

Crimes and Punishment and Criminal Procedure

- 1. HB 1001 (Olsen, R-Sallisaw): Removes prohibition of convicted felons on being a passenger in a vehicle in which there is a gun and the felon is not the "possessor".
- 2. HB 1019 (McEntire, R-Duncan): Liberalizes Oklahoma Criminal Discovery Code and broadens Defendants' access to certain discovery.
- 3. HB 1030 (Burns, R-Pawnee): Removes prohibition on convicted felons from possessing an employee license, with certain exceptions.
- 4. HB 1037 (Walke, D-Oklahoma City): Bail reform.
- 5. HB 1145 (Bell, D-Norman): Makes more people with criminal records eligible for expungements.
- 6. HB 2019 (Albright, D-Midwest City): Allows judges broad discretion in handling cases with pregnant women or those who are primary caregivers of children or adults with disabilities.
- 7. HB 2589 (Echols, R-Oklahoma City): Changes procedures for sentencing after guilty verdicts in jury trials.
- 8. SB 276 (Young, D-Oklahoma City): Creates the mechanism and scope of SQ 780 retroactivity.
- 9. SB 282 (Matthews, D-Tulsa): Broadens voting rights for those with felony convictions.
- 10. SB 983 (Newhouse, R-Broken Arrow): Removes District Attorneys as sole gatekeepers to specialty courts.

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA		
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)		
3	SENATE BILL NO. 983 By: Newhouse		
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6	AS INTRODUCED		
7	An Act relating to drug courts; amending 22 O.S.		
8	2011, Sections 471.1, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 222, O.S.L. 2016, 471.2, as last amended by		
9	Section 1, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018, 471.3, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018 and		
10	471.4, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 471.1, 471.2,		
11	471.3 and 471.4), which relate to authorization of drug court programs, eligibility, initial hearing and		
12	investigation; prohibiting certain restriction by drug court program; requiring certain screening of		
13	all nonviolent felony offenders; establishing procedures for certain investigation; deleting method		
14	for certain offenders to request consideration for drug court program; modifying procedures for initial hearing under certain circumstances; modifying		
15	certain authority of district attorney; modifying requirements for certain referral; modifying		
16	requirements for determination of final eligibility for drug court programs; updating statutory		
17	references; and providing an effective date.		
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:		
21	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.1, as		
22	amended by Section 1, Chapter 222, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018,		
23	Section 471.1), is amended to read as follows:		
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Section 471.1. A. For purposes of this act the Oklahoma Drug <u>Court Act</u>, "drug court", "drug court program" or "program" means an immediate and highly structured judicial intervention process for substance abuse treatment of eligible offenders which expedites the criminal case, and requires successful completion of the plea agreement.

B. Each district court of this state is authorized to establish
a drug court program pursuant to the provisions of this act the
<u>Oklahoma Drug Court Act</u>, subject to availability of funds. Juvenile
drug courts may be established based upon the provisions of this act
the Oklahoma Drug Court Act; provided, however, juveniles shall not
be held, processed, or treated in any manner which violates any
provision of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

14 C. Drug court programs shall not apply to any violent criminal 15 offense. Eligible offenses may further be restricted by the rules 16 of the specific drug court program. Nothing in this act the 17 Oklahoma Drug Court Act shall be construed to require a drug court 18 to consider every offender with a treatable condition or addiction, 19 regardless of the fact that the controlling offense is eligible for 20 consideration in the program. Traditional prosecution shall be 21 required where an offender is determined not appropriate for the 22 drug court program.

