1	ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
2	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 718 By: Griffin of the Senate
3	and
4	Lawson of the House
5	
6	
7	An Act relating to the Oklahoma Children's Code; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-1-105, as last
8	amended by Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1-1-105), and 10A O.S. 2011,
9	Section 2-1-103, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 362, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016,
10	Section 2-1-103), which relate to definitions; adding and deleting certain definitions; amending 10A 0.S.
11	2011, Section 2-2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 261, O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016,
12	Section 2-2-101), which relates to children in state
13	custody; deleting certain term; including certain facilities in certain decisions; amending 10A O.S.
14	2011, Section 2-7-303, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016,
15	Section 2-7-303), which relates to community-based programs; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-113, as
16	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 2015 (70 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1-113), which relates to
17	residency; including certain facilities; clarifying language; and providing an effective date.
18	
19	
20	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Replace the title, enacting clause and entire bill
21	and insert
22	"An Act relating to children; amending 10A O.S. 2011,
23	Sections 1-1-105, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 and 2-1-103, as last
24	amended by Section 3, Chapter 362, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1-1-105 and 2-1-103),

1	which relate to definitions; adding and deleting
2	certain definitions; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 261,
3	O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-2-101), which relates to children in state custody; deleting
4	certain term; including certain facilities in certain decisions; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section
5	2-7-303, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-7-303),
6	which relates to community-based programs; modifying term; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-113, as last
7	amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 2015 (70 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1-113), which relates to
8	residency; including certain facilities; clarifying language; and providing an effective date.
9	
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
12	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-1-105, as
1 0	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp.
13	
14	2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows:
14	2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows:
14 15	2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code,
14 15 16	2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires:
14 15 16 17	<pre>2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Abandonment" means:</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Abandonment" means: a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Abandonment" means: a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for a child, or</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Abandonment" means: a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for a child, or b. the failure to maintain a significant parental</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Abandonment" means: a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for a child, or b. the failure to maintain a significant parental relationship with a child through visitation or</pre>

с.

1

2

the failure to respond to notice of deprived proceedings;

"Abuse" means harm or threatened harm to the health, safety, 2. 3 or welfare of a child by a person responsible for the child's 4 health, safety, or welfare, including but not limited to 5 nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, or sexual 6 exploitation. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this act 7 the Oklahoma Children's Code shall prohibit any parent from using 8 9 ordinary force as a means of discipline including, but not limited to, spanking, switching, or paddling. 10

"Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a 11 a. 12 child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, or emotional injury or damage to the body or mind that 13 is not accidental including but not limited to sexual 14 abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, or dependency. 15 "Sexual abuse" includes but is not limited to rape, 16 b. incest, and lewd or indecent acts or proposals made to 17 a child, as defined by law, by a person responsible 18 for the health, safety, or welfare of the child. 19 "Sexual exploitation" includes but is not limited to 20 с. 21 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or forcing a child to engage in prostitution, as defined by law, by any 22 23 person eighteen (18) years of age or older or by a 24 person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

of a child, or allowing, permitting, encouraging, or 1 engaging in the lewd, obscene, or pornographic, as 2 defined by law, photographing, filming, or depicting 3 of a child in those acts by a person responsible for 4 the health, safety, and welfare of the child; 5 "Adjudication" means a finding by the court that the 3. 6 allegations in a petition alleging that a child is deprived are 7 supported by a preponderance of the evidence; 8 9 4. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing by the court as provided by Section 1-4-601 of this title; 10 "Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate" means: 11 5. activities or items that are generally accepted as 12 a. suitable for children of the same age or level of 13 maturity or that are determined to be developmentally 14 appropriate for a child, based on the development of 15 cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral 16 capacities that are typical for an age or age group, 17 and 18 b. in the case of a specific child, activities or items 19 that are suitable for that child based on the 20 21 developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical, and 22 23 behavioral capacities of the specific child. 24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

In the event that any age-related activities have implications relative to the academic curriculum of a child, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the federal government to mandate, direct, or control a state or local educational agency, or the specific instructional content, academic achievement standards and assessments, curriculum, or program of instruction of a school;

8 6. "Assessment" means a comprehensive review of child safety 9 and evaluation of family functioning and protective capacities that 10 is conducted in response to a child abuse or neglect referral that 11 does not allege a serious and immediate safety threat to a child;

12 7. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse, or 13 co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the 14 continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental 15 health and substance abuse treatment;

16 8. "Child" means any unmarried person under eighteen (18) years 17 of age;

9. "Child advocacy center" means a center and the multidisciplinary child abuse team of which it is a member that is accredited by the National Children's Alliance or that is completing a sixth year of reaccreditation. Child advocacy centers shall be classified, based on the child population of a district attorney's district, as follows:

24

1	a. nonurban centers in districts with child populations
2	that are less than sixty thousand (60,000), and
3	b. midlevel nonurban centers in districts with child
4	populations equal to or greater than sixty thousand
5	(60,000), but not including Oklahoma and Tulsa
6	counties;
7	10. "Child with a disability" means any child who has a
8	physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more
9	of the major life activities of the child, or who is regarded as
10	having such an impairment by a competent medical professional;
11	11. "Child-placing agency" means an agency that arranges for or
12	places a child in a foster family home, group home, adoptive home,
13	or a successful adulthood program;
13 14	or a successful adulthood program; 12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u>
14	12. "Children's emergency resource center" means a community-
14 15	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and
14 15 16	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children
14 15 16 17	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child
14 15 16 17 18	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> <u>based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and</u> <u>structured homelike environment or a host home for children</u> <u>providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child</u> <u>served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; life-skills</u>
14 15 16 17 18 19	12. "Children's emergency resource center" means a community- based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; life-skills training; transition services; assessments; family reunification;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; life-skills training; transition services; assessments; family reunification; respite care; transportation to or from school, doctors'
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12. <u>"Children's emergency resource center" means a community-</u> based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; life-skills training; transition services; assessments; family reunification; respite care; transportation to or from school, doctors' appointments, visitations and other social, school, court or other

have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a temporary crisis;

13. "Community-based services" or "community-based programs" 3 means services or programs which maintain community participation or 4 supervision in their planning, operation, and evaluation. 5 Community-based services and programs may include, but are not 6 limited to, emergency shelter, crisis intervention, group work, case 7 supervision, job placement, recruitment and training of volunteers, 8 9 consultation, medical, educational, home-based services, vocational, social, preventive and psychological guidance, training, counseling, 10 early intervention and diversionary substance abuse treatment, 11 12 sexual abuse treatment, transitional living, independent living, and other related services and programs; 13

14 <u>13. 14.</u> "Concurrent permanency planning" means, when indicated, 15 the implementation of two plans for a child entering foster care. 16 One plan focuses on reuniting the parent and child; the other seeks 17 to find a permanent out-of-home placement for the child with both 18 plans being pursued simultaneously;

19 <u>14. 15.</u> "Court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA" means a 20 responsible adult volunteer who has been trained and is supervised 21 by a court-appointed special advocate program recognized by the 22 court, and when appointed by the court, serves as an officer of the 23 court in the capacity as a guardian ad litem;

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 15. <u>16.</u> "Court-appointed special advocate program" means an 2 organized program, administered by either an independent, not-for-3 profit corporation, a dependent project of an independent, not-for-4 profit corporation or a unit of local government, which recruits, 5 screens, trains, assigns, supervises and supports volunteers to be 6 available for appointment by the court as guardians ad litem;

7 16. <u>17.</u> "Custodian" means an individual other than a parent, 8 legal guardian or Indian custodian, to whom legal custody of the 9 child has been awarded by the court. As used in this title, the 10 term "custodian" shall not mean the Department of Human Services;

11 17. <u>18.</u> "Day treatment" means a nonresidential program which 12 provides intensive services to a child who resides in the child's 13 own home, the home of a relative, group home, a foster home or 14 residential child care facility. Day treatment programs include, 15 but are not limited to, educational services;

16 18. 19. "Department" means the Department of Human Services; 17 19. 20. "Dependency" means a child who is homeless or without 18 proper care or guardianship through no fault of his or her parent, 19 legal guardian, or custodian;

20 20. 21. "Deprived child" means a child:

- a. who is for any reason destitute, homeless, or
 abandoned,
- b. who does not have the proper parental care orguardianship,

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

who has been abused, neglected, or is dependent, 1 с. d. whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason 2 of depravity on the part of the parent or legal 3 quardian of the child, or other person responsible for 4 the health or welfare of the child, 5 who is a child in need of special care and treatment e. 6 because of the child's physical or mental condition, 7 and the child's parents, legal guardian, or other 8 9 custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide such special care and treatment. As used in this 10 11 paragraph, a child in need of special care and 12 treatment includes, but is not limited to, a child who 13 at birth tests positive for alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance and who, pursuant to a drug or 14 alcohol screen of the child and an assessment of the 15 parent, is determined to be at risk of harm or 16 threatened harm to the health or safety of a child, 17 f. who is a child with a disability deprived of the 18 19 nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-20 21 threatening medical condition in order to cause or allow the death of the child if such nutrition or 22 23 medical treatment is generally provided to similarly 24 situated children without a disability or children

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

with disabilities; provided that no medical treatment 1 shall be necessary if, in the reasonable medical 2 judgment of the attending physician, such treatment 3 would be futile in saving the life of the child, 4 g. who, due to improper parental care and guardianship, 5 is absent from school as specified in Section 10-106 6 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the child is 7 subject to compulsory school attendance, 8 9 h. whose parent, legal guardian or custodian for good cause desires to be relieved of custody, 10 11 i. who has been born to a parent whose parental rights to another child have been involuntarily terminated by 12 13 the court and the conditions which led to the making of the finding, which resulted in the termination of 14 the parental rights of the parent to the other child, 15 have not been corrected, or 16 j. whose parent, legal guardian, or custodian has 17 subjected another child to abuse or neglect or has 18 19 allowed another child to be subjected to abuse or neglect and is currently a respondent in a deprived 20 21 proceeding.

Nothing in the Oklahoma Children's Code shall be construed to mean a child is deprived for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a child, in good

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

faith, selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care of such child.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child and ordering whatever action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the child's health or welfare;

9 <u>21.</u> <u>22.</u> "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing by the court as 10 provided by Section 1-4-706 of this title;

22. 23. "Drug-endangered child" means a child who is at risk of 11 12 suffering physical, psychological or sexual harm as a result of the use, possession, distribution, manufacture or cultivation of 13 controlled substances, or the attempt of any of these acts, by a 14 person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of the child, 15 as defined in paragraph 51 of this section. This term includes 16 circumstances wherein the substance abuse of the person responsible 17 for the health, safety or welfare of the child interferes with that 18 person's ability to parent and provide a safe and nurturing 19 environment for the child. The term also includes newborns who test 20 21 positive for a controlled dangerous substance, with the exception of 22 those substances administered under the care of a physician; 23 23. 24. "Emergency custody" means the custody of a child prior to adjudication of the child following issuance of an order of the 24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

district court pursuant to Section 1-4-201 of this title or following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to an emergency custody hearing, as specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title;

5 24. 25. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or 6 part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not 7 enclosing a building or set of buildings used for the lawful custody 8 and treatment of children;

9 25. 26. "Failure to protect" means failure to take reasonable action to remedy or prevent child abuse or neglect, and includes the conduct of a non-abusing parent or guardian who knows the identity of the abuser or the person neglecting the child, but lies, conceals or fails to report the child abuse or neglect or otherwise take reasonable action to end the abuse or neglect;

¹⁵ 26. <u>27.</u> "Foster care" or "foster care services" means continuous twenty-four-hour care and supportive services provided for a child in foster placement including, but not limited to, the care, supervision, guidance, and rearing of a foster child by the foster parent;

20 27. 28. "Foster family home" means the private residence of a 21 foster parent who provides foster care services to a child. Such 22 term shall include a nonkinship foster family home, a therapeutic 23 foster family home, or the home of a relative or other kinship care 24 home;

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 28. 29. "Foster parent eligibility assessment" includes a
2 criminal background investigation including, but not limited to, a
3 national criminal history records search based upon the submission
4 of fingerprints, home assessments, and any other assessment required
5 by the Department of Human Services, the Office of Juvenile Affairs,
6 or any child-placing agency pursuant to the provisions of the
7 Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act;

8 29. <u>30.</u> "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the 9 court pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title 10 having those duties and responsibilities as set forth in that 11 section. The term "guardian ad litem" shall refer to a court-12 appointed special advocate as well as to any other person appointed 13 pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title to serve 14 as a guardian ad litem;

¹⁵ 30. <u>31.</u> "Guardian ad litem of the estate of the child" means a person appointed by the court to protect the property interests of a child pursuant to Section 1-8-108 of this title;

18 <u>31. 32.</u> "Group home" means a residential facility licensed by 19 the Department to provide full-time care and community-based 20 services for more than five but fewer than thirteen children;

21 <u>32.</u> <u>33.</u> "Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a 22 child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, or emotional 23 injury or damage to the body or mind that is not accidental

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

including, but not limited to, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, 1 neglect, or dependency; 2 33. 34. "Heinous and shocking abuse" includes, but is not 3 limited to, appravated physical abuse that results in serious 4 bodily, mental, or emotional injury. "Serious bodily injury" means 5 injury that involves: 6 a substantial risk of death, 7 a. extreme physical pain, 8 b. 9 с. protracted disfigurement, d. a loss or impairment of the function of a body member, 10 11 organ, or mental faculty, 12 e. an injury to an internal or external organ or the body, 13 f. a bone fracture, 14 sexual abuse or sexual exploitation, 15 g. chronic abuse including, but not limited to, physical, 16 h. emotional, or sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation 17 which is repeated or continuing, 18 i. torture that includes, but is not limited to, 19 inflicting, participating in or assisting in 20 21 inflicting intense physical or emotional pain upon a 22 child repeatedly over a period of time for the purpose 23 of coercing or terrorizing a child or for the purpose 24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

of satisfying the craven, cruel, or prurient desires 1 of the perpetrator or another person, or 2 j. any other similar aggravated circumstance; 3 34. 35. "Heinous and shocking neglect" includes, but is not 4 limited to: 5 chronic neglect that includes, but is not limited to, a. 6 a persistent pattern of family functioning in which 7 the caregiver has not met or sustained the basic needs 8 9 of a child which results in harm to the child, b. neglect that has resulted in a diagnosis of the child 10 as a failure to thrive, 11 12 с. an act or failure to act by a parent that results in the death or near death of a child or sibling, serious 13 physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, sexual 14 exploitation, or presents an imminent risk of serious 15 harm to a child, or 16 d. any other similar aggravating circumstance; 17 "Individualized service plan" means a document written 35. 36. 18 pursuant to Section 1-4-704 of this title that has the same meaning 19 as "service plan" or "treatment plan" where those terms are used in 20

