 13 adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall be as for a 14 criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the Oklahoma 15 Statutes shall apply, except as provided for in the Youthful 16

17 Offender Act.

D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is certified to stand trial as an adult or youthful 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 person that are submitted to

1 the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing on the motion 2 for certification as a juvenile or a youthful offender to the juvenile system or on the motion for imposition of an adult sentence 3 shall be confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, 4 5 except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, 6 records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall 7 not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a 8 9 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 10 during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the 11 12 testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, 13 records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the 14 custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court 15 pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or 16 paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if 17 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with 18 a felony crime. 19

20 E. Proceedings against a youthful offender shall be heard by21 any judge of the district court.

F. Upon arrest and detention of a person subject to the provisions of Section 2-5-205 or 2-5-206 of this title the Youthful 24

Req. No. 3524

Offender Act, the person has the same right to be released on bail
 as would an adult in the same circumstances.

G. Upon certification for the imposition of an adult sentence, 3 a verdict of guilty or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere 4 5 by a youthful offender who has been certified for the imposition of an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 2-5-207 of this 6 title, the person may be detained in an adult jail, adult lockup, 7 adult detention facility or other adult facility if that facility is 8 9 licensed by the State Department of Health to detain children under 10 eighteen (18) years of age while the person is awaiting housing by the Department of Corrections. 11

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

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

2. The youthful offender has been certified for the imposition 22 of an adult sentence as provided by Section $\frac{2-5-208}{2-5-207}$ of this 23 title and is subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or

24

1 against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been
2 deferred.

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

8 All proceedings for the commission of a crime committed after a 9 youthful offender has reached eighteen (18) years of age shall be 10 adult proceedings.

11 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-205, is 12 amended to read as follows:

Section 2-5-205. A. Any person thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree shall 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 or rape in the first degree or attempt thereof 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

Req. No. 3524

| 1 | juvenile. The person shall have all the statutory rights and |
|----|--|
| 2 | protections of an adult accused of a crime. All proceedings shall |
| 3 | be as for a criminal action and the provisions of Title 22 of the |
| 4 | Oklahoma Statutes shall apply. A person having been convicted as an |
| 5 | adult pursuant to this paragraph shall be tried as an adult for |
| 6 | every subsequent offense. |
| 7 | C. 1. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) |
| 8 | years of age who is charged with: |
| 9 | 1. Murder in the second degree; |
| 10 | 2. Kidnapping or attempt thereof; |
| 11 | 3. Manslaughter in the first degree; |
| 12 | 4. Robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt |
| 13 | thereof; |
| 14 | 5. Robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof; |
| 15 | 6. Robbery committed by two or more persons; |
| 16 | 7. Rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof; |
| 17 | 8. Forcible sodomy; |
| 18 | 9. Lewd acts or proposals to a child under sixteen (16) years |
| 19 | of age or any offense in violation of subsection A of Section 1123 |
| 20 | of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; |
| 21 | 10. Domestic abuse by strangulation; |
| 22 | 11. Arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; or |
| 23 | 12. Any offense in violation of Section 652 of Title 21 of the |
| 24 | |

Req. No. 3524

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

Req. No. 3524

| 1 | 3. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer; |
|----|--|
| 2 | 4. Intimidating a witness; |
| 3 | 5. Trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs; |
| 4 | 6. Assault and battery with a deadly weapon; |
| 5 | 7. Maiming; |
| 6 | 8. Residential burglary in the second degree after two or more |
| 7 | adjudications that are separated in time for delinquency for |
| 8 | committing burglary in the first degree or residential burglary in |
| 9 | the second degree; |
| 10 | 9. Rape in the second degree; or |
| 11 | 10. Use of a firearm while in commission of a felony, |
| 12 | may be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender; |
| 13 | provided, the person may be certified as a juvenile or as an adult |
| 14 | as provided by the Youthful Offender Act. |
| 15 | F. 1. For any charges listed in Sections A, C, D, or E of this |
| 16 | section, the district attorney may elect to file a petition alleging |
| 17 | the person to be delinquent or may file an information charging the |
| 18 | person as a youthful offender. The district attorney shall |
| 19 | immediately notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon the filing of |
| 20 | any youthful offender charges. |
| 21 | 2. After an information has been filed charging a person as a |
| 22 | youthful offender under Sections A, C, D, or E of this section, or |
| 23 | as an adult under subsection B of this section, the district |
| 24 | |

1 attorney may elect to amend or dismiss the information and refile
2 any or all charges in a delinquent petition.