D. Drug court programs shall require a separate judicial processing system differing in practice and design from the

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1 traditional adversarial criminal prosecution and trial systems. 2 Whenever possible, a drug court team shall be designated consisting 3 of a judge to administer the program, a district attorney, a defense 4 attorney, and other persons designated by the drug court team who 5 shall have appropriate understanding of the goals of the program and 6 of the appropriate treatment methods for the various conditions. 7 The assignment of any person to the drug court team shall not 8 preclude the assigned person from performing other duties required 9 in the course of their office or employment. The chief judge of the 10 judicial district, or if the district has more than one chief judge 11 than the presiding judge of the Administrative Judicial District, 12 shall designate one or more judges to administer the drug court 13 program. The assignment of any judge to a drug court program or the 14 designation of a drug court docket shall not mandate the assignment 15 of all substance abuse related cases to the drug court docket or the 16 program; however, nothing in this act the Oklahoma Drug Court Act 17 shall be construed to preclude the assignment of all criminal cases 18 relating to substance abuse or drug possession as provided by the 19 rules established for the specific drug court program.

E. When a drug court program is established, the arresting officer shall file the criminal case record for potentially eligible offenders with the district attorney within four (4) days of the arrest. The district attorney shall file an information in the case within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the criminal case record

1 when the offender appears eligible for consideration for the 2 The information may be amended as necessary when an program. 3 offender is denied admittance into the drug court program or for 4 other purposes as provided in Section 304 of this title. Any person 5 arrested upon a warrant for his or her arrest shall not be eligible 6 for the drug court program without the approval of the district 7 attorney. Any criminal case which has been filed and processed in 8 the traditional manner shall be cross-referenced to a drug court 9 case file by the court clerk, if the case is subsequently assigned 10 to the drug court program. The originating criminal case file shall 11 remain open to public inspection. The judge shall determine what 12 information or pleadings are to be retained in the drug court case 13 file, which shall be closed to public inspection.

14 The court may request assistance from the Department of F. 15 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services which shall be the 16 primary agency to assist in developing and implementing a drug court 17 program or from any state or local agency in obtaining the necessary 18 treatment services which will assure maximum opportunity for 19 successful treatment, education, and rehabilitation for offenders 20 admitted to the program. All participating state and local agencies 21 are directed to coordinate with each other and cooperate in 22 assisting the district court in establishing a drug court program. 23 Each drug court program shall ensure, but not be limited to: G. 24 1. Strong linkage between participating agencies;

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1	2. Access by all participating parties of a case to information				
2	on the progress of the offender;				
3	3. Vigilant supervision and monitoring procedures;				
4	4. Random substance abuse testing;				
5	5. Provisions for noncompliance, modification of the treatment				
6	plan, and revocation proceedings;				
7	6. Availability of residential treatment facilities and				
8	outpatient services;				
9	7. Payment of court costs, treatment costs, supervision fees,				
10	and program user fees by the offender;				
11	8. Methods for measuring application of disciplinary sanctions,				
12	including provisions for:				
13	a. increased supervision,				
14	b. urinalysis testing,				
15	c. intensive treatment,				
16	d. short-term confinement not to exceed five (5) days,				
17	e. recycling the offender into the program after a				
18	disciplinary action for a minimum violation of the				
19	treatment plan,				
20	f. reinstating the offender into the program after a				
21	disciplinary action for a major violation of the				
22	treatment plan, and				
23	g. revocation from the program; and				
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9. Methods for measuring performance-based effectiveness of each individual treatment provider's services.

³ H. All drug court programs shall be required to keep reliable
 ⁴ data on recidivism, relapse, restarts, sanctions imposed, and
 ⁵ incentives given.