21 the Oklahoma Children's Code;

22 <u>36.</u> <u>37.</u> "Infant" means a child who is twelve (12) months of age 23 or younger;

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1	37. 38. "Institution" means a residential facility offering
2	care and treatment for more than twenty residents;
3	38.
4	<u>39.</u> a. "Investigation" means a response to an allegation of
5	abuse or neglect that involves a serious and immediate
6	threat to the safety of the child, making it necessary
7	to determine:
8	(1) the current safety of a child and the risk of
9	subsequent abuse or neglect, and
10	(2) whether child abuse or neglect occurred and
11	whether the family needs prevention- and
12	intervention-related services.
13	b. "Investigation" results in a written response stating
14	one of the following findings:
15	(1) "substantiated" means the Department has
16	determined, after an investigation of a report of
17	child abuse or neglect and based upon some
18	credible evidence, that child abuse or neglect
19	has occurred. When child abuse or neglect is
20	substantiated, the Department may recommend:
21	(a) court intervention if the Department finds
22	the health, safety, or welfare of the child
23	is threatened, or
24	

child abuse and neglect prevention- and 1 (b) intervention-related services for the child, 2 parents or persons responsible for the care 3 of the child if court intervention is not 4 determined to be necessary, 5 "unsubstantiated" means the Department has (2) 6 determined, after an investigation of a report of 7 child abuse or neglect, that insufficient 8 9 evidence exists to fully determine whether child abuse or neglect has occurred. If child abuse or 10 neglect is unsubstantiated, the Department may 11 recommend, when determined to be necessary, that 12 13 the parents or persons responsible for the care of the child obtain child abuse and neglect 14 prevention- and intervention-related services, or 15 (3) "ruled out" means a report in which a child 16 protective services specialist has determined, 17 after an investigation of a report of child abuse 18 19 or neglect, that no child abuse or neglect has occurred; 20 21 39. 40. "Kinship care" means full-time care of a child by a

22 kinship relation;

23 <u>40. 41.</u> "Kinship guardianship" means a permanent guardianship 24 as defined in this section;

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 41. 42. "Kinship relation" or "kinship relationship" means 2 relatives, stepparents, or other responsible adults who have a bond 3 or tie with a child and/or to whom has been ascribed a family 4 relationship role with the child's parents or the child; provided, 5 however, in cases where the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, the 6 definitions contained in 25 U.S.C., Section 1903 shall control;

7 42. 43. "Mental health facility" means a mental health or
8 substance abuse treatment facility as defined by the Inpatient
9 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;
10 43. 44. "Minor" means the same as the term "child" as defined
11 in this section;

44. 45. "Minor in need of treatment" means a child in need of 12 mental health or substance abuse treatment as defined by the 13 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act; 14 45. 46. "Multidisciplinary child abuse team" means any team 15 established pursuant to Section 1-9-102 of this title of three or 16 17 more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of physical and sexual 18 19 child abuse and who are qualified to facilitate a broad range of prevention- and intervention-related services and services related 20 21 to child abuse. For purposes of this definition, "freestanding" 22 means a team not used by a child advocacy center for its accreditation; 23

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1	$\frac{46.}{47.}$ "Near death" means a child is in serious or critical
2	condition, as certified by a physician, as a result of abuse or
3	neglect;
4	47. <u>48.</u> "Neglect" means:
5	a. the failure or omission to provide any of the
6	following:
7	(1) adequate nurturance and affection, food,
8	clothing, shelter, sanitation, hygiene, or
9	appropriate education,
10	(2) medical, dental, or behavioral health care,
11	(3) supervision or appropriate caretakers, or
12	(4) special care made necessary by the physical or
13	mental condition of the child,
14	b. the failure or omission to protect a child from
15	exposure to any of the following:
16	(1) the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of
17	illegal drugs,
18	(2) illegal activities, or
19	(3) sexual acts or materials that are not age-
20	appropriate, or
21	c. abandonment.
22	Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to mean a child is
23	abused or neglected for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian
24	or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith,

selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in 1 accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or 2 religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or 3 remedial care of such child. Nothing contained in this paragraph 4 shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child, 5 pursuant to the Oklahoma Children's Code, and ordering whatever 6 action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the 7 child's health or welfare; 8

9 48. 49. "Permanency hearing" means a hearing by the court
 10 pursuant to Section 1-4-811 of this title;

11 49. <u>50.</u> "Permanent custody" means the court-ordered custody of 12 an adjudicated deprived child when a parent-child relationship no 13 longer exists due to termination of parental rights or due to the 14 death of a parent or parents;

¹⁵ 50. <u>51.</u> "Permanent guardianship" means a judicially created ¹⁶ relationship between a child, a kinship relation of the child, or ¹⁷ other adult established pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-¹⁸ 709 of this title;

¹⁹ 51. <u>52.</u> "Person responsible for a child's health, safety, or ²⁰ welfare" includes a parent; a legal guardian; custodian; a foster ²¹ parent; a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the ²² child's parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home ²³ of the child; an agent or employee of a public or private ²⁴ residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

defined in Section 175.20 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

52. <u>53.</u> "Protective custody" means custody of a child taken by
a law enforcement officer or designated employee of the court
without a court order;

7 53. 54. "Putative father" means an alleged father as that term
8 is defined in Section 7700-102 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

9 54. 55. "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions 10 11 that maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a child 12 while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child. This standard shall be used by the child's 13 caregiver when determining whether to allow a child to participate 14 in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. 15 For purposes of this definition, the term "caregiver" means a foster 16 17 parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed, a representative of a group home where a child has been placed or a 18 designated official for a residential child care facility where a 19 child in foster care has been placed; 20

21 <u>55. 56.</u> "Relative" means a grandparent, great-grandparent, 22 brother or sister of whole or half blood, aunt, uncle or any other 23 person related to the child;

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 56. 57. "Residential child care facility" means a twenty-four-2 hour residential facility where children live together with or are 3 supervised by adults who are not their parents or relatives;

4 <u>57.</u> <u>58.</u> "Review hearing" means a hearing by the court pursuant
5 to Section 1-4-807 of this title;

58. <u>59.</u> "Risk" means the likelihood that an incident of child
abuse or neglect will occur in the future;

8 59. 60. "Safety threat" means the threat of serious harm due to 9 child abuse or neglect occurring in the present or in the very near 10 future and without the intervention of another person, a child would 11 likely or in all probability sustain severe or permanent disability 12 or injury, illness, or death;

13 60. <u>61.</u> "Safety analysis" means action taken by the Department 14 in response to a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that may 15 include an assessment or investigation based upon an analysis of the 16 information received according to priority guidelines and other 17 criteria adopted by the Department;

18 <u>61. 62.</u> "Safety evaluation" means evaluation of a child's 19 situation by the Department using a structured, evidence-based tool 20 to determine if the child is subject to a safety threat;

21 <u>62. 63.</u> "Secure facility" means a facility which is designed 22 and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the 23 facility are subject to the exclusive control of the staff of the 24 facility, whether or not the juvenile being detained has freedom of

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 movement within the perimeter of the facility, or a facility which 2 relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences, or physical restraint 3 in order to control behavior of its residents;

4 63. 64. "Sibling" means a biologically or legally related
5 brother or sister of a child;

6 <u>64. 65.</u> "Specialized foster care" means foster care provided to
7 a child in a foster home or agency-contracted home which:

- a. has been certified by the Developmental Disabilities
 9 Services Division of the Department of Human Services,
 10 b. is monitored by the Division, and
 - c. is funded through the Home- and Community-Based Waiver
 Services Program administered by the Division;

65. 66. "Successful adulthood program" means a program 13 specifically designed to assist a child to enhance those skills and 14 abilities necessary for successful adult living. A successful 15 adulthood program may include, but shall not be limited to, such 16 17 features as minimal direct staff supervision, and the provision of supportive services to assist children with activities necessary for 18 finding an appropriate place of residence, completing an education 19 or vocational training, obtaining employment, or obtaining other 20 21 similar services;

22 <u>66.</u> <u>67.</u> "Temporary custody" means court-ordered custody of an 23 adjudicated deprived child;

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 67. 68. "Therapeutic foster family home" means a foster family 2 home which provides specific treatment services, pursuant to a 3 therapeutic foster care contract, which are designed to remedy 4 social and behavioral problems of a foster child residing in the 5 home;

6 <u>68. 69.</u> "Trafficking in persons" means sex trafficking or
7 severe forms of trafficking in persons as described in Section 7102
8 of Title 22 of the United States Code:

- a. "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring,
 transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person
 for the purpose of a commercial sex act, and
 b. "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means:
 (1) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is
- induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained eighteen (18) years of age, or
- 17 (2) the recruitment, harboring, transportation,
 18 provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or
 19 services, through the use of force, fraud, or
 20 coercion for the purpose of subjection to
 21 involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or
 22 slavery;

23 69. 70. "Transitional living program" means a residential 24 program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

solely for the purpose of assisting children to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. The program may include, but shall not be limited to, reduced staff supervision, vocational training, educational services, employment and employment training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program; and

7 70. 71. "Voluntary foster care placement" means the temporary 8 placement of a child by the parent, legal guardian or custodian of 9 the child in foster care pursuant to a signed placement agreement 10 between the Department or a child-placing agency and the child's 11 parent, legal guardian or custodian.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-1-103, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 362, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-1-103), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-1-103. When used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

17 1. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether
 18 the allegations of a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of
 19 Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code are supported by the
 20 evidence and whether a juvenile should be adjudged to be a ward of
 21 the court;

22 2. "Alternatives to secure detention" means those services and
 23 facilities which are included in the State Plan for the
 24 Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services adopted by the Board of

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

Juvenile Affairs and which are used for the temporary detention of juveniles in lieu of secure detention in a juvenile detention facility;

3. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse or
co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the
continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental
health and substance abuse treatment;

8 4. "Behavioral health facility" means a mental health or
9 substance abuse facility as provided for by the Inpatient Mental
10 Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

11

5. "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Affairs;

"Child" or "juvenile" means any person under eighteen (18) 12 6. years of age, except for any person charged and convicted for any 13 offense specified in the Youthful Offender Act or against whom 14 judgment and sentence has been deferred for such offense, or any 15 person who is certified as an adult pursuant to any certification 16 17 procedure authorized in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code for any offense which results in a conviction or against whom judgment and sentence 18 has been deferred for such offense; 19

7. "Child or juvenile in need of mental health and substance
abuse treatment" means a juvenile in need of mental health and
substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health
and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

24

8. "Child or juvenile in need of supervision" means a juvenile 1 who: 2 has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful a. 3 commands or directives of the parent, legal guardian, 4 or other custodian, 5 is willfully and voluntarily absent from his or her b. 6 home without the consent of the parent, legal 7 guardian, or other custodian for a substantial length 8 9 of time or without intent to return, с. is willfully and voluntarily absent from school, as 10 specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the 11 12 Oklahoma Statutes, if the juvenile is subject to compulsory school attendance, or 13 has been served with an ex parte or final protective d. 14 order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse 15 16 Act; 9. "Community-based" means a facility, program or service 17 located near the home or family of the juvenile, and programs of 18 19 community prevention, diversion, supervision and service which maintain community participation in their planning, operation, and 20 21 evaluation. These programs may include but are not limited to medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological 22 23 quidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug 24 treatment, prevention and diversion programs, diversion programs for

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 first-time offenders, transitional living, independent living and 2 other rehabilitative services;

10. "Community intervention center" means a facility which
serves as a short-term reception facility to receive and hold
juveniles for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance, state
law or who are alleged to be in need of supervision, as provided for
in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of this title;

8 11. "Core community-based" means the following community-based 9 facilities, programs or services provided through contract with the 10 Office of Juvenile Affairs as provided in Section 2-7-306 of this 11 title:

a. screening, evaluation and assessment which includes a
 face-to-face screening and evaluation to establish
 problem identification and to determine the risk level
 of a child or adolescent and may result in clinical
 diagnosis or diagnostic impression,

b. treatment planning which includes preparation of an
 individualized treatment plan which is usually done as
 part of the screening, evaluation and assessment,
 c. treatment plan reviewing which includes a

21 comprehensive review and evaluation of the 22 effectiveness of the treatment plan,

d. individual counseling which includes face-to-face,
 one-on-one interaction between a counselor and a

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

juvenile to promote emotional or psychological change to alleviate the issues, problems, and difficulties that led to a referral, including ongoing assessment of the status and response of the juvenile to treatment as well as psychoeducational intervention, e. group counseling which includes a method of treating a group of individuals using the interaction between a counselor and two or more juveniles or parents or guardians to promote positive emotional or behavioral change, not including social skills development or daily living skills,

12 f. family counseling which includes a face-to-face 13 interaction between a counselor and the family of the 14 juvenile to facilitate emotional, psychological or 15 behavior changes and promote successful communication 16 and understanding,

17g. crisis intervention counseling which includes18unanticipated, unscheduled face-to-face emergency19intervention provided by a licensed level or qualified20staff with immediate access to a licensed provider to21resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely22impair the ability of the juvenile to function or23maintain in the community,

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

- h. crisis intervention telephone support which includes
 supportive telephone assistance provided by a licensed
 level provider or qualified staff with immediate
 access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate,
 overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability
 of the juvenile to function or maintain in the
 community,
- i. case management which includes planned linkage,
 advocacy and referral assistance provided in
 partnership with a client to support that client in
 self-sufficiency and community tenure,
- j. case management and home-based services which includes that part of case management services dedicated to travel for the purpose of linkage, advocacy and referral assistance and travel to provide counseling and support services to families of children as needed to support specific youth and families in selfsufficiency and community tenure,
- k. individual rehabilitative treatment which includes
 face-to-face service provided one-on-one by qualified
 staff to maintain or develop skills necessary to
 perform activities of daily living and successful
 integration into community life, including educational
 and supportive services regarding independent living,

self-care, social skills regarding development,
 lifestyle changes and recovery principles and
 practices,

