## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)

SENATE BILL 1258 By: Young

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AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to sentencing of juveniles; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-208, which relates to sentencing child as an adult; prohibiting imposition of certain terms of imprisonment for certain persons; amending 22 O.S. 2021, Section 985.1, which relates to departure from mandatory minimum sentencing; requiring court to depart from mandatory minimum sentence under certain circumstances; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-5-208, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-5-208. A. Whenever the district attorney believes that there is good cause to believe that a person charged as a youthful offender would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or the public would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced as a youthful offender, and should receive an adult sentence, the district attorney shall file a motion for consideration of the imposition of the sentence as for an adult if the person is convicted:

1. Not more than thirty (30) days following formal arraignment and such motion will be ruled upon by the trial court; or the district attorney may file the motion to impose adult sentence fourteen (14) days prior to the start of the preliminary hearing and the preliminary hearing magistrate will rule on that motion. The district attorney must elect when to file the motion for adult sentence and if the motion is filed and argued to the magistrate, it cannot again be filed and argued to the trial court after arraignment; or

- 2. If, prior to that time, the accused person indicates to the court that the accused person wishes to plead guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall grant the state ten (10) days from that date to file the motion required by this subsection, if requested by the state.
- B. Upon the filing of such motion and prior to the trial or before the entry of the plea of guilty or nolo contendere the court shall hold a hearing to determine the matter.
- C. 1. The court shall order an investigation to be conducted unless waived by the accused person with approval of the court. Any such investigation required shall be conducted by the Office of Juvenile Affairs. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents regarding the educational history, mental health or medical treatment or condition of the offender that are submitted to the court or admitted into evidence during the hearing

on the motion for certification as a youthful offender to the juvenile system or the motion for imposition of an adult sentence are confidential and shall be filed or admitted under seal, except that such records shall be provided to the Office of Juvenile Affairs. Any testimony regarding the reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be given in camera and shall not be open to the general public; provided, all persons having a direct interest in the case as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 2-2-402 of this title shall be allowed to be present during the testimony but shall be admonished not to discuss the testimony following the hearing. All reports, evaluations, motions, records, exhibits or documents shall be released from under seal by order of the court if the youthful offender is sentenced to the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections by the court pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 2-5-209 or paragraph 5 of subsection B of Section 2-5-210 of this title or if the juvenile or youthful offender is later charged as an adult with a felony crime.

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- 2. At the hearing the court shall consider, with the greatest weight given to subparagraphs a, b and c:
  - a. whether the offense was committed in an aggressive,
    violent, premeditated or willful manner,
  - b. whether the offense was against persons and, if personal injury resulted, the degree of injury,

- c. the record and past history of the accused person, including previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and juvenile or criminal courts, prior periods of probation and commitments to juvenile institutions,
- d. the sophistication and maturity of the accused person and the capability of distinguishing right from wrong as determined by consideration of the psychological evaluation, home, environmental situation, emotional attitude and pattern of living of the accused person,
- e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if the accused person is processed through the youthful offender system or the juvenile system,
- f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the accused person if the accused person is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures and facilities currently available to the juvenile court, and
- g. whether the offense occurred while the accused person was escaping or on escape status from an institution for youthful offenders or delinquent children.
- D. After the hearing and consideration of the report of the investigation, the court shall certify the person as eligible for the imposition of an adult sentence only if it finds by clear and

convincing evidence that there is good cause to believe that the accused person would not reasonably complete a plan of rehabilitation or that the public would not be adequately protected if the person were to be sentenced as a youthful offender.

In its decision on the motion of the state for imposition of an adult sentence, the court shall detail findings of fact and conclusions of law to each of the considerations in subsection C of this section and shall state that the court has considered each of its guidelines in reaching its decision.

- E. An order certifying or denying certification for imposition of an adult sentence shall be a final order, appealable when entered.
- F. If the person has been certified as eligible to be sentenced as an adult, the court shall, upon a verdict of guilty or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, impose sentence as provided by law for an adult for punishment of the offense committed, subject to the power and authority of the court to suspend or delay sentence, defer judgment, or otherwise structure, limit, or modify sentence as provided in Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes or the Youthful Offender Act; provided, however, in no event shall a person who was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time the offense was committed be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or be given a mandatory minimum sentence that carries a term of imprisonment that exceeds twenty (20) years. When sentence

is imposed pursuant to this subsection, the person shall be treated as an adult for purposes of supervision, incarceration and in all subsequent criminal proceedings.

- G. Upon a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court may order the person to pay a fee to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), for the presentence or certification investigation. In hardship cases, the court may waive the fee or set the amount of the fee and establish a payment schedule.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 985.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 985.1. A. When sentencing a person convicted of a criminal offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment, the court may depart from the applicable sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons on the record, after giving due regard to the nature of the crime, history, and character of the defendant and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that:

- 1. The mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment is not necessary for the protection of the public;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- 2. Imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; or

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- The mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment is not necessary for the protection of the public and the defendant, based on a risk and needs assessment, is eligible for an alternative court, a diversion program or community sentencing, without regard to exclusions because of previous convictions, and has been accepted to the same, pending sentencing.
- The court shall not have the discretion to depart from the applicable mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment on convictions for criminal offenses under the following circumstances:
- 1. The offense for which the defendant was convicted is among those crimes listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as excepted from the definition of "nonviolent offense";
- 2. The offense for which the defendant was convicted was a sex offense and will require the defendant to register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act;
- The offense for which the defendant was convicted involved the use of a firearm;
- The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a crime listed in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes requiring the defendant to serve not less than eighty-five percent (85%) of any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the judicial system prior to becoming eligible for consideration for parole;

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1 The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a 2 violation of the Trafficking in Illegal Drugs Act as provided in 3 Sections 2-414 through 2-420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 4 The defendant was the leader, manager or supervisor of 5 others in a continuing criminal enterprise; or 6 The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a 7. 7 violation of the Oklahoma Antiterrorism Act as provided in Sections 8 1268 through 1268.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 9 C. Any departure from the mandatory minimum sentence as 10 authorized in this section shall not reduce the sentence to less 11 than twenty-five percent (25%) of the mandatory term. 12 D. The court shall depart from the applicable mandatory minimum 13 sentence as required pursuant to subsection F of Section 2-5-208 of 14 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes. 15 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022. 16 17 58-2-2547 1/12/2022 12:42:18 PM TEK 18 19 20 21 22 23 24