6 Nothing in this section shall prohibit any county from I. 7 establishing a drug court for misdemeanor offenses. Such 8 misdemeanor drug courts shall follow the rules and regulations of 9 felony drug courts except that the penalty for revocation shall not 10 exceed one (1) year in the county jail or the maximum penalty for 11 the misdemeanor allowed by statute, whichever is less. The 12 Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall 13 provide technical assistance to the counties that establish 14 misdemeanor drug courts.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.2, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 471.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 471.2. A. The opportunity for review of an offender for a drug court program shall occur at any time prior to disposition of the case and sentencing of the offender, including sentencing on a petition to revoke a suspended sentence or any probation violation. When a drug court is established, the following information shall be initially reviewed by the sheriff or

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¹ designee, if the offender is held in a county jail, or by the chief ² of police or designee, if the offender is held in a city jail:

3 1. The offender's arrest or charge does not involve a crime of 4 violence against any person, unless there is a specific treatment 5 program in the jurisdiction designed to address domestic violence 6 and the offense is related to domestic violence and substance abuse;

7 2. The offender has no prior felony conviction in this state or 8 another state for a violent offense within the last ten (10) years, 9 except as may be allowed in a domestic violence treatment program 10 authorized by the drug court program. It shall be sufficient for 11 this paragraph that a criminal history records name search was 12 conducted and indicated no apparent violent offense;

13 3. The offender's arrest or charge does not involve a violation 14 of the Trafficking In Illegal Drugs Act;

4. The offender has committed a felony offense; and
5. The offender.

5. The offender:

17 admits to having a substance abuse addiction, a. 18 appears to have a substance abuse addiction, b. 19 is known to have a substance abuse addiction, с. 20 d. the arrest or charge is based upon an offense eligible 21 for the drug court program, or 22 is a person who has had an assessment authorized by e. 23 Section 3-704 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes or 24

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1 drug court investigation and the assessment or 2 investigation recommends the drug court program. 3 If it appears to the reviewing officer that the offender may Β. 4 be potentially eligible for the drug court program based upon a 5 review of the information in subsection A of this section, the 6 offender shall be given an eligibility form which may be voluntarily 7 completed by the offender, and the reviewing officer shall file the 8 criminal case record within the time prescribed in subsection E of 9 Section 471.1 of this title. The offender shall not automatically 10 considered for the program based upon this review. The offender 11 must request consideration for the drug court program as provided in 12 subsection C of this section and shall have approval from the 13 district attorney before being considered for the drug court 14 program. The eligibility form shall describe the drug court program 15 for which the offender may be eligible, including, but not limited 16 to Any non-violent felony offender shall be screened for a substance 17 abuse or mental health disorder. If the offender is found to meet 18 eligibility criteria prescribed in subsection A of this section, the 19 offender shall be given the opportunity, prior to a preliminary 20 hearing and with the offender's consent, to undergo an investigation 21 to determine suitability for the drug court program or another 22 treatment program intended to divert offenders from incarceration. 23 The offender shall be considered for the appropriate alternative 24 court docket or diversion program unless the offender chooses to _ _

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return to the traditional case processing system rather than
undergoing the investigation. The district attorney may deny an
investigation for any offender who does not meet the criteria
specified in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of subsection A of this section.
Prior to an investigation, the offender shall be advised of and
agree to the following:

7 1. A full description of the drug court process and 8 investigation;

9 2. A general explanation of the roles and authority of the 10 supervising staff, the district attorney, the defense attorney, the 11 treatment provider, the offender, and the judge in the drug court 12 program;

A clear statement that the drug court judge may decide after a hearing not to consider the offender for the drug court program and in that event the offender will be prosecuted in the traditional manner;

A clear statement that the offender is required, before consideration in the program, to enter a guilty plea as part of a written plea agreement;

20 5. A clear statement that the plea agreement will specify the 21 offense to which the guilty plea will be entered and will state any 22 penalty to be imposed for the offense, both in the event of a 23 successful completion of the drug court program, and in the event of 24 a failure to complete the program;

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1 6. A clear statement that the offender must voluntarily agree 2 to: 3 waive the right to a speedy trial, a. 4 b. waive the right to a preliminary hearing, 5 the terms and conditions of a treatment plan, and с. 6 sign a performance contract with the court; d. 7 7. A clear statement that the offender, if accepted into the 8 drug court program, may not be incarcerated for the offense in a 9 state correctional institution or jail upon successful completion of 10 the program; 11 8. A clear statement that during participation in the drug 12 court program should the offender fail to comply with the terms of 13 the agreement, the offender may be sanctioned to serve a term of 14 confinement of six (6) months in an intermediate revocation facility 15 operated by the Department of Corrections. An offender shall not be 16 allowed to serve more than two separate terms of confinement in an 17 intermediate revocation facility; 18 9. A clear statement that during participation in the drug 19 court program should the offender: 20 fail to comply with the terms of the agreements, a. 21 b. be convicted of a misdemeanor offense which reflects a 22 propensity for violence, 23 с. be arrested for a violent felony offense, or 24 d. be convicted of any felony offense, _ _

¹ the offender may be required, after a court hearing, to be revoked ² from the program and sentenced without trial pursuant to the ³ punishment provisions of the negotiated plea agreement; and

4 10. An explanation of the criminal record retention and
5 disposition resulting from participation in the drug court program
6 following successful completion of the program.

7 C. 1. The offender may request consideration for the drug
8 court program as follows:

9 -if the offender is incarcerated, the offender must 10 sign and complete the eligibility form and return it 11 to the sheriff, if the offender is held in the county 12 jail; or to the chief of police, if the offender is 13 held in a city jail. The sheriff or chief of police, 14 upon receipt of the eligibility form, shall file the 15 form with the district attorney at the time of filing 16 the criminal case record or at any time during the 17 period of incarceration when the offender completes 18 the form after the criminal case record has been 19 filed, or 20 after release of the offender from incarceration, the 21 offender must sign and complete the eligibility form

and file it with the district attorney or the court, prior to or at the time of either initial appearance or arraignment.

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Any offender desiring legal consultation prior to signing or completing the form <u>undergoing an investigation for suitability</u> for consideration in a drug court program shall be referred to the defense attorney of the drug court team, or a public defender, if the offender is indigent, or allowed to consult with private legal counsel.

7 3. 2. Nothing contained in the provisions of this subsection 8 shall prohibit the drug court from considering any offender deemed 9 eligible for the program at any time prior to sentencing whose case 10 has been prosecuted in the traditional manner, or upon a violation 11 of parole or probation conditions relating to substance abuse, upon 12 recommendation of the district attorney as provided in Section 471.8 13 of this title.

14 When an offender has filed a voluntary request to be D. 15 considered for a drug court program on the appropriate form, the 16 district attorney shall indicate his or her approval of the request 17 by filing the form with the met eligibility criteria in subsection A 18 of this section and investigation has deemed the offender suitable 19 for a drug court judge. Upon the filing of the request form by the 20 district attorney program, an initial hearing shall be set before 21 the drug court judge. The hearing shall be not less than three (3) 22 work days nor more than five (5) work days after the date of the 23 filing of the request form. Notice of the hearing shall be given to 24 the drug court team, or in the event no drug court team is _ _

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¹ designated, to the offender, the district attorney, and to the ² public defender. The offender shall be required to notify any ³ private legal counsel of the date and time of the hearing.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.3, as
amended by Section 2, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018,
Section 471.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 471.3. A. At the initial hearing for consideration of an offender for a drug court program, the district attorney shall determine whether or not may object to such consideration if:

10 1. The offender has approval to be considered for the drug 11 court program;

¹² 2. The offender has been admitted to the program within the ¹³ preceding five (5) years; provided, having been admitted to a drug ¹⁴ court program within the previous five (5) years shall not make the ¹⁵ offender ineligible for consideration; and or

¹⁶ 3. <u>2.</u> Any statutory preclusion, other prohibition, or program
¹⁷ limitation exists and is applicable to considering the offender for
¹⁸ the program.

¹⁹ The district attorney may object to the consideration of an
²⁰ offender for the drug court program at the initial hearing.