- 1. group rehabilitative treatment which includes face-to-4 face group services provided by gualified staff to 5 maintain or develop skills necessary to perform 6 activities of daily living and successful integration 7 into community life, including educational and 8 9 supportive services regarding independent living, self-care, social skills regarding development, 10 11 lifestyle changes and recovery principles and 12 practices,
- community-based prevention services which include 13 m. services delivered in an individual or group setting 14 by a qualified provider designed to meet the services 15 needs of a child or youth and family of the child or 16 youth who has been referred because of identified 17 problems in the family or community. The group 18 19 prevention planned activities must be focused on reducing the risk that individuals will experience 20 21 behavioral, substance abuse or delinquency-related 22 problems. Appropriate curriculum-based group activities include, but are not limited to, First 23 24 Offender groups, prevention and relationship

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

enhancement groups, anger management groups, life skills groups, substance abuse education groups, smoking cessation groups, STD/HIV groups and parenting groups,

n. individual paraprofessional services which include 5 services delineated in the treatment plan of the 6 juvenile which are necessary for full integration of 7 the juvenile into the home and community, but do not 8 9 require a professional level of education and experience. Activities include assisting families 10 11 with Medicaid applications, assisting with school and 12 General Educational Development (GED) enrollment, assisting youth with independent living arrangements, 13 providing assistance with educational problems and 14 deficiencies, acting as a role model for youth while 15 engaging them in community activities, assisting youth 16 in seeking and obtaining employment, providing 17 transportation for required appointments and 18 activities, participating in recreational activities 19 and accessing other required community support 20 21 services necessary for full community integration and 22 successful treatment,

o. tutoring which includes a tutor and student working
 together as a learning team to bring about overall

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1

2

3

4

academic success, improved self-esteem and increased 1 independence as a learner for the student, 2 community relations which include public or community 3 р. relations activities directed toward the community or 4 public at large or any segment of the public to 5 encourage understanding, accessibility and use of 6 community-based facilities, programs or services, 7 emergency shelters and shelter host homes which 8 q. 9 include emergency living accommodations twenty-four (24) hours a day for a short term, usually ninety (90) 10 11 days or less, for children and youth in a crisis 12 situation such as abandonment, abuse, neglect, 13 runaway, respite, or law enforcement or court involvement. The shelter or shelter host homes may 14 15 provide care, education, mental health assessment and 16 treatment, counseling, recreational activities, medical care and referrals needed by children and 17 vouth to minimize trauma and aid the transition to a 18 19 permanent placement children's emergency resource centers that are community-based and that may provide 20 21 emergency care and a safe and structured homelike 22 environment or a host home for children providing 23 food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each 24 child served; after-school tutoring; counseling

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

2 assessments; family reunification; respite care; 3 transportation to or from school, doctors' 4 appointments, visitations and other social, school, 5 court or other activities when necessary; and a stable 6 environment for children who have been detained as 7 delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily 8 placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in 9 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted 10 under the Office's policies and regulations or who 11 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian 12 during a temporary crisis, 13 r. transitional living programs which include a 14 structured program to help older homeless youth 15 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term 16 dependence on social services, 17 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a 18 program provided to juveniles in custody or under the 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a 10 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placements. 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a	1		services; life-skills training; transition services;
4appointments, visitations and other social, school, court or other activities when necessary, and a stable environment for children who have been detained as delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in oustody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted under the Office's policies and regulations or who have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a temporary crisis,13r.14structured program to help older homeless youth achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term dependence on social services,15community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a program provided to juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.21the program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	2		assessments; family reunification; respite care;
5 court or other activities when necessary; and a stable 6 environment for children who have been detained as 7 delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily 8 placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in 9 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted 10 under the Office's policies and regulations or who 11 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian 12 during a temporary crisis, 13 r. transitional living programs which include a 14 structured program to help older homeless youth 15 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term 16 dependence on social services, 17 S. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a 18 program provided to juveniles in custody or under the 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a 10 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and 11 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 12 The program shall include, but not be limited to, 13 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	3		transportation to or from school, doctors'
6environment for children who have been detained as delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted under the Office's policies and regulations or who have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a temporary crisis,13r.14structured program to help older homeless youth achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term dependence on social services,16community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a program provided to juveniles in custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	4		appointments, visitations and other social, school,
7 delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily 8 placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in 9 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted 10 under the Office's policies and regulations or who 11 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian 12 during a temporary crisis, 13 r. transitional living programs which include a 14 structured program to help older homeless youth 15 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term 16 dependence on social services, 17 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a 18 program provided to juveniles in custody or under the 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a 20 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and 21 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 22 The program shall include, but not be limited to, 23 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	5		court or other activities when necessary; and a stable
8 placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in 9 custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted 10 under the Office's policies and regulations or who 11 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian 12 during a temporary crisis, 13 r. transitional living programs which include a 14 structured program to help older homeless youth 15 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term 16 dependence on social services, 17 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a 20 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and 21 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 22 The program shall include, but not be limited to, 23 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	6		environment for children who have been detained as
9 Custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted 10 under the Office's policies and regulations or who 11 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian 12 during a temporary crisis, 13 r. transitional living programs which include a 14 structured program to help older homeless youth 15 achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term 16 dependence on social services, 17 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a 18 program provided to juveniles in custody or under the 19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a 20 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and 21 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 22 The program shall include, but not be limited to, 23 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	7		delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily
10under the Office's policies and regulations or who11have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian12during a temporary crisis,13r. transitional living programs which include a14structured program to help older homeless youth15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	8		placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in
11have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian12during a temporary crisis,13r. transitional living programs which include a14structured program to help older homeless youth15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17S. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	9		custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted
12during a temporary crisis,13r.14transitional living programs which include a14structured program to help older homeless youth15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17s.18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	10		under the Office's policies and regulations or who
13r.transitional living programs which include a14structured program to help older homeless youth15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17s.community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	11		have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian
14structured program to help older homeless youth15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17s.18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	12		during a temporary crisis,
15achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term16dependence on social services,17s.18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	13	r.	transitional living programs which include a
dependence on social services, s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a program provided to juveniles in custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	14		structured program to help older homeless youth
 s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a program provided to juveniles in custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and 	15		achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term
18program provided to juveniles in custody or under the19supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a20juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and21to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.22The program shall include, but not be limited to,23treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	16		dependence on social services,
19 supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 22 The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	17	S.	community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a
 juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and 	18		program provided to juveniles in custody or under the
 to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and 	19		supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a
The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	20		juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and
23 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and	21		to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.
	22		The program shall include, but not be limited to,
2 4	23		treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and
	24		

1	evaluation services, mentoring, tutoring, and
2	supervision of youth in independent living,
3	t. first offender programs which include alternative
4	diversion programs, as defined by Section 2-2-404 of
5	this title, and
6	u. other community-based facilities, programs or services
7	designated by the Board as core community-based
8	facilities, programs or services;
9	12. "Day treatment" means a program which provides intensive
10	services to juveniles who reside in their own home, the home of a
11	relative, or a foster home. Day treatment programs include
12	educational services and may be operated as a part of a residential
13	facility;
14	13. "Delinquent child or juvenile" means a juvenile who:
15	a. has violated any federal or state law or municipal
16	ordinance except a traffic statute or traffic
17	ordinance or any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife
18	Conservation Code, the Oklahoma Vessel and Motor
19	Regulation Act or the Oklahoma Boating Safety
20	Regulation Act, or has violated any lawful order of
21	the court made pursuant to the provisions of the
22	
	Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or
23	Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or b. has habitually violated traffic laws, traffic

1 14. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine the 2 order of disposition which should be made with respect to a juvenile 3 adjudged to be a ward of the court;

4 15. "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the
5 Office of Juvenile Affairs;

16. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or
part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not
enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the
lawful custody and treatment of juveniles. A facility shall not be
considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of
Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

12 17. "Graduated sanctions" means a calibrated system of 13 sanctions designed to ensure that juvenile offenders face uniform, 14 immediate, and consistent consequences that correspond to the 15 seriousness of each offender's current offense, prior delinquent 16 history, and compliance with prior interventions;

17 18. "Group home" means a residential facility with a program 18 which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment. 19 Said group home may also offer a program within the community to 20 meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents. A group home 21 shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the 22 provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

19. "Independent living program" means a program designed to
 assist a juvenile to enhance skills and abilities necessary for

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

successful adult living and may include but shall not be limited to 1 minimal direct staff supervision and supportive services in making 2 the arrangements necessary for an appropriate place of residence, 3 completing an education, vocational training, obtaining employment 4 or other similar services; 5

"Institution" means a residential facility offering care 20. 6 and treatment for more than twenty residents. An institution shall 7 not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions 8 9 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said institution may:

have a program which includes community participation 10 a. 11 and community-based services, or

be a secure facility with a program exclusively designed for a particular category of resident; 13 "Juvenile detention facility" means a facility which is 21. 14 secured by locked rooms, buildings and fences, and meets the 15 certification standards of the Office and which is entirely separate 16 from any prison, jail, adult lockup, or other adult facility, for 17 the temporary care of children. A juvenile detention facility shall 18 not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions 19 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 20

21 22. "Municipal juvenile facility" means a facility other than a 22 community intervention center that accepts a child under eighteen 23 (18) years of age charged with violating a municipal ordinance and 24 meets the requirements of Section 2-2-102 of this title;

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

12

b.

1

23. "Office" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

"Peer Review" means an initial or annual review and report 24. 2 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of the organization, programs, 3 records and financial condition of a Youth Services Agency by the 4 Oklahoma Association of Youth Services, or another Oklahoma 5 nonprofit corporation whose membership consists solely of Youth 6 Services Agencies and of whom at least a majority of Youth Services 7 Agencies are members. An annual review may consist of a review of 8 9 one or more major areas of the operation of the Youth Services Agency being reviewed; 10

"Person responsible for a juvenile's health or welfare" 11 25. 12 includes a parent, a legal guardian, custodian, a foster parent, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the juvenile's 13 parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the 14 15 child, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution or facility, or an owner, operator, or employee of a 16 17 child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 18

19 26. "Preliminary inquiry" or "intake" means a mandatory, 20 preadjudicatory interview of the juvenile and, if available, the 21 parents, legal guardian, or other custodian of the juvenile, which 22 is performed by a duly authorized individual to determine whether a 23 juvenile comes within the purview of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code,

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

whether nonadjudicatory alternatives are available and appropriate, and if the filing of a petition is necessary;

27. "Probation" means a legal status created by court order
whereby a delinquent juvenile is permitted to remain outside an
Office of Juvenile Affairs facility directly or by contract under
prescribed conditions and under supervision by the Office, subject
to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions
prescribed;

9 28. "Rehabilitative facility" means a facility maintained by
10 the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment,
11 and rehabilitation of juveniles in need of supervision;

12 29. "Responsible adult" means a stepparent, foster parent, 13 person related to the juvenile in any manner who is eighteen (18) 14 years of age or older, or any person having an obligation and 15 authority to care for or safeguard the juvenile in the absence of 16 another person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older;

30. "Secure detention" means the temporary care of juveniles
who require secure custody in physically restricting facilities:

- a. while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court
 pending court disposition, or
- b. pending placement by the Office of Juvenile Affairs
 after adjudication;

23 31. "Secure facility" means a facility, maintained by the state 24 exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles or youthful offenders which relies on locked rooms and buildings, and fences for physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. A secure facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

"Transitional living program" means a residential program 32. 6 that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for 7 the purpose of assisting juveniles to develop the skills and 8 9 abilities necessary for successful adult living. Said program may include but shall not be limited to reduced staff supervision, 10 11 vocational training, educational services, employment and employment 12 training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program; and 13

14 33. "Youth Services Agency" means a nonprofit corporation with 15 a local board of directors, officers and staff that has been 16 designated by the Board as a Youth Services Agency, that is peer 17 reviewed annually, and that provides community-based facilities, 18 programs or services to juveniles and their families in the youth 19 services service area in which it is located.

20 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-101, as 21 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 261, O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 22 2016, Section 2-2-101), is amended to read as follows:

- 23
- 24

Section 2-2-101. A. A child may be taken into custody prior to the filing of a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

By a peace officer, without a court order for any criminal 1. 4 offense for which the officer is authorized to arrest an adult 5 without a warrant, or if the child is willfully and voluntarily 6 absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, 7 legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and 8 9 control of the child for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or if the surroundings of the child are such as to 10 11 endanger the welfare of the child;

12 2. By a peace officer or an employee of the court without a court order, if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from 13 the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal 14 guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control 15 of the child if the surroundings of the child are such as to 16 endanger the welfare of the child or, in the reasonable belief of 17 the employee of the court or peace officer, the child appears to 18 have run away from home without just cause. For purposes of this 19 section, a peace officer may reasonably believe that a child has run 20 21 away from home when the child refuses to give his or her name or the 22 name and address of a parent or other person legally responsible for 23 the care of the child or when the peace officer has reason to doubt 24 that the name and address given by the child are the actual name and

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

address of the parent or other person legally responsible for the 1 care of the child. A peace officer or court employee is authorized 2 by the court to take a child who has run away from home or who, in 3 the reasonable belief of the peace officer, appears to have run away 4 from home, to a facility designated by administrative order of the 5 court for such purposes if the peace officer or court employee is 6 unable to or has determined that it is unsafe to return the child to 7 the home of the child or to the custody of his or her parent or 8 9 other person legally responsible for the care of the child. Any such facility receiving a child shall inform a parent or other 10 11 person responsible for the care of the child;

3. Pursuant to an order of the district court issued on the 12 application of the office of the district attorney. The application 13 presented by the district attorney shall be supported by a sworn 14 affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The 15 application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court 16 17 that there is probable cause to believe the child has committed a crime or is in violation of the terms of probation, parole or order 18 of the court; 19

4. By order of the district court pursuant to subsection F of
this section when the child is in need of medical or behavioral
health treatment or other action in order to protect the health or
welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian
or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health
2 treatment or other action; and

5. Pursuant to an emergency ex parte or a final protective
order of the district court issued at the request of a parent or
legal guardian pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
Any child referred to in this subsection shall not be considered
to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Whenever a child is taken into custody as a delinquent 8 Β. 9 child, the child shall be detained, held temporarily in the 10 custodial care of a peace officer or other person employed by a 11 police department, or be released to the custody of the parent of 12 the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring 13 the child to the court at the time fixed if a petition is to be 14 filed and to assume responsibility for costs for damages caused by 15 the child if the child commits any delinquent acts after being 16 17 released regardless of whether or not a petition is to be filed. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sign the written promise 18 19 and then fail to comply with the terms of the promise. Any person convicted of violating the terms of the written promise shall be 20 21 subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or 22 23 by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, if a parent, legal 24 guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult is

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

notified that the child has been taken into custody, it shall be a 1 misdemeanor for such person to refuse to assume custody of the child 2 within a timely manner. If detained, the child shall be taken 3 immediately before a judge of the district court in the county in 4 which the child is sought to be detained, or to the place of 5 detention or shelter a children's emergency resource center or host 6 home designated by the court. If no judge be available locally, the 7 person having the child in custody shall immediately report the 8 9 detention of the child to the presiding judge of the judicial administrative district, provided that the child shall not be 10 11 detained in custody beyond the next judicial day or for good cause 12 shown due to problems of arranging for and transporting the child to and from a secure juvenile detention center, beyond the second 13 judicial day unless the court shall so order after a detention 14 hearing to determine if there exists probable cause to detain the 15 child. The child shall be present at the detention hearing or the 16 image of the child may be broadcast to the judge by closed-circuit 17 television or any other electronic means that provides for a two-way 18 communication of image and sound between the child and the judge. 19 If the latter judge cannot be reached, such detention shall be 20 21 reported immediately to any judge regularly serving within the 22 judicial administrative district. If detained, a reasonable bond 23 for release shall be set. Pending further disposition of the case, 24 a child whose custody has been assumed by the court may be released

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

to the custody of a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult or to any other person appointed by the court, or be detained pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code in such place as shall be designated by the court, subject to further order.

When a child is taken into custody as a child in need of С. 6 supervision, the child shall be detained and held temporarily in the 7 custodial care of a peace officer or placed within a community 8 9 intervention center as defined in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of this title, an a children's emergency shelter, emergency shelter 10 11 resource center or host home, or be released to the custody of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or 12 other responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to 13 bring the child to court at the time fixed if a petition is to be 14 filed. A child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of 15 supervision shall not be detained in any jail, lockup, or other 16 17 place used for adults convicted of a crime or under arrest and charged with a crime. 18

D. When any child is taken into custody pursuant to this title and it reasonably appears to the peace officer, employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order that the child is in need of medical treatment to preserve the health of the child, any peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall have the authority to authorize medical

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

examination and medical treatment for any child found to be in need 1 of medical treatment as diagnosed by a competent medical authority 2 in the absence of the parent of the child, legal quardian, legal 3 custodian, or other person having custody and control of the child 4 who is competent to authorize medical treatment. The officer or the 5 employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall 6 authorize said medical treatment only after exercising due diligence 7 to locate the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, 8 9 or other person legally competent to authorize said medical treatment. The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal 10 11 custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be 12 responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant 13 to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the 14 provisions of this section for any child found in need of such 15 medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for 16 giving such authorization. 17

E. A child who has been taken into custody as otherwise provided by this Code who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, may be admitted to a behavioral health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act. The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

person having custody and control shall be responsible for such behavioral health expenses as ordered by the court. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this section for any child found in need of such behavioral health evaluation or treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

8 F. 1. A child may be taken into custody pursuant to an order 9 of the court specifying that the child is in need of medical 10 treatment or other action to protect the health or welfare of the 11 child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other 12 responsible adult having custody or control of a child is unwilling 13 or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action.

If the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or 2. 14 15 other action to protect the health or welfare of the child, the court may issue an emergency ex parte order upon application of the 16 17 district attorney of the county in which the child is located. The application for an ex parte order may be verbal or in writing and 18 19 shall be supported by facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the child is in need 20 21 of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the health 22 or welfare of the child. The emergency ex parte order shall be in 23 effect until a full hearing is conducted. A copy of the 24 application, notice for full hearing and a copy of any ex parte

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

order issued by the court shall be served upon such parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of the child. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the filing of the application the court shall schedule a full hearing on the application, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order had been issued or denied.

Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 2 of this 3. 7 subsection, whenever a child is in need of medical treatment to 8 9 protect the health or welfare of the child, or whenever any other action is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child, 10 11 and the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or 12 other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action, 13 the court, upon application of the district attorney of the county 14 in which the child is located, shall hold a full hearing within five 15 (5) days of filing the application. Notice of the hearing and a 16 copy of the application shall be served upon the parent, legal 17 guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control 18 19 of the child.

4. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court
may grant any order or require such medical treatment or other
action as is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the
child.

24

- 5. a. The parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child shall be responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court.
- 5 b. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person 6 acting pursuant to court order authorizing such 7 treatment in accordance with the provisions of this 8 subsection for any child found in need of such medical

treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal.

G. As a part of the intake process, an employee of the Office 10 11 of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau shall inquire as to 12 whether there is any American Indian lineage or ancestry that would make the child eligible for membership or citizenship in a federally 13 recognized American Indian tribe or nation. If the employee of the 14 Office of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau determines 15 that the child may have American Indian lineage or ancestry, the 16 17 employee shall notify the primary tribe or nation of membership or citizenship within three (3) judicial days of completing an intake 18 19 of such determination. Any information or records related to taking the child into custody shall be confidential, shall not be open to 20 21 the general public, and shall not be inspected or their contents disclosed. 22

23

9

24

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-303, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-7-303), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-7-303. The Office of Juvenile Affairs, in its role as 4 planner and coordinator for juvenile justice and delinguency 5 prevention services, is hereby authorized to and shall enter into 6 contracts for the establishment and maintenance of community-based 7 facilities, services and programs which may include, but are not 8 9 limited to: Emergency shelter Children's emergency resource center, diagnosis, crisis intervention, counseling, group work, case 10 supervision, job placement, school-based prevention programs, 11 alternative diversion programs for first-time offenders and for 12 youth alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision, 13 recruitment and training of volunteers, consultation, case 14 management services, and agency coordination with emphasis on 15 keeping youth with a high potential for delinquency out of the 16 17 traditional juvenile justice process and community intervention The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall enter into contracts 18 centers. 19 with Youth Services Agencies for core community-based facilities, programs and services based on need as indicated in its State Plan 20 21 for Youth Services Agencies.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-113, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 2015 (70 O.S. Supp. 24 2016, Section 1-113), is amended to read as follows:

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

Section 1-113. A. When used in this section, the residence of
 any child for school purposes shall be:

The legal residence of the parents, guardian, or person
 having legal custody.

Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy 5 establishing the requirements for student residency for that 6 district which provides for residence as described in this 7 paragraph. Within the discretion of each school district's board of 8 9 education, the policy may but is not required to allow for establishment of residency by affidavit when an adult, whether a 10 11 relative or not, who does not fall within one of the categories 12 listed above, who holds legal residence in the school district, and who has assumed permanent care and custody of the child files an 13 affidavit with the school district attesting that they have assumed 14 custody and the reasons for assuming custody. Any policy allowing 15 the establishment of residency by affidavit shall require the adult 16 17 who provides the affidavit to affirm in such affidavit that the custody arrangement is permanent and that the adult contributes the 18 19 major degree of support to the child. If the school district policy allows establishment of residency by affidavit, any person who 20 willfully makes a statement in the affidavit which the person knows 21 to be false shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor 22 23 punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one 24 (1) year or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

or both such fine and imprisonment. Each school district shall include in its policy on residency any documentation necessary for the administration of the policy;

2. The foster family home, as defined in Section 1-1-105 of
5 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, except a therapeutic foster
6 family home or a specialized foster home where a child is in
7 voluntary placement as defined in subsection D of this section, in
8 which the child has been placed:

9 a. by the person or agency having legal custody of the
 10 child pursuant to a court order, or

b. by a state agency having legal custody of the child
pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A of the
Oklahoma Statutes.

Upon request of the foster parent, the residence of a child in foster care for school purposes may be changed to the school district in which the child resided prior to being placed in foster care or the school district in which the previous foster family home of the child is located;

Any orphanage or eleemosynary child care facility having
 full-time care and custody;

4. Any eleemosynary child care facility in which a child is
placed by a parent or guardian for full-time residential care;
provided, the provision of this paragraph shall apply only to
children who attend a district school by joint agreement of the

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 school district and facility and who are not placed in the facility 2 through a state contract. For purposes of this paragraph, 3 "eleemosynary child care facility" means a facility:

a. where child care and services are provided, and
b. which is funded predominantly by benevolent or
charitable funds and is exempt from taxation pursuant
to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

9 5. Any state-operated institution in which a child has been
10 placed by a parent or guardian or by a state agency having legal
11 custody of the child pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A or
12 Section 3-101 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes for care and
13 treatment due to a physical or mental condition of the child;

6. Any facility in which a child has been admitted and is
receiving on-site educational services as provided for in Section 3104.7 of this title;

17 7. The district in which a child who is entirely self18 supporting resides and attends school; or

8. A state-licensed <u>children's emergency resource center</u> or
 <u>state</u>-operated emergency shelter.

B. No school district shall bear the cost of educating children
who are not residents of this state. A school district may furnish
educational services pursuant to contract as elsewhere provided by
law. A school district may furnish educational services pursuant to

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

a contract to children who do not reside in the United States of
 America; provided, the children shall not be counted in the average
 daily membership of the school district.

C. For the purpose of ensuring that a child placed in a 4 therapeutic foster family home, as defined in Section 1-1-105 of 5 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, receives an appropriate 6 education, no receiving school district shall be required to enroll 7 such a child if the enrollment would cause the proportion of 8 9 students in therapeutic foster family homes as compared to the average daily membership of the receiving district for the preceding 10 11 school year to exceed two percent (2%). Children served by Head 12 Start may not be counted for the purpose of this paragraph unless 13 the child is on an individualized education program provided by the school district. Any school district may enroll such students who 14 are outside the student's resident district in therapeutic foster 15 family home placements which exceed this limit if the school 16 17 determines it possesses the ability to provide such child an appropriate education. 18

D. When a child does not meet the criteria for residency provided in subsection A of this section and is placed in any of the following entities which is out of the home of the child and not in the school district in which the child legally resides:

23 1. A residential facility;

24

2. A treatment program or center, including the facility
 operated pursuant to Section 485.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
 3 Statutes;

3. A therapeutic foster family home as defined in Section 1-15 105 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes;

4. A specialized foster home, which is a specialized foster
home or an agency-contracted home under the supervision of and
certified as meeting the standards set by the Department of Human
Services and is funded through the Department of Human Services Home
and Community-Based Waiver Services Program; or

11 5. An acute psychiatric care facility,

the entity shall, if the child contends he or she resides in a school district other than the district where the entity is located, within eleven (11) days of admittance, notify the school district in which the entity is located of the admittance.

For minors who are persons requiring psychiatric treatment as defined by Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, on-site educational services shall be provided beginning on the eleventh day of admission.

20 Upon provision of educational services to children pursuant to 21 the provisions of subsection F of this section, the receiving school 22 district shall receive the State Aid as defined in subsection C of 23 Section 18-110 of this title for those students.

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

Access to the due process procedure guaranteed to children with disabilities shall be available to resolve disagreements about the appropriateness of placements of children with disabilities.

The governing body of any state institution for children Ε. 4 operated pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A of the Oklahoma 5 Statutes or Section 3-101 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and 6 the board of education of the school district in which the 7 institution is located or any other school district in the state 8 9 willing to provide necessary educational services may enter into a 10 contract whereby the district will maintain a school for the children of the institution, in which event the residence of the 11 12 children for school purposes will be considered as being in the 13 district maintaining the school; provided, however, that upon release from the school, a child shall be considered as a resident 14 of the originating school district for school purposes. The 15 governing body of the state institutions specified in this 16 17 subsection shall pay the costs for educating students placed in the state institution less any amount of funds received for the students 18 19 by the school district contracting with the state institution to provide necessary educational services. 20

F. 1. The school district in which an entity as described in subsection D of this section exists to serve children in out-of-home placements shall, upon request of the individual or agency operating the entity, provide the educational services to which the children

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

in the entity are entitled subject to the limitations provided in 1 subsection C of this section. No person operating such an entity 2 may contract for the provision of educational services with any 3 school district other than the school district in which the entity 4 is located unless the school district in which the entity is located 5 agrees in writing to allow another school district to provide the 6 educational services or unless the person operating the entity 7 contracts with another school district for the provision of 8 9 educational services to be provided through remote Internet-based courses. No person operating such an entity may contract for the 10 provision of educational services with more than one school 11 district. 12

2. Prior to location in a school district, the individual or 13 agency operating an entity described in subsection D of this section 14 15 which requires provision of educational services from the school district shall notify the local board of education of its 16 17 anticipated educational needs. No school district shall be required to provide educational services for students in the entity until at 18 19 least sixty (60) calendar days have elapsed from the time in which the local board of education was initially notified of the need 20 21 unless the school district so agrees to provide the educational 22 services sooner. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply 23 to therapeutic or specialized foster homes.

24

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

3. Educational services provided shall meet or exceed state 1 accreditation standards. No school district shall be responsible 2 for any expenses for students in an entity described in subsection D 3 of this section which are not directly related to the provision of 4 educational services. A school district shall not be obligated for 5 expenses of those students in an entity in the current school year 6 for whom educational services are requested after the first nine (9) 7 weeks of the current school year for the district if educational 8 9 services are requested for twelve or more students than were served in the first nine (9) weeks, unless the school district chooses to 10 11 provide educational services for the current school year. Contracts and agreements for provision of educational services may allow for 12 the use of public and private sources of support which are available 13 to share the costs of educational services and of therapies, 14 treatments, or support services. Otherwise valid obligations to 15 provide or pay for such services, such as Medicaid, shall remain in 16 17 effect for children who are eligible for the services from sources other than the school district. 18

4. Upon the request of any residential facility which has contracted with the Office of Juvenile Affairs to provide either a regimented juvenile training program or a high-impact wilderness camp to a minimum of forty students who have been adjudicated, a school district may contract for the facility to provide the educational services to those students. Under a contract, the

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

facility shall operate in accordance with all applicable laws, 1 including compliance with Section 18-114.14 of this title. The 2 contract shall include the State Aid generated by the students, less 3 a fee for administrative services which may be retained by the 4 school district, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total on an 5 annual basis. The school district shall exercise supervision over 6 the educational program in the facility and bear all responsibility 7 for required educational reporting. The school district shall 8 9 maintain access to all educational records for students in the facility, and shall provide for the appropriate academic credit and 10 11 diplomas. The school district shall be indemnified against any 12 actions or penalties on the part of the facility which result in adversity for the school district. 13

G. Any question as to the place of residence of any child for school purposes shall be decided pursuant to procedures utilized by the State Department of Education.

H. The receiving district shall notify the district of residence immediately upon finding that the student requires special education and related services and the district of residence shall participate in planning the Individualized Education Program (IEP) for the student and in subsequent reviews of the program in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017."

ENGR. H. A. to ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 18th day of April, 2017.
2	
3	
4	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
5	Representatives
6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2017.
7	
8	
9	Presiding Officer of the Senate
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

ENGROSSED SENATE 1 BILL NO. 718 By: Griffin of the Senate 2 and 3 Lawson of the House 4 5 An Act relating to the Oklahoma Children's Code; 6 amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-1-105, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (10A 7 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1-1-105), and 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-1-103, as last amended by Section 3, 8 Chapter 362, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-1-103), which relate to definitions; adding 9 and deleting certain definitions; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-101, as last amended by Section 1, 10 Chapter 261, O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-2-101), which relates to children in state 11 custody; deleting certain term; including certain 12 facilities in certain decisions; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-303, as amended by Section 20, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, 13 Section 2-7-303), which relates to community-based programs; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-113, as 14 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 2015 (70 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1-113), which relates to 1.5 residency; including certain facilities; clarifying language; and providing an effective date. 16 17 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 19 SECTION 7. 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-1-105, as AMENDATORY 20 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (10A O.S. Supp. 21 2016, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows: 22 Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code, 23 unless the context otherwise requires: 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

- 1
- 1. "Abandonment" means:

a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for a child, or

- b. the failure to maintain a significant parental
 relationship with a child through visitation or
 communication in which incidental or token visits or
 communication are not considered significant, or
 - c. the failure to respond to notice of deprived
- 9

8

proceedings;

2. "Abuse" means harm or threatened harm to the health, safety, 10 or welfare of a child by a person responsible for the child's 11 12 health, safety, or welfare, including but not limited to nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, or sexual 13 exploitation. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this act 14 the Oklahoma Children's Code shall prohibit any parent from using 1.5 ordinary force as a means of discipline including, but not limited 16 to, spanking, switching, or paddling. 17

"Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a a. 18 child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, 19 or emotional injury or damage to the body or mind that 2.0 is not accidental including but not limited to sexual 21 abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, or dependency. 22 "Sexual abuse" includes but is not limited to rape, b. 23 incest, and lewd or indecent acts or proposals made to 24

a child, as defined by law, by a person responsible 1 for the health, safety, or welfare of the child. 2 "Sexual exploitation" includes but is not limited to с. 3 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or forcing a child 4 to engage in prostitution, as defined by law, by any 5 person eighteen (18) years of age or older or by a 6 person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare 7 of a child, or allowing, permitting, encouraging, or 8 engaging in the lewd, obscene, or pornographic, as 9 defined by law, photographing, filming, or depicting 10 of a child in those acts by a person responsible for 11 the health, safety, and welfare of the child; 12 3. "Adjudication" means a finding by the court that the 13 allegations in a petition alleging that a child is deprived are 14 supported by a preponderance of the evidence; 15 "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing by the court as 4. 16 provided by Section 1-4-601 of this title; 17 "Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate" means: 5. 18 activities or items that are generally accepted as a. 19 suitable for children of the same age or level of 20 maturity or that are determined to be developmentally 21 appropriate for a child, based on the development of 22 cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral 23 24

1

2

capacities that are typical for an age or age group, and

b. in the case of a specific child, activities or items
that are suitable for that child based on the
developmental stages attained by the child with
respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical, and
behavioral capacities of the specific child.

8 In the event that any age-related activities have implications 9 relative to the academic curriculum of a child, nothing in this 10 paragraph shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of 11 the federal government to mandate, direct, or control a state or 12 local educational agency, or the specific instructional content, 13 academic achievement standards and assessments, curriculum, or 14 program of instruction of a school;

6. "Assessment" means a comprehensive review of child safety and evaluation of family functioning and protective capacities that is conducted in response to a child abuse or neglect referral that does not allege a serious and immediate safety threat to a child;

19 7. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse, or 20 co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the 21 continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental 22 health and substance abuse treatment;

8. "Child" means any unmarried person under eighteen (18) years of age;

9. "Child advocacy center" means a center and the
 multidisciplinary child abuse team of which it is a member that is
 accredited by the National Children's Alliance or that is completing
 a sixth year of reaccreditation. Child advocacy centers shall be
 classified, based on the child population of a district attorney's
 district, as follows:

a. nonurban centers in districts with child populations
that are less than sixty thousand (60,000), and
b. midlevel nonurban centers in districts with child
populations equal to or greater than sixty thousand
(60,000), but not including Oklahoma and Tulsa
counties;

13 10. "Child with a disability" means any child who has a 14 physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more 15 of the major life activities of the child, or who is regarded as 16 having such an impairment by a competent medical professional;

17 11. "Child-placing agency" means an agency that arranges for or 18 places a child in a foster family home, group home, adoptive home, 19 or a successful adulthood program;

12. <u>"Children's emergency support center" means a community-</u>
 based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and
 structured home-like environment or a host home for children;
 providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child
 served, after-school tutoring, counseling services, life-skills

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

training, transition services, assessments, family reunification, 1 respite care, transportation to or from school, doctors' 2 appointments, visitations and other social, school, court or other 3 activities when necessary and a stable environment for children in 4 crisis who are in custody of the Department of Human Services if 5 permitted under the Department's policies and regulations or who 6 have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a 7 temporary crisis or to assist with a safety plan; 8

13. "Community-based services" or "community-based programs" 9 means services or programs which maintain community participation or 10 supervision in their planning, operation, and evaluation. 11 12 Community-based services and programs may include, but are not limited to, emergency shelter, crisis intervention, group work, case 13 supervision, job placement, recruitment and training of volunteers, 14 consultation, medical, educational, home-based services, vocational, 15 social, preventive and psychological guidance, training, counseling, 16 early intervention and diversionary substance abuse treatment, 17 sexual abuse treatment, transitional living, independent living, and 18 other related services and programs; 19

20 13. 14. "Concurrent permanency planning" means, when indicated, 21 the implementation of two plans for a child entering foster care. 22 One plan focuses on reuniting the parent and child; the other seeks 23 to find a permanent out-of-home placement for the child with both 24 plans being pursued simultaneously;

1 14. <u>15.</u> "Court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA" means a 2 responsible adult volunteer who has been trained and is supervised 3 by a court-appointed special advocate program recognized by the 4 court, and when appointed by the court, serves as an officer of the 5 court in the capacity as a guardian ad litem;

6 15. 16. "Court-appointed special advocate program" means an 7 organized program, administered by either an independent, not-for-8 profit corporation, a dependent project of an independent, not-for-9 profit corporation or a unit of local government, which recruits, 10 screens, trains, assigns, supervises and supports volunteers to be 11 available for appointment by the court as guardians ad litem;

12 16. <u>17.</u> "Custodian" means an individual other than a parent, 13 legal guardian or Indian custodian, to whom legal custody of the 14 child has been awarded by the court. As used in this title, the 15 term "custodian" shall not mean the Department of Human Services;

16 17. <u>18.</u> "Day treatment" means a nonresidential program which 17 provides intensive services to a child who resides in the child's 18 own home, the home of a relative, group home, a foster home or 19 residential child care facility. Day treatment programs include, 20 but are not limited to, educational services;

21 18. 19. "Department" means the Department of Human Services; 22 19. 20. "Dependency" means a child who is homeless or without 23 proper care or guardianship through no fault of his or her parent, 24 legal guardian, or custodian;

20. 21. "Deprived child" means a child: 1 who is for any reason destitute, homeless, or a. 2 abandoned, 3 b. who does not have the proper parental care or 4 quardianship, 5 who has been abused, neglected, or is dependent, с. 6 d. whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason 7 of depravity on the part of the parent or legal 8 guardian of the child, or other person responsible for 9 the health or welfare of the child, 10 e. who is a child in need of special care and treatment 11 12 because of the child's physical or mental condition, and the child's parents, legal guardian, or other 13 custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide such 14 special care and treatment. As used in this 15 paragraph, a child in need of special care and 16 treatment includes, but is not limited to, a child who 17 at birth tests positive for alcohol or a controlled 18 dangerous substance and who, pursuant to a drug or 19 alcohol screen of the child and an assessment of the 20 parent, is determined to be at risk of harm or 21 threatened harm to the health or safety of a child, 22 f. who is a child with a disability deprived of the 23 nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical 24

treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-1 threatening medical condition in order to cause or 2 allow the death of the child if such nutrition or 3 medical treatment is generally provided to similarly 4 situated children without a disability or children 5 with disabilities; provided that no medical treatment 6 shall be necessary if, in the reasonable medical 7 judgment of the attending physician, such treatment 8 would be futile in saving the life of the child, 9 who, due to improper parental care and guardianship, g. 10 is absent from school as specified in Section 10-106 11 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the child is 12 subject to compulsory school attendance, 13 h. whose parent, legal guardian or custodian for good 14 cause desires to be relieved of custody, 15 who has been born to a parent whose parental rights to i. 16 another child have been involuntarily terminated by 17 the court and the conditions which led to the making 18 of the finding, which resulted in the termination of 19 the parental rights of the parent to the other child, 20 have not been corrected, or 21 j. whose parent, legal guardian, or custodian has 22 subjected another child to abuse or neglect or has 23

allowed another child to be subjected to abuse or

24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

neglect and is currently a respondent in a deprived proceeding.

Nothing in the Oklahoma Children's Code shall be construed to mean a child is deprived for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith, selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care of such child.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child and ordering whatever action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the child's health or welfare;

14 21. 22. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing by the court as 15 provided by Section 1-4-706 of this title;

22. 23. "Drug-endangered child" means a child who is at risk of 16 suffering physical, psychological or sexual harm as a result of the 17 use, possession, distribution, manufacture or cultivation of 18 controlled substances, or the attempt of any of these acts, by a 19 person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of the child, 20 as defined in paragraph 51 of this section. This term includes 21 circumstances wherein the substance abuse of the person responsible 22 for the health, safety or welfare of the child interferes with that 23 person's ability to parent and provide a safe and nurturing 24

1

2

environment for the child. The term also includes newborns who test positive for a controlled dangerous substance, with the exception of those substances administered under the care of a physician;

⁴ 23. 24. "Emergency custody" means the custody of a child prior ⁵ to adjudication of the child following issuance of an order of the ⁶ district court pursuant to Section 1-4-201 of this title or ⁷ following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to an ⁸ emergency custody hearing, as specified by Section 1-4-203 of this ⁹ title;

10 24. 25. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or 11 part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not 12 enclosing a building or set of buildings used for the lawful custody 13 and treatment of children;

¹⁴ 25. <u>26.</u> "Failure to protect" means failure to take reasonable ¹⁵ action to remedy or prevent child abuse or neglect, and includes the ¹⁶ conduct of a non-abusing parent or guardian who knows the identity ¹⁷ of the abuser or the person neglecting the child, but lies, conceals ¹⁸ or fails to report the child abuse or neglect or otherwise take ¹⁹ reasonable action to end the abuse or neglect;

20 26. <u>27.</u> "Foster care" or "foster care services" means 21 continuous twenty-four-hour care and supportive services provided 22 for a child in foster placement including, but not limited to, the 23 care, supervision, guidance, and rearing of a foster child by the 24 foster parent;

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 27. 28. "Foster family home" means the private residence of a
2 foster parent who provides foster care services to a child. Such
3 term shall include a nonkinship foster family home, a therapeutic
4 foster family home, or the home of a relative or other kinship care
5 home;

6 28. 29. "Foster parent eligibility assessment" includes a 7 criminal background investigation including, but not limited to, a 8 national criminal history records search based upon the submission 9 of fingerprints, home assessments, and any other assessment required 10 by the Department of Human Services, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, 11 or any child-placing agency pursuant to the provisions of the 12 Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act;

¹³ 29. <u>30.</u> "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the ¹⁴ court pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title ¹⁵ having those duties and responsibilities as set forth in that ¹⁶ section. The term "guardian ad litem" shall refer to a court-¹⁷ appointed special advocate as well as to any other person appointed ¹⁸ pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title to serve ¹⁹ as a guardian ad litem;

20 30. 31. "Guardian ad litem of the estate of the child" means a 21 person appointed by the court to protect the property interests of a 22 child pursuant to Section 1-8-108 of this title;

- 23
- 24

31. <u>31.</u> <u>32.</u> "Group home" means a residential facility licensed by the Department to provide full-time care and community-based services for more than five but fewer than thirteen children;

32. 33. "Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a
child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, or emotional
injury or damage to the body or mind that is not accidental
including, but not limited to, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation,
neglect, or dependency;

33. <u>34.</u> "Heinous and shocking abuse" includes, but is not
limited to, aggravated physical abuse that results in serious
bodily, mental, or emotional injury. "Serious bodily injury" means
injury that involves:

13	a.	a substantial risk of death,
14	b.	extreme physical pain,
15	с.	protracted disfigurement,
16	d.	a loss or impairment of the function of a body member,
17		organ, or mental faculty,
18	e.	an injury to an internal or external organ or the
19		body,

f. a bone fracture,
g. sexual abuse or sexual exploitation,
h. chronic abuse including, but not limited to, physical,
emotional, or sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation
which is repeated or continuing,

i. torture that includes, but is not limited to, 1 inflicting, participating in or assisting in 2 inflicting intense physical or emotional pain upon a 3 child repeatedly over a period of time for the purpose 4 of coercing or terrorizing a child or for the purpose 5 of satisfying the craven, cruel, or prurient desires 6 of the perpetrator or another person, or 7 j. any other similar aggravated circumstance; 8 34. 35. "Heinous and shocking neglect" includes, but is not 9 limited to: 10 a. chronic neglect that includes, but is not limited to, 11 12 a persistent pattern of family functioning in which the caregiver has not met or sustained the basic needs 13 of a child which results in harm to the child, 14 neglect that has resulted in a diagnosis of the child b. 15 as a failure to thrive, 16 an act or failure to act by a parent that results in с. 17 the death or near death of a child or sibling, serious 18 physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, sexual 19 exploitation, or presents an imminent risk of serious 2.0 harm to a child, or 21 any other similar aggravating circumstance; d. 22 "Individualized service plan" means a document written 35. 36. 23 pursuant to Section 1-4-704 of this title that has the same meaning 24

1	as "service plan" or "treatment plan" where those terms are used in
2	the Oklahoma Children's Code;
3	$\frac{36.}{37.}$ "Infant" means a child who is twelve (12) months of age
4	or younger;
5	37. 38. "Institution" means a residential facility offering
6	care and treatment for more than twenty residents;
7	38.
8	39. a. "Investigation" means a response to an allegation of
9	abuse or neglect that involves a serious and immediate
10	threat to the safety of the child, making it necessary
11	to determine:
12	(1) the current safety of a child and the risk of
13	subsequent abuse or neglect, and
14	(2) whether child abuse or neglect occurred and
15	whether the family needs prevention- and
16	intervention-related services.
17	b. "Investigation" results in a written response stating
18	one of the following findings:
19	(1) "substantiated" means the Department has
20	determined, after an investigation of a report of
21	child abuse or neglect and based upon some
22	credible evidence, that child abuse or neglect
23	has occurred. When child abuse or neglect is
24	substantiated, the Department may recommend:

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1	(a)	court intervention if the Department finds
2		the health, safety, or welfare of the child
3		is threatened, or

- child abuse and neglect prevention- and (b) intervention-related services for the child, parents or persons responsible for the care of the child if court intervention is not determined to be necessary,
- (2) "unsubstantiated" means the Department has 9 determined, after an investigation of a report of 10 child abuse or neglect, that insufficient evidence exists to fully determine whether child 12 abuse or neglect has occurred. If child abuse or 13 neglect is unsubstantiated, the Department may 14 recommend, when determined to be necessary, that 1.5 the parents or persons responsible for the care 16 of the child obtain child abuse and neglect 17 prevention- and intervention-related services, or 18 "ruled out" means a report in which a child (3) 19 protective services specialist has determined, 20 after an investigation of a report of child abuse 21 or neglect, that no child abuse or neglect has 22 occurred; 23
- 24

4

5

6

7

8

11

1 39. 40. "Kinship care" means full-time care of a child by a 2 kinship relation;

40. <u>41.</u> "Kinship guardianship" means a permanent guardianship
4 as defined in this section;

5 41. <u>42.</u> "Kinship relation" or "kinship relationship" means 6 relatives, stepparents, or other responsible adults who have a bond 7 or tie with a child and/or to whom has been ascribed a family 8 relationship role with the child's parents or the child; provided, 9 however, in cases where the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, the 10 definitions contained in 25 U.S.C., Section 1903 shall control;

11 <u>42. 43.</u> "Mental health facility" means a mental health or 12 substance abuse treatment facility as defined by the Inpatient 13 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

14 43. 44. "Minor" means the same as the term "child" as defined 15 in this section;

44. 45. "Minor in need of treatment" means a child in need of 16 mental health or substance abuse treatment as defined by the 17 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act; 18 45. 46. "Multidisciplinary child abuse team" means any team 19 established pursuant to Section 1-9-102 of this title of three or 20 more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, 21 investigation, prosecution, and treatment of physical and sexual 22 child abuse and who are qualified to facilitate a broad range of 23 prevention- and intervention-related services and services related 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

to child abuse. For purposes of this definition, "freestanding" means a team not used by a child advocacy center for its accreditation;

4 46. 47. "Near death" means a child is in serious or critical
5 condition, as certified by a physician, as a result of abuse or
6 neglect;

- 7
- 47. 48. "Neglect" means:
- a. the failure or omission to provide any of thefollowing:
- (1) adequate nurturance and affection, food,
 clothing, shelter, sanitation, hygiene, or
 appropriate education,
- 13 (2) medical, dental, or behavioral health care,
- 14 (3) supervision or appropriate caretakers, or
- 15 (4) special care made necessary by the physical or
 16 mental condition of the child,
- b. the failure or omission to protect a child from
 exposure to any of the following:
- 19 (1) the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of 20 illegal drugs,
- 21 (2) illegal activities, or
- (3) sexual acts or materials that are not age appropriate, or

24 c. abandonment.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to mean a child is 1 abused or neglected for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian 2 or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith, 3 selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in 4 accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or 5 religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or 6 remedial care of such child. Nothing contained in this paragraph 7 shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child, 8 pursuant to the Oklahoma Children's Code, and ordering whatever 9 action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the 10 child's health or welfare; 11

12 48. <u>49.</u> "Permanency hearing" means a hearing by the court 13 pursuant to Section 1-4-811 of this title;

14 49. <u>50.</u> "Permanent custody" means the court-ordered custody of 15 an adjudicated deprived child when a parent-child relationship no 16 longer exists due to termination of parental rights or due to the 17 death of a parent or parents;

18 50. <u>51.</u> "Permanent guardianship" means a judicially created 19 relationship between a child, a kinship relation of the child, or 20 other adult established pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-21 709 of this title;

22 51. <u>52.</u> "Person responsible for a child's health, safety, or 23 welfare" includes a parent; a legal guardian; custodian; a foster 24 parent; a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

child's parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home
of the child; an agent or employee of a public or private
residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as
defined in Section 175.20 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined
by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

52. <u>53.</u> "Protective custody" means custody of a child taken by
a law enforcement officer or designated employee of the court
without a court order;

53. 54. "Putative father" means an alleged father as that term 10 is defined in Section 7700-102 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 11 12 54. 55. "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions 13 that maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a child 14 while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental 15 growth of the child. This standard shall be used by the child's 16 caregiver when determining whether to allow a child to participate 17 in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. 18 For purposes of this definition, the term "caregiver" means a foster 19 parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed, a 20 representative of a group home where a child has been placed or a 21 designated official for a residential child care facility where a 22 child in foster care has been placed; 23

24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 <u>55.</u> <u>56.</u> "Relative" means a grandparent, great-grandparent, 2 brother or sister of whole or half blood, aunt, uncle or any other 3 person related to the child;

56. <u>57.</u> "Residential child care facility" means a twenty-fourhour residential facility where children live together with or are
supervised by adults who are not their parents or relatives;

57. <u>58.</u> "Review hearing" means a hearing by the court pursuant
to Section 1-4-807 of this title;

9 58. 59. "Risk" means the likelihood that an incident of child 10 abuse or neglect will occur in the future;

¹¹ 59. <u>60.</u> "Safety threat" means the threat of serious harm due to ¹² child abuse or neglect occurring in the present or in the very near ¹³ future and without the intervention of another person, a child would ¹⁴ likely or in all probability sustain severe or permanent disability ¹⁵ or injury, illness, or death;

16 <u>60. 61.</u> "Safety analysis" means action taken by the Department 17 in response to a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that may 18 include an assessment or investigation based upon an analysis of the 19 information received according to priority guidelines and other 20 criteria adopted by the Department;

21 <u>61. 62.</u> "Safety evaluation" means evaluation of a child's 22 situation by the Department using a structured, evidence-based tool 23 to determine if the child is subject to a safety threat;

24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 62. 63. "Secure facility" means a facility which is designed 2 and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the 3 facility are subject to the exclusive control of the staff of the 4 facility, whether or not the juvenile being detained has freedom of 5 movement within the perimeter of the facility, or a facility which 6 relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences, or physical restraint 7 in order to control behavior of its residents;

8 63. 64. "Sibling" means a biologically or legally related
9 brother or sister of a child;

10 <u>64.</u> <u>65.</u> "Specialized foster care" means foster care provided to 11 a child in a foster home or agency-contracted home which:

a. has been certified by the Developmental Disabilities
 Services Division of the Department of Human Services,
 b. is monitored by the Division, and

c. is funded through the Home- and Community-Based Waiver
 Services Program administered by the Division;

17 65. 66. "Successful adulthood program" means a program
18 specifically designed to assist a child to enhance those skills and
19 abilities necessary for successful adult living. A successful
20 adulthood program may include, but shall not be limited to, such
21 features as minimal direct staff supervision, and the provision of
22 supportive services to assist children with activities necessary for
23 finding an appropriate place of residence, completing an education

24

1 or vocational training, obtaining employment, or obtaining other 2 similar services;

3 66. 67. "Temporary custody" means court-ordered custody of an 4 adjudicated deprived child;

5 67. 68. "Therapeutic foster family home" means a foster family 6 home which provides specific treatment services, pursuant to a 7 therapeutic foster care contract, which are designed to remedy 8 social and behavioral problems of a foster child residing in the 9 home;

10 68. 69. "Trafficking in persons" means sex trafficking or 11 severe forms of trafficking in persons as described in Section 7102 12 of Title 22 of the United States Code:

"sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, a. 13 transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person 14 for the purpose of a commercial sex act, and 15 "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means: b. 16 (1)sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is 17 induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which 18 the person induced to perform such act has not 19 attained eighteen (18) years of age, or 2.0 (2) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, 21 provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or 22 services, through the use of force, fraud, or 23 coercion for the purpose of subjection to 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1

2

involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery;

69. 70. "Transitional living program" means a residential 3 program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated 4 solely for the purpose of assisting children to develop the skills 5 and abilities necessary for successful adult living. The program 6 may include, but shall not be limited to, reduced staff supervision, 7 vocational training, educational services, employment and employment 8 training, and other appropriate independent living skills training 9 as a part of the transitional living program; and 10

11 70. 71. "Voluntary foster care placement" means the temporary 12 placement of a child by the parent, legal guardian or custodian of 13 the child in foster care pursuant to a signed placement agreement 14 between the Department or a child-placing agency and the child's 15 parent, legal guardian or custodian.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-1-103, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 362, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 2-1-103), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-1-103. When used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether
 the allegations of a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of
 Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code are supported by the

24

1 evidence and whether a juvenile should be adjudged to be a ward of 2 the court;

2. "Alternatives to secure detention" means those services and
facilities which are included in the State Plan for the
Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services adopted by the Board of
Juvenile Affairs and which are used for the temporary detention of
juveniles in lieu of secure detention in a juvenile detention
facility;

3. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse or
co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the
continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental
health and substance abuse treatment;

4. "Behavioral health facility" means a mental health or
 substance abuse facility as provided for by the Inpatient Mental
 Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;

5. "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Affairs;

6. "Child" or "juvenile" means any person under eighteen (18) 17 years of age, except for any person charged and convicted for any 18 offense specified in the Youthful Offender Act or against whom 19 judgment and sentence has been deferred for such offense, or any 20 person who is certified as an adult pursuant to any certification 21 procedure authorized in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code for any offense 22 which results in a conviction or against whom judgment and sentence 23 has been deferred for such offense; 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

16

7. "Child or juvenile in need of mental health and substance 1 abuse treatment" means a juvenile in need of mental health and 2 substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health 3 and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act; 4 8. "Child or juvenile in need of supervision" means a juvenile 5 who: 6 has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful a. 7 commands or directives of the parent, legal guardian, 8 or other custodian, 9 b. is willfully and voluntarily absent from his or her 10 home without the consent of the parent, legal 11 12 guardian, or other custodian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, 13 is willfully and voluntarily absent from school, as с. 14 specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the 15 Oklahoma Statutes, if the juvenile is subject to 16 compulsory school attendance, or 17 d. has been served with an ex parte or final protective 18 order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse 19 Act; 2.0 "Community-based" means a facility, program or service 9. 21 located near the home or family of the juvenile, and programs of 22 community prevention, diversion, supervision and service which 23 maintain community participation in their planning, operation, and 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

evaluation. These programs may include but are not limited to
medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological
guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug
treatment, prevention and diversion programs, diversion programs for
first-time offenders, transitional living, independent living and
other rehabilitative services;

10. "Community intervention center" means a facility which
serves as a short-term reception facility to receive and hold
juveniles for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance, state
law or who are alleged to be in need of supervision, as provided for
in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of this title;

12 11. "Core community-based" means the following community-based 13 facilities, programs or services provided through contract with the 14 Office of Juvenile Affairs as provided in Section 2-7-306 of this 15 title:

a. screening, evaluation and assessment which includes a
face-to-face screening and evaluation to establish
problem identification and to determine the risk level
of a child or adolescent and may result in clinical
diagnosis or diagnostic impression,
b. treatment planning which includes preparation of an

individualized treatment plan which is usually done as

part of the screening, evaluation and assessment,

23

24

22

Page 27

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

- c. treatment plan reviewing which includes a comprehensive review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the treatment plan,
- d. individual counseling which includes face-to-face, 4 one-on-one interaction between a counselor and a 5 juvenile to promote emotional or psychological change 6 to alleviate the issues, problems, and difficulties 7 that led to a referral, including ongoing assessment 8 of the status and response of the juvenile to 9 treatment as well as psychoeducational intervention, 10 e. group counseling which includes a method of treating a 11 12 group of individuals using the interaction between a counselor and two or more juveniles or parents or 13 guardians to promote positive emotional or behavioral 14 change, not including social skills development or 15 daily living skills, 16
- 17 f. family counseling which includes a face-to-face 18 interaction between a counselor and the family of the 19 juvenile to facilitate emotional, psychological or 20 behavior changes and promote successful communication 21 and understanding,
- g. crisis intervention counseling which includes
 unanticipated, unscheduled face-to-face emergency
 intervention provided by a licensed level or qualified

1

2

3

staff with immediate access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability of the juvenile to function or maintain in the community,

- h. crisis intervention telephone support which includes
 supportive telephone assistance provided by a licensed
 level provider or qualified staff with immediate
 access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate,
 overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability
 of the juvenile to function or maintain in the
 community,
- i. case management which includes planned linkage,
 advocacy and referral assistance provided in
 partnership with a client to support that client in
 self-sufficiency and community tenure,
- j. case management and home-based services which includes
 that part of case management services dedicated to
 travel for the purpose of linkage, advocacy and
 referral assistance and travel to provide counseling
 and support services to families of children as needed
 to support specific youth and families in selfsufficiency and community tenure,
- k. individual rehabilitative treatment which includes
 face-to-face service provided one-on-one by qualified

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1

2

3

4

staff to maintain or develop skills necessary to perform activities of daily living and successful integration into community life, including educational and supportive services regarding independent living, self-care, social skills regarding development, lifestyle changes and recovery principles and practices,

- 1. group rehabilitative treatment which includes face-to-8 face group services provided by qualified staff to 9 maintain or develop skills necessary to perform 10 activities of daily living and successful integration 11 into community life, including educational and 12 supportive services regarding independent living, 13 self-care, social skills regarding development, 14 lifestyle changes and recovery principles and 15 practices, 16
- community-based prevention services which include m. 17 services delivered in an individual or group setting 18 by a qualified provider designed to meet the services 19 needs of a child or youth and family of the child or 20 youth who has been referred because of identified 21 problems in the family or community. The group 22 prevention planned activities must be focused on 23 reducing the risk that individuals will experience 24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

behavioral, substance abuse or delinquency-related problems. Appropriate curriculum-based group activities include, but are not limited to, First Offender groups, prevention and relationship enhancement groups, anger management groups, life skills groups, substance abuse education groups, smoking cessation groups, STD/HIV groups and parenting groups,

individual paraprofessional services which include n. 9 services delineated in the treatment plan of the 10 juvenile which are necessary for full integration of 11 12 the juvenile into the home and community, but do not require a professional level of education and 13 experience. Activities include assisting families 14 with Medicaid applications, assisting with school and 15 General Educational Development (GED) enrollment, 16 assisting youth with independent living arrangements, 17 providing assistance with educational problems and 18 deficiencies, acting as a role model for youth while 19 engaging them in community activities, assisting youth 20 in seeking and obtaining employment, providing 21 transportation for required appointments and 22 activities, participating in recreational activities 23 and accessing other required community support 24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

services necessary for full community integration and successful treatment,

- o. tutoring which includes a tutor and student working together as a learning team to bring about overall academic success, improved self-esteem and increased independence as a learner for the student,
- community relations which include public or community p. relations activities directed toward the community or public at large or any segment of the public to encourage understanding, accessibility and use of community-based facilities, programs or services, q. emergency shelters and shelter host homes which include emergency living accommodations twenty-four (24) hours a day for a short term, usually ninety (90) days or less, for children and youth in a crisis situation such as abandonment, abuse, neglect, runaway, respite, or law enforcement or court involvement. The shelter or shelter host homes may provide care, education, mental health assessment and treatment, counseling, recreational activities,

youth to minimize trauma and aid the transition to a permanent placement children's emergency support centers that are community based and that may provide

medical care and referrals needed by children and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1		emergency care and a safe and structured home-like
2		environment or a host home for children; providing
3		food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each
4		child served, after-school tutoring, counseling
5		services, life-skills training, transition services,
6		assessments, family reunification, respite care,
7		transportation to or from school, doctors'
8		appointments, visitations and other social, school,
9		court or other activities when necessary and a stable
10		environment for children who have been detained as
11		delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily
12		placed by a court or children in crisis who are in
13		custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted
14		under the Office's policies and regulations or who
15		have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian
16		during a temporary crisis,
17	r.	transitional living programs which include a
18		structured program to help older homeless youth
19		achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term
20		dependence on social services,
21	s.	community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a
22		program provided to juveniles in custody or under the
		supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a
23		Supervision of one office of outening milding of a

to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements. 1 The program shall include, but not be limited to, 2 treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and 3 evaluation services, mentoring, tutoring, and 4 supervision of youth in independent living, 5 first offender programs which include alternative t. 6 diversion programs, as defined by Section 2-2-404 of 7 this title, and 8 other community-based facilities, programs or services u. 9 designated by the Board as core community-based 10 facilities, programs or services; 11 12 12. "Day treatment" means a program which provides intensive services to juveniles who reside in their own home, the home of a 13 relative, or a foster home. Day treatment programs include 14 educational services and may be operated as a part of a residential 1.5 facility; 16 "Delinquent child or juvenile" means a juvenile who: 13. 17 has violated any federal or state law or municipal a. 18 ordinance except a traffic statute or traffic 19 ordinance or any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife 20 Conservation Code, the Oklahoma Vessel and Motor 21 Regulation Act or the Oklahoma Boating Safety 22 Regulation Act, or has violated any lawful order of 23 24

1

the court made pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or

3

b. has habitually violated traffic laws, traffic ordinances or boating safety laws or rules;

14. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine the
order of disposition which should be made with respect to a juvenile
adjudged to be a ward of the court;

8 15. "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the
9 Office of Juvenile Affairs;

10 16. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or 11 part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not 12 enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the 13 lawful custody and treatment of juveniles. A facility shall not be 14 considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of 15 Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

16 17. "Graduated sanctions" means a calibrated system of 17 sanctions designed to ensure that juvenile offenders face uniform, 18 immediate, and consistent consequences that correspond to the 19 seriousness of each offender's current offense, prior delinquent 20 history, and compliance with prior interventions;

18. "Group home" means a residential facility with a program
which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment.
Said group home may also offer a program within the community to
meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents. A group home

shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the
 provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

19. "Independent living program" means a program designed to
assist a juvenile to enhance skills and abilities necessary for
successful adult living and may include but shall not be limited to
minimal direct staff supervision and supportive services in making
the arrangements necessary for an appropriate place of residence,
completing an education, vocational training, obtaining employment
or other similar services;

20. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care 10 and treatment for more than twenty residents. An institution shall 11 12 not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said institution may: 13 have a program which includes community participation 14 a. and community-based services, or 1.5 be a secure facility with a program exclusively b. 16 designed for a particular category of resident; 17 21. "Juvenile detention facility" means a facility which is 18 secured by locked rooms, buildings and fences, and meets the 19 certification standards of the Office and which is entirely separate 20 from any prison, jail, adult lockup, or other adult facility, for 21 the temporary care of children. A juvenile detention facility shall 22 not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions 23 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 24

22. "Municipal juvenile facility" means a facility other than a
 community intervention center that accepts a child under eighteen
 (18) years of age charged with violating a municipal ordinance and
 meets the requirements of Section 2-2-102 of this title;

23. "Office" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs;

"Peer Review" means an initial or annual review and report 24. 6 to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of the organization, programs, 7 records and financial condition of a Youth Services Agency by the 8 Oklahoma Association of Youth Services, or another Oklahoma 9 nonprofit corporation whose membership consists solely of Youth 10 Services Agencies and of whom at least a majority of Youth Services 11 12 Agencies are members. An annual review may consist of a review of one or more major areas of the operation of the Youth Services 13 Agency being reviewed; 14

"Person responsible for a juvenile's health or welfare" 25. 15 includes a parent, a legal guardian, custodian, a foster parent, a 16 person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the juvenile's 17 parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the 18 child, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, 19 institution or facility, or an owner, operator, or employee of a 20 child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the 21 Oklahoma Statutes; 22

23 26. "Preliminary inquiry" or "intake" means a mandatory, 24 preadjudicatory interview of the juvenile and, if available, the

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

5

parents, legal guardian, or other custodian of the juvenile, which is performed by a duly authorized individual to determine whether a juvenile comes within the purview of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, whether nonadjudicatory alternatives are available and appropriate, and if the filing of a petition is necessary;

6 27. "Probation" means a legal status created by court order 7 whereby a delinquent juvenile is permitted to remain outside an 8 Office of Juvenile Affairs facility directly or by contract under 9 prescribed conditions and under supervision by the Office, subject 10 to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions 11 prescribed;

12 28. "Rehabilitative facility" means a facility maintained by 13 the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, 14 and rehabilitation of juveniles in need of supervision;

"Responsible adult" means a stepparent, foster parent, 29. 15 person related to the juvenile in any manner who is eighteen (18) 16 years of age or older, or any person having an obligation and 17 authority to care for or safeguard the juvenile in the absence of 18 another person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older; 19 30. "Secure detention" means the temporary care of juveniles 20 who require secure custody in physically restricting facilities: 21 while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court a. 22 pending court disposition, or 23

24

b. pending placement by the Office of Juvenile Affairs after adjudication;

2

1

3 31. "Secure facility" means a facility, maintained by the state 4 exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and 5 rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles or youthful offenders which 6 relies on locked rooms and buildings, and fences for physical 7 restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. A secure 8 facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to 9 the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

32. "Transitional living program" means a residential program 10 that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for 11 12 the purpose of assisting juveniles to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. Said program may 13 include but shall not be limited to reduced staff supervision, 14 vocational training, educational services, employment and employment 15 training, and other appropriate independent living skills training 16 as a part of the transitional living program; and 17

18 33. "Youth Services Agency" means a nonprofit corporation with a local board of directors, officers and staff that has been designated by the Board as a Youth Services Agency, that is peer reviewed annually, and that provides community-based facilities, programs or services to juveniles and their families in the youth services service area in which it is located.

24

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-2-101, as
last amended by Section 1, Chapter 261, O.S.L. 2015 (10A O.S. Supp.
2016, Section 2-2-101), is amended to read as follows:

4 Section 2-2-101. A. A child may be taken into custody prior to 5 the filing of a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in 6 need of supervision:

By a peace officer, without a court order for any criminal 1. 7 offense for which the officer is authorized to arrest an adult 8 without a warrant, or if the child is willfully and voluntarily 9 absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, 10 legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and 11 12 control of the child for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or if the surroundings of the child are such as to 13 endanger the welfare of the child; 14

2. By a peace officer or an employee of the court without a 15 court order, if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from 16 the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal 17 guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control 18 of the child if the surroundings of the child are such as to 19 endanger the welfare of the child or, in the reasonable belief of 20 the employee of the court or peace officer, the child appears to 21 have run away from home without just cause. For purposes of this 22 section, a peace officer may reasonably believe that a child has run 23 away from home when the child refuses to give his or her name or the 24

name and address of a parent or other person legally responsible for 1 the care of the child or when the peace officer has reason to doubt 2 that the name and address given by the child are the actual name and 3 address of the parent or other person legally responsible for the 4 care of the child. A peace officer or court employee is authorized 5 by the court to take a child who has run away from home or who, in 6 the reasonable belief of the peace officer, appears to have run away 7 from home, to a facility designated by administrative order of the 8 court for such purposes if the peace officer or court employee is 9 unable to or has determined that it is unsafe to return the child to 10 the home of the child or to the custody of his or her parent or 11 12 other person legally responsible for the care of the child. Any such facility receiving a child shall inform a parent or other 13 person responsible for the care of the child; 14

3. Pursuant to an order of the district court issued on the 15 application of the office of the district attorney. The application 16 presented by the district attorney shall be supported by a sworn 17 affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The 18 application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court 19 that there is probable cause to believe the child has committed a 20 crime or is in violation of the terms of probation, parole or order 21 of the court; 22

4. By order of the district court pursuant to subsection F ofthis section when the child is in need of medical or behavioral

health treatment or other action in order to protect the health or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health treatment or other action; and

5. Pursuant to an emergency ex parte or a final protective
order of the district court issued at the request of a parent or
legal guardian pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

Any child referred to in this subsection shall not be considered
to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

Β. Whenever a child is taken into custody as a delinquent 11 12 child, the child shall be detained, held temporarily in the custodial care of a peace officer or other person employed by a 13 police department, or be released to the custody of the parent of 14 the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other 15 responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring 16 the child to the court at the time fixed if a petition is to be 17 filed and to assume responsibility for costs for damages caused by 18 the child if the child commits any delinquent acts after being 19 released regardless of whether or not a petition is to be filed. Ιt 20 shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sign the written promise 21 and then fail to comply with the terms of the promise. Any person 22 convicted of violating the terms of the written promise shall be 23 subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

months or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or 1 by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, if a parent, legal 2 quardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult is 3 notified that the child has been taken into custody, it shall be a 4 misdemeanor for such person to refuse to assume custody of the child 5 within a timely manner. If detained, the child shall be taken 6 immediately before a judge of the district court in the county in 7 which the child is sought to be detained, or to the place of 8 detention or shelter a children's emergency support center or host 9 home designated by the court. If no judge be available locally, the 10 person having the child in custody shall immediately report the 11 12 detention of the child to the presiding judge of the judicial administrative district, provided that the child shall not be 13 detained in custody beyond the next judicial day or for good cause 14 shown due to problems of arranging for and transporting the child to 15 and from a secure juvenile detention center, beyond the second 16 judicial day unless the court shall so order after a detention 17 hearing to determine if there exists probable cause to detain the 18 child. The child shall be present at the detention hearing or the 19 image of the child may be broadcast to the judge by closed-circuit 20 television or any other electronic means that provides for a two-way 21 communication of image and sound between the child and the judge. 22 If the latter judge cannot be reached, such detention shall be 23 reported immediately to any judge regularly serving within the 24

judicial administrative district. If detained, a reasonable bond 1 for release shall be set. Pending further disposition of the case, 2 a child whose custody has been assumed by the court may be released 3 to the custody of a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or 4 other responsible adult or to any other person appointed by the 5 court, or be detained pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma Juvenile 6 Code in such place as shall be designated by the court, subject to 7 further order. 8

C. When a child is taken into custody as a child in need of 9 supervision, the child shall be detained and held temporarily in the 10 custodial care of a peace officer or placed within a community 11 intervention center as defined in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of 12 this title, an emergency shelter, emergency shelter host home, a 13 children's emergency support center or host home or be released to 14 the custody of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal 15 custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the written 16 promise of such person to bring the child to court at the time fixed 17 if a petition is to be filed. A child who is alleged or adjudicated 18 to be in need of supervision shall not be detained in any jail, 19 lockup, or other place used for adults convicted of a crime or under 20 arrest and charged with a crime. 21

D. When any child is taken into custody pursuant to this title and it reasonably appears to the peace officer, employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order that the child is in

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

need of medical treatment to preserve the health of the child, any 1 peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant 2 to court order shall have the authority to authorize medical 3 examination and medical treatment for any child found to be in need 4 of medical treatment as diagnosed by a competent medical authority 5 in the absence of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal 6 custodian, or other person having custody and control of the child 7 who is competent to authorize medical treatment. The officer or the 8 employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall 9 authorize said medical treatment only after exercising due diligence 10 to locate the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, 11 12 or other person legally competent to authorize said medical treatment. The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal 13 custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be 14 responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court. 15 No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant 16 to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the 17 provisions of this section for any child found in need of such 18 medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for 19 giving such authorization. 20

E. A child who has been taken into custody as otherwise provided by this Code who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, may be admitted to a behavioral

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the 1 Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act. 2 The parent of the child, legal quardian, legal custodian, or other 3 person having custody and control shall be responsible for such 4 behavioral health expenses as ordered by the court. No peace 5 officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to 6 court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the 7 provisions of this section for any child found in need of such 8 behavioral health evaluation or treatment shall have any liability, 9 civil or criminal, for giving such authorization. 10

F. 1. A child may be taken into custody pursuant to an order of the court specifying that the child is in need of medical treatment or other action to protect the health or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of a child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action.

