

## **BILL SUMMARY**

1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB1965</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>POLPCS1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>12418</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Williams</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/24/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>OJA: Unknown</b>

### **Research Analysis**

The proposed policy committee substitute for HB 1965 determines that if the jury trial to determine the termination of parental rights is waived, then the court will issue a scheduling order within 30 days and a bench trial will commence within three months unless exceptional circumstance supports the delay or if the parties and guardian ad litem agree. The measure requires consideration of each family's and child's circumstances when preparing an individualized service plan. The measure provides that the individual service plan leads to reunification for the first period of 15 months. If the parent has not corrected their circumstances in this time and the court makes a referenced finding, then the petition or motion for termination of parental rights will be filed by the district attorney. The measure provides that a the court may terminate parental rights upon the grounds that a child has been in foster care for not less than 15 months of the last 22 and the parent has not corrected their circumstances unless a parent has made substantial progress, the child has a close and positive relationship with the parent, the child is 14 or older and firmly opposed to the termination of parental rights, the child cannot function in a family setting, a parent is terminally ill but in remission, the child is an unaccompanied, refugee minor, adoption is not appropriate, and the parent's incarceration and involvement in a court-ordered residential substance abuse treatment program is primarily why the child is in substitute care.

The child will be considered to have entered foster care on the earlier date of the adjudication date or the date 60 days after removal from the home. The measure provides additional factors the court may consider. The measure allows for informal adjustment to be provided to a child charged with a delinquent act that would be an adult misdemeanor. For a delinquent act that would be an adult felony, informal adjustment may be provided in certain circumstances. The measure requires the Office of Juvenile Affairs to conduct an assessment for any child who successfully completes an informal adjustment utilizing program evaluations and data collection. The data may include recidivism, school engagement, social engagement, and graduation rates.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

### **Fiscal Analysis**

The POLPCS1 to HB1965 sets forth that the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) shall conduct an assessment on certain children in reunification proceedings. Officials with the OJA have provided the following information:

To comply with the social engagement portion of the measure, the OJA may need the design of a data validated tool, or a platform for the data collection related to these cases. However, without more clarity, it is unknown whether or not the agency can administer the measure's provisions within existing budgetary resources.

Therefore, in its current form, the OJA may seek additional funding to carry out the provisions of HB1965. The amount of funding that would be needed is unknown, and is pending further clarification regarding the legislative intent behind the measure's metrics for school engagement and social engagement.

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**Other Considerations**

None.

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