3 <u>3. Upon the filing of an information, the person's complete</u> 4 <u>juvenile record shall be made available to the district attorney and</u> 5 the person's attorney.

G. 1. Upon the filing of an adult criminal information against 6 such accused a person, a warrant shall be issued which shall set 7 forth the rights of the accused person, and the rights of the 8 9 parents, guardian, or next friend of the accused person to be 10 present at the preliminary hearing τ and to have an attorney present and to make application for certification of such accused person as 11 12 a youthful offender to the district court for the purpose of prosecution as a youthful offender. 13

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

3. When personal service of a custodial parent, guardian, or
 next friend of the accused person cannot be effected completed,
 service may be made by certified mail to such the person's last known address, requesting a return receipt from the addressee only.
 If delivery is refused, notice may be given by mailing the warrant

1 and a copy of the accused's warrant information on the accused person by regular first-class mail to the address where the person 2 to be notified refused delivery of the notice sent by certified 3 mail. Where the address of a custodial parent, quardian or next 4 5 friend is not known, or if the mailed copy of the accused's warrant and copy of the information on the accused person is returned for 6 any reason other than refusal of the addressee to accept delivery, 7 after a thorough search of all reasonably available sources to 8 9 ascertain the whereabouts of a custodial parent, guardian, or next friend has been conducted, the court may order that notice of the 10 hearing be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general 11 circulation in the county. In addition, the The court may also 12 order other means of service of notice that the court deems 13 advisable or in the interests of justice. 14

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

D. 1. The accused person shall file any motions for
certification as a youthful offender or a juvenile before the start
of the criminal preliminary hearing. If both a motion for
certification as a youthful offender and a motion for certification
as a juvenile are filed, they shall both be heard at the same time.

| 1 | No motion for certification as a youthful offender or certification |
|----|--|
| 2 | as a juvenile may be filed after the time specified in this |
| 3 | subsection. Upon the filing of such motion, the complete juvenile |
| 4 | record of the accused shall be made available to the district |
| 5 | attorney and the accused person. All reports, evaluations, motions, |
| 6 | records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, |
| 7 | mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that |
| 8 | are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the |
| 9 | hearing on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to |
| 10 | the juvenile system or motion for imposition of an adult sentence |
| 11 | are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except |
| 12 | that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile |
| 13 | Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, |
| 14 | records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall |
| 15 | not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a |
| 16 | direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection |
| 17 | A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present |
| 18 | during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the |
| 19 | testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, |
| 20 | records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by |
| 21 | order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the |
| 22 | custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court |
| 23 | pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or |
| 24 | paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if |

1 the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with
2 a felony crime.

| 3 | $\frac{2}{2}$ 5. The person is presumed to be a youthful offender, and the |
|-----|--|
| 4 | proceedings shall continue under such presumption unless the court |
| 5 | grants the person's motion for certification as a juvenile pursuant |
| 6 | to Section 6 of this act or grants the district attorney's motion |
| 7 | for imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this |
| 8 | act. |
| 9 | <u>H.</u> The court shall commence a <u>the</u> preliminary hearing within |
| 10 | ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, pursuant to |
| 11 | Section 258 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to determine |
| 12 | whether the <u>a</u> crime was committed and whether <u>if</u> there is probable |
| 13 | cause to believe the accused person committed a <u>the</u> crime. If the |
| 14 | The requirement for the preliminary hearing to be held within ninety |
| 15 | (90) days may be waived by the accused. |
| 16 | 1. For a person charged under subsection A or B of Section 2-5- |
| 17 | 205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced |
| 18 | within ninety (90) days of the <u>filing</u> date <u>of</u> the accused person is |
| 19 | charged information, the district court shall hold a hearing to |
| 20 | determine the reasons for delay utilizing the procedure set out in |
| 21 | Section 812.2 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to ensure the |
| 22 | preliminary hearing is expedited, unless the ninety-day requirement |
| 23 | has been waived by the accused. |
| 0.4 | |

24

<u>2. For a person charged under subsection C, D, or E of Section</u>
 <u>2-5-205 of this title, if the preliminary hearing is not commenced</u>
 within ninety (90) days of the filing of the information, the
 <u>district attorney shall be prohibited from seeking an adult sentence</u>
 <u>unless the ninety-day requirement has been waived by the accused</u>.
 11

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

Req. No. 3524

within ninety (90) days after the accused has been returned to the State of Oklahoma. <u>An accused who fails to cooperate with providing</u> information in locating his or her parent, guardian, or next friend for purposes of notice waives the right to have the preliminary <u>hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing of the</u> information.