2. If the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or 17 other action to protect the health or welfare of the child, the 18 court may issue an emergency ex parte order upon application of the 19 district attorney of the county in which the child is located. The 20 application for an ex parte order may be verbal or in writing and 21 shall be supported by facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court 22 that there is reasonable cause to believe that the child is in need 23 of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the health 24

or welfare of the child. The emergency ex parte order shall be in 1 effect until a full hearing is conducted. A copy of the 2 application, notice for full hearing and a copy of any ex parte 3 order issued by the court shall be served upon such parent, legal 4 quardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody 5 or control of the child. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the 6 filing of the application the court shall schedule a full hearing on 7 the application, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order 8 had been issued or denied. 9

3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 2 of this 10 subsection, whenever a child is in need of medical treatment to 11 12 protect the health or welfare of the child, or whenever any other action is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child, 13 and the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or 14 other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or 15 unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action, 16 the court, upon application of the district attorney of the county 17 in which the child is located, shall hold a full hearing within five 18 (5) days of filing the application. Notice of the hearing and a 19 copy of the application shall be served upon the parent, legal 20 guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control 21 of the child. 22

4. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court
may grant any order or require such medical treatment or other

action as is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the 1 child. 2

- 5. The parent, legal quardian, legal custodian, or other a. 3 person having custody or control of the child shall be 4 responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by 5 the court. 6
- b. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person 7 acting pursuant to court order authorizing such 8 treatment in accordance with the provisions of this 9 subsection for any child found in need of such medical 10 treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal.

12 G. As a part of the intake process, an employee of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau shall inquire as to 13 whether there is any American Indian lineage or ancestry that would 14 make the child eligible for membership or citizenship in a federally 1.5 recognized American Indian tribe or nation. If the employee of the 16 Office of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau determines 17 that the child may have American Indian lineage or ancestry, the 18 employee shall notify the primary tribe or nation of membership or 19 citizenship within three (3) judicial days of completing an intake 20 of such determination. Any information or records related to taking 21 the child into custody shall be confidential, shall not be open to 22 the general public, and shall not be inspected or their contents 23 disclosed. 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

11

SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 2-7-303,
as amended by Section 20, Chapter 404, O.S.L. 2013 (10A O.S. Supp.
2016, Section 2-7-303), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-7-303. The Office of Juvenile Affairs, in its role as 4 planner and coordinator for juvenile justice and delinguency 5 prevention services, is hereby authorized to and shall enter into 6 contracts for the establishment and maintenance of community-based 7 facilities, services and programs which may include, but are not 8 limited to: Emergency shelter Children's emergency support center, 9 diagnosis, crisis intervention, counseling, group work, case 10 supervision, job placement, school-based prevention programs, 11 alternative diversion programs for first-time offenders and for 12 youth alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision, 13 recruitment and training of volunteers, consultation, case 14 management services, and agency coordination with emphasis on 15 keeping youth with a high potential for delinquency out of the 16 traditional juvenile justice process and community intervention 17 centers. The Office of Juvenile Affairs shall enter into contracts 18 with Youth Services Agencies for core community-based facilities, 19 programs and services based on need as indicated in its State Plan 20 for Youth Services Agencies. 21

 22
 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY
 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-113, as

 23
 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 2015 (70 O.S. Supp.

 24
 2016, Section 1-113), is amended to read as follows:

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

Section 1-113. A. When used in this section, the residence of
 any child for school purposes shall be:

The legal residence of the parents, guardian, or person
 having legal custody.

Each school district board of education shall adopt a policy 5 establishing the requirements for student residency for that 6 district which provides for residence as described in this 7 paragraph. Within the discretion of each school district's board of 8 education, the policy may but is not required to allow for 9 establishment of residency by affidavit when an adult, whether a 10 relative or not, who does not fall within one of the categories 11 12 listed above, who holds legal residence in the school district, and who has assumed permanent care and custody of the child files an 13 affidavit with the school district attesting that they have assumed 14 custody and the reasons for assuming custody. Any policy allowing 15 the establishment of residency by affidavit shall require the adult 16 who provides the affidavit to affirm in such affidavit that the 17 custody arrangement is permanent and that the adult contributes the 18 major degree of support to the child. If the school district policy 19 allows establishment of residency by affidavit, any person who 20 willfully makes a statement in the affidavit which the person knows 21 to be false shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor 22 punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one 23 (1) year or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) 24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

or both such fine and imprisonment. Each school district shall include in its policy on residency any documentation necessary for the administration of the policy;

2. The foster family home, as defined in Section 1-1-105 of
5 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, except a therapeutic foster
6 family home or a specialized foster home where a child is in
7 voluntary placement as defined in subsection D of this section, in
8 which the child has been placed:

9 a. by the person or agency having legal custody of the
 10 child pursuant to a court order, or

b. by a state agency having legal custody of the child
pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A of the
Oklahoma Statutes.

Upon request of the foster parent, the residence of a child in foster care for school purposes may be changed to the school district in which the child resided prior to being placed in foster care or the school district in which the previous foster family home of the child is located;

19 3. Any orphanage or eleemosynary child care facility having 20 full-time care and custody;

4. Any eleemosynary child care facility in which a child is
placed by a parent or guardian for full-time residential care;
provided, the provision of this paragraph shall apply only to
children who attend a district school by joint agreement of the

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

1 school district and facility and who are not placed in the facility 2 through a state contract. For purposes of this paragraph, 3 "eleemosynary child care facility" means a facility:

a. where child care and services are provided, and
b. which is funded predominantly by benevolent or
charitable funds and is exempt from taxation pursuant
to the provisions of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal
Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c) (3);

9 5. Any state-operated institution in which a child has been
10 placed by a parent or guardian or by a state agency having legal
11 custody of the child pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A or
12 Section 3-101 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes for care and
13 treatment due to a physical or mental condition of the child;

6. Any facility in which a child has been admitted and is
receiving on-site educational services as provided for in Section 3104.7 of this title;

7. The district in which a child who is entirely selfsupporting resides and attends school; or

8. A state-licensed <u>children's emergency support center</u> or
 <u>state</u>-operated emergency shelter.

B. No school district shall bear the cost of educating children who are not residents of this state. A school district may furnish educational services pursuant to contract as elsewhere provided by law. A school district may furnish educational services pursuant to

a contract to children who do not reside in the United States of
 America; provided, the children shall not be counted in the average
 daily membership of the school district.

C. For the purpose of ensuring that a child placed in a 4 therapeutic foster family home, as defined in Section 1-1-105 of 5 Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, receives an appropriate 6 education, no receiving school district shall be required to enroll 7 such a child if the enrollment would cause the proportion of 8 students in therapeutic foster family homes as compared to the 9 average daily membership of the receiving district for the preceding 10 school year to exceed two percent (2%). Children served by Head 11 12 Start may not be counted for the purpose of this paragraph unless the child is on an individualized education program provided by the 13 school district. Any school district may enroll such students who 14 are outside the student's resident district in therapeutic foster 1.5 family home placements which exceed this limit if the school 16 determines it possesses the ability to provide such child an 17 appropriate education. 18

D. When a child does not meet the criteria for residency provided in subsection A of this section and is placed in any of the following entities which is out of the home of the child and not in the school district in which the child legally resides:

23 1. A residential facility;

24

2. A treatment program or center, including the facility
 operated pursuant to Section 485.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
 3 Statutes;

3. A therapeutic foster family home as defined in Section 1-15 105 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes;

4. A specialized foster home, which is a specialized foster
home or an agency-contracted home under the supervision of and
certified as meeting the standards set by the Department of Human
Services and is funded through the Department of Human Services Home
and Community-Based Waiver Services Program; or

11 5. An acute psychiatric care facility,

the entity shall, if the child contends he or she resides in a school district other than the district where the entity is located, within eleven (11) days of admittance, notify the school district in which the entity is located of the admittance.

For minors who are persons requiring psychiatric treatment as defined by Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, on-site educational services shall be provided beginning on the eleventh day of admission.

20 Upon provision of educational services to children pursuant to 21 the provisions of subsection F of this section, the receiving school 22 district shall receive the State Aid as defined in subsection C of 23 Section 18-110 of this title for those students.

24

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

Access to the due process procedure guaranteed to children with disabilities shall be available to resolve disagreements about the appropriateness of placements of children with disabilities.

The governing body of any state institution for children Ε. 4 operated pursuant to the provisions of Title 10A of the Oklahoma 5 Statutes or Section 3-101 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and 6 the board of education of the school district in which the 7 institution is located or any other school district in the state 8 willing to provide necessary educational services may enter into a 9 contract whereby the district will maintain a school for the 10 children of the institution, in which event the residence of the 11 12 children for school purposes will be considered as being in the district maintaining the school; provided, however, that upon 13 release from the school, a child shall be considered as a resident 14 of the originating school district for school purposes. 15 The governing body of the state institutions specified in this 16 subsection shall pay the costs for educating students placed in the 17 state institution less any amount of funds received for the students 18 by the school district contracting with the state institution to 19 provide necessary educational services. 20

F. 1. The school district in which an entity as described in subsection D of this section exists to serve children in out-of-home placements shall, upon request of the individual or agency operating the entity, provide the educational services to which the children

in the entity are entitled subject to the limitations provided in 1 subsection C of this section. No person operating such an entity 2 may contract for the provision of educational services with any 3 school district other than the school district in which the entity 4 is located unless the school district in which the entity is located 5 agrees in writing to allow another school district to provide the 6 educational services or unless the person operating the entity 7 contracts with another school district for the provision of 8 educational services to be provided through remote Internet-based 9 courses. No person operating such an entity may contract for the 10 provision of educational services with more than one school 11 12 district.

2. Prior to location in a school district, the individual or 13 agency operating an entity described in subsection D of this section 14 which requires provision of educational services from the school 15 district shall notify the local board of education of its 16 anticipated educational needs. No school district shall be required 17 to provide educational services for students in the entity until at 18 least sixty (60) calendar days have elapsed from the time in which 19 the local board of education was initially notified of the need 20 unless the school district so agrees to provide the educational 21 services sooner. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply 22 to therapeutic or specialized foster homes. 23

24

3. Educational services provided shall meet or exceed state 1 accreditation standards. No school district shall be responsible 2 for any expenses for students in an entity described in subsection D 3 of this section which are not directly related to the provision of 4 educational services. A school district shall not be obligated for 5 expenses of those students in an entity in the current school year 6 for whom educational services are requested after the first nine (9) 7 weeks of the current school year for the district if educational 8 services are requested for twelve or more students than were served 9 in the first nine (9) weeks, unless the school district chooses to 10 provide educational services for the current school year. Contracts 11 12 and agreements for provision of educational services may allow for the use of public and private sources of support which are available 13 to share the costs of educational services and of therapies, 14 treatments, or support services. Otherwise valid obligations to 15 provide or pay for such services, such as Medicaid, shall remain in 16 effect for children who are eligible for the services from sources 17 other than the school district. 18

4. Upon the request of any residential facility which has contracted with the Office of Juvenile Affairs to provide either a regimented juvenile training program or a high-impact wilderness camp to a minimum of forty students who have been adjudicated, a school district may contract for the facility to provide the educational services to those students. Under a contract, the

ENGR. S. B. NO. 718

facility shall operate in accordance with all applicable laws, 1 including compliance with Section 18-114.14 of this title. The 2 contract shall include the State Aid generated by the students, less 3 a fee for administrative services which may be retained by the 4 school district, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total on an 5 annual basis. The school district shall exercise supervision over 6 the educational program in the facility and bear all responsibility 7 for required educational reporting. The school district shall 8 maintain access to all educational records for students in the 9 facility, and shall provide for the appropriate academic credit and 10 diplomas. The school district shall be indemnified against any 11 12 actions or penalties on the part of the facility which result in adversity for the school district. 13

G. Any question as to the place of residence of any child for school purposes shall be decided pursuant to procedures utilized by the State Department of Education.

H. The receiving district shall notify the district of residence immediately upon finding that the student requires special education and related services and the district of residence shall participate in planning the Individualized Education Program (IEP) for the student and in subsequent reviews of the program in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

SECTION 12. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.

1	Passed the Senate the 23rd day of March, 2017.
2	
3	Presiding Officer of the Senate
4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2017.
7	
8	Presiding Officer of the House
9	of Representatives
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	