

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 1st Session of the 55th Legislature (2015)

3 SENATE BILL 410

By: Brooks

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5  
6 AS INTRODUCED

7 An Act relating to juvenile offenses; amending 10A  
8 O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-206, which relates to youthful  
9 offender guidelines; modifying inclusions; and  
10 providing an effective date.

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

13 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-5-206, is  
14 amended to read as follows:

15 Section 2-5-206. A. Any person fifteen (15), sixteen (16) or  
16 seventeen (17) years of age who is charged with:

- 17 1. Murder in the second degree;
- 18 2. Kidnapping;
- 19 3. Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 20 4. Robbery with a dangerous weapon or a firearm or attempt  
21 thereof;
- 22 5. Robbery in the first degree or attempt thereof;
- 23 6. Rape in the first degree or attempt thereof;
- 24 7. Rape by instrumentation or attempt thereof;

- 1 8. Forcible sodomy;
- 2 9. Lewd molestation;
- 3 10. Arson in the first degree or attempt thereof; ~~or~~
- 4 11. Accessory to murder in any degree;
- 5 12. Accessory to any offense listed in this section; or
- 6 13. Any offense in violation of Section 652 of Title 21 of the

7 Oklahoma Statutes,

8 shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender.

9 B. Any person sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age who  
10 is charged with:

11 1. Burglary in the first degree or attempted burglary in the  
12 first degree;

13 2. Battery or assault and battery on a state employee or  
14 contractor while in the custody or supervision of the Office of  
15 Juvenile Affairs;

16 3. Aggravated assault and battery of a police officer;

17 4. Intimidating a witness;

18 5. Trafficking in or manufacturing illegal drugs;

19 6. Assault or assault and battery with a deadly weapon;

20 7. Maiming;

21 8. Residential burglary in the second degree after two or more  
22 adjudications that are separated in time for delinquency for  
23 committing burglary in the first degree or residential burglary in  
24 the second degree;

1       9. Rape in the second degree; or

2       10. Use of a firearm while in commission of a felony,  
3 shall be held accountable for such acts as a youthful offender.

4       C. The district attorney may file a petition alleging the  
5 person to be a delinquent or may file an information against the  
6 accused person charging the person as a youthful offender. The  
7 district attorney shall notify the Office of Juvenile Affairs upon  
8 the filing of youthful offender charges.

9       D. 1. Upon the filing of the information against such alleged  
10 youthful offender, a warrant shall be issued which shall set forth  
11 the rights of the accused person, and the rights of the parents,  
12 guardian or next friend of the accused person to be present at the  
13 preliminary hearing, and to have an attorney present.

14       2. The warrant shall be personally served together with a  
15 certified copy of the information on the alleged youthful offender  
16 and on a custodial parent, guardian or next friend of the accused  
17 person.

18       3. When personal service of a custodial parent, guardian or  
19 next friend of the alleged youthful offender cannot be effected,  
20 service may be made by certified mail to the last-known address of  
21 the person, requesting a return receipt from the addressee only. If  
22 delivery is refused, notice may be given by mailing the warrant and  
23 a copy of the information on the accused person by regular first-  
24 class mail to the address where the person to be notified refused

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

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

16 E. The court shall commence a preliminary hearing within ninety  
17 (90) days of the filing of the information pursuant to Section 258  
18 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to determine whether the crime  
19 was committed and whether there is probable cause to believe the  
20 accused person committed the crime. If the preliminary hearing is  
21 not commenced within ninety (90) days, the state shall be prohibited  
22 from seeking an adult sentence unless the ninety-day requirement is  
23 waived by the defendant. If the whereabouts of the accused are  
24 unknown at the time of the filing of the information or if the

1 accused is a fugitive, the State of Oklahoma shall make reasonable  
2 efforts to locate the accused in order to commence the proceedings.  
3 An accused who flees the jurisdiction of the court or purposely  
4 avoids apprehension for the charges, waives the right to have the  
5 preliminary hearing commenced within ninety (90) days of the filing  
6 of the information. An accused who fails to cooperate with  
7 providing information in locating the accused parent, guardian, or  
8 next friend for purpose of notice waives the right to have the  
9 preliminary hearing commence within ninety (90) days of the filing  
10 of the information.

11 F. 1. The accused person may file a motion for certification  
12 to the juvenile justice system before the start of the criminal  
13 preliminary hearing:

14 a. upon the filing of such motion, the complete juvenile  
15 record of the accused shall be made available to the  
16 district attorney and the accused person,

17 b. at the conclusion of the state's case at the criminal  
18 preliminary hearing, the accused person may offer  
19 evidence to support the motion for certification as a  
20 child.

21 2. If no motion to certify the accused person to the juvenile  
22 justice system has been filed, at the conclusion of the criminal  
23 preliminary hearing the court may on its own motion hold a hearing  
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1 on the matter of the certification of the accused youthful offender  
2 to the juvenile system.

3 3. The court shall rule on the certification motion before  
4 ruling on whether to bind the accused over for trial. When ruling  
5 on the certification motion, the court shall give consideration to  
6 the following guidelines with the greatest weight given to  
7 subparagraphs a, b and c:

8 a. whether the alleged offense was committed in an  
9 aggressive, violent, premeditated or willful manner,

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

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

18 d. the sophistication and maturity of the accused person  
19 and the accused person's capability of distinguishing  
20 right from wrong as determined by consideration of the  
21 accused person's psychological evaluation, home,  
22 environmental situation, emotional attitude and  
23 pattern of living,

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- 1 e. the prospects for adequate protection of the public if  
2 the accused person is processed through the youthful  
3 offender system or the juvenile system,  
4 f. the reasonable likelihood of rehabilitation of the  
5 accused person if the accused is found to have  
6 committed the alleged offense, by the use of  
7 procedures and facilities currently available to the  
8 juvenile court, and  
9 g. whether the offense occurred while the accused person  
10 was escaping or in an escape status from an  
11 institution for youthful offenders or juvenile  
12 delinquents.

13 4. In its decision on the motion for certification as an  
14 alleged juvenile delinquent, the court shall detail findings of fact  
15 and conclusions of law to each of the above considerations and shall  
16 state that the court has considered each of the guidelines in  
17 reaching its decision.

18 5. An order certifying a person or denying such certification  
19 to the juvenile justice system shall be a final order, appealable  
20 when entered.

21 G. Upon conviction, sentence may be imposed as a sentence for a  
22 youthful offender as provided by Section 2-5-209 of this title. If  
23 the youthful offender sentence is imposed as an adult sentence as  
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1 provided by Section 2-5-208 of this title, the convicted person may  
2 be incarcerated with the adult population.

3 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.  
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