7 3. I. At the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal preliminary hearing, the state and if the accused has filed a motion 8 9 for certification as a juvenile pursuant to subsection A of this section, or if the district attorney has filed a motion for the 10 imposition of an adult sentence pursuant to Section 7 of this act, 11 12 both the accused person and the district attorney may offer evidence to in support or oppose in opposition of the pending motion or 13 motions for certification as a youthful offender or an alleged 14 juvenile delinquent. 15

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

23 1. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, 24 violent, premeditated or willful manner;

Req. No. 3524

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

Req. No. 3524

1 state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in
2 reaching its decision.

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

8 G. An order certifying the accused person as a youthful 9 offender or an alleged juvenile delinquent shall not be reviewable 10 by the trial court.

H. If the accused person is prosecuted as an adult and is 11 12 subsequently convicted of the alleged offense or against whom the imposition of judgment and sentencing has been deferred, the person 13 may be incarcerated with the adult population and shall be 14 prosecuted as an adult in all subsequent criminal proceedings. 15 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 6. NEW LAW 16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-5-206A of Title 10A, unless 17 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 18 A. 1. When the attorney for the accused person determines 19 there is good cause to believe the accused should have been charged 20

as a delinquent and not as youthful offender, the attorney for the accused shall file a motion for certification as a juvenile. The motion for certification as a juvenile shall be filed prior to the

24

start of the preliminary hearing. No motion for certification as a
 juvenile may be filed after the preliminary hearing has begun.

If a motion for certification as a juvenile has been filed, 3 2. the court shall order a certification study to be conducted, unless 4 5 waived by the accused with the approval of the court. Any such certification study shall be completed by the Office of Juvenile 6 Affairs. Upon ordering the certification study, the court shall 7 order the parent, guardian, next friend, or other person legally 8 9 obligated to care for and support the child, to pay a fee to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than One Hundred Dollars 10 11 (\$100.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The 12 court shall set a reasonable date for the payment of the fee due to the Office of Juvenile Affairs for the completion of the 13 certification study. In hardship cases, the court may establish a 14 payment schedule. 15

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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;

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

9 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public if the 10 accused is processed through the juvenile justice system as either a 11 delinquent or youthful offender;

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

16 7. Whether the offense occurred while the accused was escaping 17 or on escape status from a facility or placement for youthful 18 offenders or delinquent children.

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

- 23
- 24

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

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

11 1. The expiration of the sentence;

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

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 23
- 24

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

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

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

Extend the jurisdiction of the court, and the Office of
 Juvenile Affairs, as specified in subsection B and C of this
 section;

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

24

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

24

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

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

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

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

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

24 2. For purposes of this subsection:

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

24

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

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

f. committed a felony while in the custody or supervision of OJA as demonstrated by: (1) the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere,

(2) an adjudication, or a judgment and sentence following a verdict of guilty, or

1

(3) clear and convincing evidence, or

2

3

q.

left a facility in which the youthful offender was

being held without permission.

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

24

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24

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

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

24

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

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

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

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

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

17 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-213, 18 is amended to read as follows:

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

Req. No. 3524

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

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

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

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

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

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

| 1 | in the office of the clerk or which have been produced by a law |
|----|---|
| 2 | enforcement agency in which the name of the youthful offender is |
| 3 | mentioned. The court may order probation officers and counselors to |
| 4 | destroy all records, reports, and social and clinical studies |
| 5 | relating to said youthful offender that are in their possession |
| 6 | except when said documents are necessary to maintain state or |
| 7 | federal funding. |
| 8 | SECTION 13. REPEALER 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-5-206, 2- |
| 9 | 5-207, 2-5-208, 2-5-209, and 2-5-210, are hereby repealed. |
| 10 | SECTION 14. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | 58-2-3524 TEK 2/25/2022 4:15:42 PM |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |