1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
4	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 1282 By: Haste of the Senate
5	and
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9	An Act relating to the Oklahoma Juvenile Code;
10	amending 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-3-101, which relates to detention of a child; requiring Office of
11	Juvenile Affairs approval of certain screening tool; conforming language; and providing an effective date.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
15	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-3-101, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	Section 2-3-101. A. When a child is taken into custody
18	pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, <u>a risk-</u>
19	assessment screening tool approved by the Office of Juvenile Affairs
20	(OJA) shall be utilized, and the child shall be detained only if it
21	is necessary to assure the appearance of the child in court or for
22	the protection of the child or the public.
23	1. a. No child twelve (12) years of age or younger shall be
24	placed in a juvenile detention facility unless all

alternatives have been exhausted and the child is currently charged with a criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and it has been indicated by a <u>an OJA-approved</u> riskassessment screening that the child requires detention. The detention of any child twelve (12) years of age or younger shall be judicially reviewed pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph.

9 b. Any child who is thirteen (13) or fourteen (14) years 10 of age may be admitted to a juvenile detention facility only after all alternatives have been 11 12 exhausted and the child is currently charged with a 13 criminal offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult and it has been indicated by a 14 an OJA-approved risk-assessment screening that the 15 child requires detention. 16

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

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the effective period of such an order an additional sixty (60) days.

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

order continued detention in a juvenile detention center, may order the child detained in an alternative to secure detention or may order the release of the child from detention.

5 2. No child alleged or adjudicated to be deprived or in need of 6 supervision or who is or appears to be a minor in need of treatment 7 as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse 8 Treatment of Minors Act, shall be confined in any jail, adult 9 lockup, or adult detention facility. No child shall be transported 10 or detained in association with criminal, vicious, or dissolute 11 persons.

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

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1 Compact for Juveniles in Sections 2-9-101 through 2-9-116 of this 2 title and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission. No child shall be placed in secure detention unless: 3 Β. 1. The child is an escapee from any delinquent placement; 4 5 2. The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction with a warrant on a delinquency charge or confirmation of delinquency 6 charges by the home jurisdiction; 7 The child is seriously assaultive or destructive towards 8 3. 9 others or self; The child is currently charged with any criminal offense 10 4. that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult or a 11 12 misdemeanor and: is on probation or parole on a prior delinquent 13 a. offense, 14 is on preadjudicatory community supervision, or 15 b. is currently on release status on a prior delinquent 16 с. offense; 17 5. The child has willfully failed or there is reason to believe 18 that the child will willfully fail to appear for juvenile court 19 proceedings; 20 6. A warrant for the child has been issued on the basis that: 21 the child is absent from court-ordered placement 22 a. without approval by the court, 23 24

- b. the child is absent from designated placement by the
 Office of Juvenile Affairs without approval by the
 Office of Juvenile Affairs,
- 4 c. there is reason to believe the child will not remain5 at said placement, or
- d. the child is subject to an administrative transfer or
 parole revocation proceeding.

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

D. Priority shall be given to the use of juvenile detention 13 facilities for the detention of juvenile offenders through 14 provisions requiring the removal from detention of a juvenile with a 15 lower priority status if an empty detention bed is not available at 16 17 the time of referral of a juvenile with a higher priority status and if the juvenile with a higher priority status would be more of a 18 danger to the public than the juvenile with the lower priority 19 20 status.

E. Juvenile detention facilities shall be the initial placement for all persons under eighteen (18) years of age. No child shall be placed in secure detention in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult

1 detention facility or other adult facility except as provided in 2 this section.

1. Any child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age who is charged with murder in the first degree may be detained in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility only after a hearing in which the child is provided representation and the court makes a written finding that it is in the interest of justice that the child be placed in an adult jail, adult lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility.

10 2. In determining whether it is in the interest of justice that 11 a child who is at least fifteen (15) years of age and who is charged 12 with murder in the first degree be placed in an adult jail, adult 13 lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility, the court 14 shall consider:

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a. the age of the child,

b. the physical and mental maturity of the child,
c. the present mental state of the child, including
whether the child presents an imminent risk of harm to
the child,

d. the nature and circumstances of the alleged offense,
e. the child's history of prior delinquent acts,
f. the relative ability of the available adult and
juvenile detention facilities to not only meet the
specific needs of the child but also to protect the

- 1 safety of the public as well as other detained youth,
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g. any other relevant factors.

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

- the court shall hold a hearing not less frequently 7 a. than once every thirty (30) days, or in the case of a 8 9 rural jurisdiction, which is any jurisdiction not 10 located in a metropolitan statistical area as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 11 12 not less frequently than once every forty-five (45) days, to review whether it is still in the interest of 13 justice to permit the juvenile to be so held or have 14 such sight and sound contact, and 15
- b. the child shall not be held in any adult jail or
 lockup for adults or be permitted to have sight or
 sound contact with adult inmates for more than one
 hundred eighty (180) days, unless the court, in
 writing, determines there is good cause for an
 extension or the child expressly waives this
 limitation.

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

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

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

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

the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention 14 a. facility provides sight and sound separation for 15 juveniles, pursuant to standards required by 16 subsection E of Section 2-3-103 of this title, and 17 the adult jail, adult lockup or adult detention 18 b. facility meets the requirements for licensure of 19 juvenile detention facilities, as adopted by the 20 Office of Juvenile Affairs, is appropriately licensed, 21 and provides sight and sound separation for juveniles, 22 which includes: 23

- 1 (1) total separation between juveniles and adult 2 facility spatial areas such that there could be 3 no haphazard or accidental contact between 4 juvenile and adult residents in the respective 5 facilities,
- 6 (2) total separation in all juvenile and adult
 7 program activities within the facilities,
 8 including recreation, education, counseling,
 9 health care, dining, sleeping and general living
 10 activities, and
- (3) separate juvenile and adult staff, specifically
 direct care staff such as recreation, education
 and counseling.

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

19 2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a child who is 20 detained for the commission of a crime that would constitute a 21 felony if committed by an adult, or a child who is an escapee from a 22 juvenile secure facility or from an Office of Juvenile Affairs group 23 home from being held in any jail certified by the State Department 24 of Health, police station or similar law enforcement offices for up 1 to six (6) hours for purposes of identification, processing or 2 arranging for transfer to a secure detention or alternative to 3 secure detention. Such holding shall be limited to the absolute 4 minimum time necessary to complete these actions.

5 a. The time limitations for holding a child in a jail for the purposes of identification, processing or 6 arranging transfer established by this section shall 7 not include the actual travel time required for 8 9 transporting a child from a jail to a juvenile 10 detention facility or alternative to secure detention. Whenever the time limitations established by this 11 b. 12 subsection are exceeded, this circumstance shall not constitute a defense in a subsequent delinquency or 13 criminal proceeding. 14

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

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining in a county
jail or other adult detention facility a person provided for in
Section 2-3-102 of this title if written or electronically
transmitted confirmation is received from the state seeking return

of the individual that the person is a person provided for in
 Section 2-3-102 of this title and if, during the time of detention,
 the person is detained in a facility meeting the requirements of
 Section 2-3-103 of this title.

5 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude detaining a person, 6 whose age is not immediately ascertainable and who is being detained 7 for the commission of a felony, in a jail certified by the State 8 Department of Health, a police station or similar law enforcement 9 office for up to twenty-four (24) hours for the purpose of 10 determining whether or not the person is a child, if:

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

4 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall include the 5 time the person is detained prior to the issuance of the court 6 order.

7 The time limitation provided for in this paragraph shall not include 8 the actual travel time required for transporting the person to the 9 jail, police station, or similar law enforcement office. If the 10 time limitation established by this paragraph is exceeded, this 11 circumstance shall not constitute a defense in any subsequent 12 delinquency or criminal proceeding.

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

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

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

Whenever a juvenile is placed in any adult jail, adult 4 Κ. 5 lockup, adult detention facility or other adult facility, the Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all facilities which detain 6 such juveniles and shall have access to any data regarding such 7 juveniles. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall have access to all 8 9 adult jails, adult lockups, adult detention facilities or other 10 adult facilities in this state τ including all data maintained by such facilities, to assure compliance with this section. 11 The Board 12 of Juvenile Affairs shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement 13 the provisions of this section. SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022. 14 15

- 16 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES, dated 04/05/2022 DO PASS.
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