

1 prosecutive merit to the complaint. If the court finds that
2 prosecutive merit exists, it shall continue the hearing for a
3 sufficient period of time to conduct an investigation and further
4 hearing to determine if the child should be held accountable for
5 acts of the child as if the child were an adult if the child should
6 be found to have committed the alleged act or omission.

7 Consideration shall be given to:

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

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

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

20 4. The record and previous history of the accused person,
21 including previous contacts with community agencies, law enforcement
22 agencies, schools, juvenile or criminal courts and other
23 jurisdictions, prior periods of probation or prior commitments to
24 juvenile institutions;

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

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

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

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

21 If not included in the original summons, notice of a hearing to
22 consider whether a child should be certified for trial as an adult
23 shall be given to all persons who are required to be served with a
24 summons at the commencement of a juvenile proceeding, but

1 publication in a newspaper when the address of a person is unknown
2 is not required. The purpose of the hearing shall be clearly stated
3 in the notice.

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

1 the prosecutorial merit hearing in the juvenile proceeding be used
2 for all or part of the preliminary hearing.

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

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

13 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-3-101, as
14 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 22, O.S.L. 2020 (10A O.S. Supp.
15 2020, Section 2-3-101), is amended to read as follows:

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

21 1. a. No child twelve (12) years of age or younger shall be
22 placed in a juvenile detention facility unless all
23 alternatives have been exhausted and the child is
24 currently charged with a criminal offense that would

1 constitute a felony if committed by an adult and it
2 has been indicated by a risk-assessment screening that
3 the child requires detention. The detention of any
4 child twelve (12) years of age or younger shall be
5 judicially reviewed pursuant to subparagraph c of this
6 paragraph.

7 b. Any child who is thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years
8 of age may be admitted to a juvenile detention
9 facility only after all alternatives have been
10 exhausted and the child is currently charged with a
11 criminal offense that would constitute a felony if
12 committed by an adult and it has been indicated by a
13 risk-assessment screening that the child requires
14 detention.

15 c. No preadjudicatory or predisposition detention or
16 custody order shall remain in force and effect for
17 more than thirty (30) days. The court, for good and
18 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective
19 period of such an order for an additional period not
20 to exceed sixty (60) days. If the child is being
21 detained for the commission of a murder, the court
22 may, if it is in the best interests of justice, extend
23 the effective period of such an order an additional
24 sixty (60) days.

1 d. Whenever the court orders a child to be held in a
2 juvenile detention facility, an order for secure
3 detention shall remain in force and effect for not
4 more than fifteen (15) days after such order. Upon an
5 application of the district attorney and after a
6 hearing on such application, the court, for good and
7 sufficient cause shown, may extend the effective
8 period of such an order for an additional period not
9 to exceed fifteen (15) days after such hearing. The
10 total period of preadjudicatory or predisposition
11 shall not exceed the ninety-day limitation as
12 specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph. The
13 child shall be present at the hearing on the
14 application for extension unless, as authorized and
15 approved by the court, the attorney for the child is
16 present at the hearing and the child is available to
17 participate in the hearing via telephone conference
18 communication. For the purpose of this paragraph,
19 "telephone conference communication" means use of a
20 telephone device that allows all parties, including
21 the child, to hear and be heard by the other parties
22 at the hearing. After the hearing, the court may
23 order continued detention in a juvenile detention
24 center, may order the child detained in an alternative

1 to secure detention or may order the release of the
2 child from detention.

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

10 3. Except as otherwise authorized by this section a child who
11 has been taken into custody as a deprived child, a child in need of
12 supervision, or who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, may
13 not be placed in any detention facility pending court proceedings,
14 but must be placed in shelter care or foster care or, with regard to
15 a child who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, a behavioral
16 health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the
17 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act,
18 or released to the custody of the parents of the child or some other
19 responsible party. Provided, this shall not preclude runaway
20 juveniles from other states, with or without delinquent status, to
21 be held in a detention facility in accordance with the Interstate
22 Compact for Juveniles in Sections 2-9-101 through 2-9-116 of this
23 title and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

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

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

24

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

3 d. the child is subject to an administrative transfer or
4 parole revocation proceeding.

5 C. A child who has violated a court order and has had the order
6 revoked or modified pursuant to Section 2-2-503 of this title may be
7 placed into an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-designated sanction
8 detention bed or an Office-of-Juvenile-Affairs-approved sanction
9 program.

10 D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention
11 facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through
12 provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a
13 lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at
14 the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and
15 if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a
16 danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority
17 status.

18 E. Juvenile detention facilities shall be the default placement
19 for all persons under seventeen (17) years of age. No child shall
20 be placed in secure detention in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult
21 detention facility or other adult facility except as provided in
22 this section.

23 1. Any child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age who is
24 charged with murder in the first degree may be detained in an adult

1 jail, adult lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility
2 only after a hearing in which the child is provided representation
3 and a written court order stating that it is in the interest of
4 justice that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup,
5 adult detention facility or other adult facility and if that
6 facility is licensed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain
7 children under eighteen (18) years of age.

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

- 13 a. the age of the child,
- 14 b. the physical and mental maturity of the child,
- 15 c. the present mental state of the child, including
16 whether the child presents an imminent risk of harm to
17 himself or herself,
- 18 d. the nature and circumstances of the alleged offense,
- 19 e. the child's history of prior delinquent acts,
- 20 f. the relative ability of the available adult and
21 juvenile detention facilities to not only meet the
22 specific needs of the child but also to protect the
23 safety of the public as well as other detained youth,
24 and

1 g. any other relevant factors.

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

5 a. the court shall hold a hearing not less frequently
6 than once every thirty (30) days, or in the case of a
7 rural jurisdiction, which is any jurisdiction not
8 located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined
9 by the United States Office of Management and Budget,
10 not less frequently than once every forty-five (45)
11 days, to review whether it is still in the interest of
12 justice to permit the juvenile to be so held, and

13 b. the child shall not be held in any adult jail or
14 lockup for adults for more than one hundred eighty
15 (180) days, unless the court, in writing, determines
16 there is good cause for an extension or the child
17 expressly waives this limitation.

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

22 1. A copy of the child's most current mental health or suicide
23 screening instrument approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs

1 shall be provided to the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention
2 facility at the time of the child's transfer; and

3 2. Adult jails, adult lockups, adult detention facilities or
4 other adult facilities shall process requests for visits and allow
5 approved visitors contact visits with the child within five (5)
6 business days of the request.

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

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

1 juveniles, pursuant to standards required by
2 subsection E of Section 2-3-103 of this title, ~~or~~ and

3 ~~or~~.

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

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

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

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

23 Specialized services staff, such as cooks,
24 bookkeepers, and medical professionals who are not

1 normally in contact with detainees or whose infrequent
2 contacts occur under conditions of separation of
3 juveniles and adults can serve both.

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 a. there is a reasonable belief that the person is
22 eighteen (18) years of age or older,

23 b. there is a reasonable belief that a felony has been
24 committed by the person,

1 c. a court order for such detention is obtained from a
2 judge of the district court within six (6) hours of
3 initially detaining the person,

4 d. there is no juvenile detention facility that has space
5 available for the person and that is within thirty
6 (30) miles of the jail, police station, or law
7 enforcement office in which the person is to be
8 detained, and

9 e. during the time of detention the person is detained in
10 a facility meeting the requirements of subparagraph ~~g~~
11 b of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

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

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

21 ~~F.~~ H. Nothing contained in this section shall in any way reduce
22 or eliminate the liability of a county as otherwise provided by law
23 for injury or damages resulting from the placement of a child in a
24

1 an adult jail, adult lockup, ~~or other~~ adult detention facility or
2 other adult facility.

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

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

12 ~~I.~~ K. Whenever a juvenile is placed in any adult jail, adult
13 lockup, ~~or other~~ adult detention facility or other adult facility,
14 the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all facilities
15 which detain such juveniles and shall have access to any data
16 regarding such juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have
17 access to all adult jails, adult lockups, adult detention facilities
18 or other adult facilities in this state, including all data
19 maintained by such facilities, to assure compliance with this
20 section. The Board of Juvenile Affairs shall promulgate rules as
21 necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

22 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-204, as
23 amended by Section 4, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 (10A O.S. Supp. 2020,
24 Section 2-5-204), is amended to read as follows:

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

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

15 C. When a person is certified to stand trial as an adult or a
16 youthful offender as provided by the Youthful Offender Act, the
17 accused person shall have all the statutory and constitutional
18 rights and protections of an adult accused of a crime. All
19 proceedings shall be as for a criminal action and the provisions of
20 Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall apply, except as provided
21 for in the Youthful Offender Act.

22 D. All youthful offender court records for a person who is
23 certified to stand trial as an adult or youthful offender shall be
24 considered adult records and shall not be subject to the provisions

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

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

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

11 G. Upon certification for the imposition of an adult sentence,
12 a verdict of guilty or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere
13 by a youthful offender who has been certified for the imposition of
14 an adult sentence as provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title, the
15 person may be detained as ~~an adult and, if incarcerated, may be~~
16 ~~incarcerated with the adult population~~ in an adult jail, adult
17 lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility if that
18 facility is licensed by the Office of Juvenile Affairs to detain
19 children under eighteen (18) years of age while the person is
20 awaiting housing by the Department of Corrections.

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

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

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

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

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

18 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-209, as
19 amended by Section 9, Chapter 155, O.S.L. 2018 (10A O.S. Supp. 2020,
20 Section 2-5-209), is amended to read as follows:

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

1 1. A youthful offender presentence investigation shall be
2 conducted unless waived by the youthful offender with approval of
3 the court or unless an investigation is conducted pursuant to
4 subsection C of Section 2-5-208 of this title. All reports,
5 evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the
6 educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition
7 of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into
8 evidence during the hearing on the motion for certification of the
9 accused youthful offender to the juvenile system or motion for
10 imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed
11 or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided
12 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the
13 reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall
14 be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public;
15 provided, all persons having a direct interest in the case as
16 provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-402 of this
17 title shall be allowed to be present during the testimony but shall
18 be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing.
19 All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents
20 shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the
21 youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the
22 Department of Corrections by the court pursuant to paragraph 1 of
23 subsection B of ~~Section 2-5-209~~ this section or paragraph 5 of
24 subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or

1 youthful offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime.
2 Any presentence investigation required by this section shall be
3 conducted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs; and

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

6 a. whether the offense was committed in an aggressive,
7 violent, premeditated or willful manner,

8 b. whether the offense was against persons and, if
9 personal injury resulted, the degree of personal
10 injury,

11 c. the record and past history of the person, including
12 previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and
13 juvenile or criminal courts, prior periods of
14 probation and commitments to juvenile institutions,

15 d. the sophistication and maturity of the person and the
16 capability of distinguishing right from wrong as
17 determined by consideration of the psychological
18 evaluation, home, environmental situation, emotional
19 attitude and pattern of living of the person,

20 e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if
21 the person is processed through the youthful offender
22 system or the juvenile system,

23 f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the
24 person if found to have committed the offense, by the

1 use of procedures and facilities currently available
2 to the juvenile, and

3 g. whether the offense occurred while the person was
4 escaping or on escape status from an institution for
5 youthful offenders or delinquent children.

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

21 a. whether the youthful offender shall be returned to the
22 Office of Juvenile Affairs to complete a treatment
23 program, provided that the treatment program shall not
24 exceed the youthful offender's attainment of eighteen

1 (18) years and six (6) months of age. At the
2 conclusion of the treatment program, the individual
3 shall be returned to the sentencing court for a
4 determination under subparagraph b, c or d of this
5 paragraph,

6 b. whether the youthful offender shall be placed in the
7 custody of the Department of Corrections,

8 c. whether the youthful offender shall be placed on
9 probation with the Department of Corrections, or

10 d. whether the youthful offender shall be discharged from
11 custody.

12 2. The sentence imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence
13 already imposed in the originating sentence.

14 3. Upon the youthful offender attaining the age of eighteen
15 (18) years and six (6) months, the Office of Juvenile Affairs may
16 recommend that the youthful offender be returned to the custody or
17 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs until the age of
18 nineteen (19) years to complete the reintegration phase of the
19 treatment program or community supervision as determined by the
20 Office of Juvenile Affairs. During any period of extension, a
21 youthful offender may be transferred to the Department of
22 Corrections as provided in paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-
23 5-210 of this title, whether the youthful offender is placed in an
24 out-of-home placement or in the community.

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

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

- 12 a. the Office of Juvenile Affairs or designated
13 representative, if the youthful offender is under
14 eighteen (18) years of age, or
- 15 b. the Department of Corrections or designated
16 representative, upon the youthful offender attaining
17 eighteen (18) years of age.

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

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

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

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

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

16 SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021.

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18 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY
19 SERVICES, dated 02/09/2021 - DO PASS.
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