B. If the offender meets the eligibility criteria as provided in Section 471.2 of this title, voluntarily consents to be considered for the drug court program, has signed and filed the required form requesting consideration undergo a drug court

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¹ <u>investigation</u>, and no objection has been made by the district ² attorney, the court shall refer the offender for a drug court ³ investigation as provided in Section 471.4 of this title, and set a ⁴ date for a hearing to determine final eligibility for admittance ⁵ into the program.

6 C. Upon any objection of the district attorney for 7 consideration of an offender for the program, the court shall deny 8 consideration of the offender's request for participation in the 9 drug court program. Upon denial for consideration in the drug court 10 program at the initial hearing, the criminal case shall proceed in 11 the traditional manner. An objection by the district attorney and 12 the subsequent denial of consideration of the offender for the 13 program shall not preclude any future consideration of the offender 14 for the drug court program with the approval of the district 15 attorney.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.4, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 471.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 471.4. A. When directed by the drug court judge, the supervising staff for the drug court program shall make an investigation of the offender under consideration to determine whether or not the offender is a person who:

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1. Would benefit from the drug court program; and
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2. Is appropriate for the drug court program.

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1	B. The drug court investigation shall be conducted through a				
2	standardized screening test and personal interview. A more				
3	comprehensive assessment may take place at the time the offender				
4	enters the treatment portion of the program and may take place at				
5	any time after placement in the drug court program. The				
6	investigation shall determine the original treatment plan which the				
7	offender will be required to follow, if admitted to the program.				
8	Any subsequent assessments or evaluations by the treatment provider,				
9	if the offender is admitted to the program, may be used to determine				
10	modifications needed to the original treatment plan. The				
11	investigation shall include, but not be limited to, the following				
12	information:				
13	1. The person's age and physical condition;				
14	2. Employment and military service records;				
15	3. Educational background and literacy level;				
16	4. Community and family relations;				
17	5. Prior and current drug and alcohol use;				
18	6. Mental health and medical treatment history, including				
19	substance abuse treatment history;				
20	7. Demonstrable motivation; and				
21	8. Other mitigating or aggravating factors.				
22	C. The drug court investigation may be conducted before or				
23	after the initial hearing for consideration but shall occur before				
24 23	the hearing for final determination of eligibility for the drug				

1 court program. When an offender is appropriate for admittance to 2 the program, the supervising staff shall make a recommendation for 3 the treatment program or programs that are available in the 4 jurisdiction and which would benefit the offender and accept the 5 The investigation findings and recommendations for offender. 6 program placement shall be reported to the drug court judge, the 7 district attorney, the offender, and the defense attorney prior to 8 the next scheduled hearing.

9 The district attorney and the defense attorney for the D. 10 offender shall independently review the findings and recommendations 11 of the drug court investigation report. For an offender to remain 12 eligible for consideration in Prior to beginning the program, both 13 the district attorney and the defense attorney must accept the 14 recommended treatment plan, and shall negotiate the terms of the 15 written plea agreement with all punishment provisions specified 16 before the scheduled hearing date for determining final eligibility. 17 Upon failure of the district attorney and defense attorney to 18 negotiate the written plea agreement, the criminal case shall be 19 withdrawn from the drug court program and processed in the 20 traditional manner. The punishment provisions of the written plea 21 agreement shall emphasize reparation to the victim, community, and 22 state.

E. The hearing to determine final eligibility shall be set not less than three (3) work days nor more than seven (7) work days from

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¹ the date of the initial hearing for consideration, unless extended
² by the court.

3 F. For purposes of this act the Oklahoma Drug Court Act, 4 "supervising staff" means a Department of Corrections employee 5 assigned to monitor offenders in the drug court program, a community 6 provider assigned to monitor offenders in the program, a state or 7 local agency representative or a certified treatment provider 8 participating in the program, or a person designated by the judge to 9 perform drug court investigations. 10 SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019. 11 12 1/22/2019 11:20:07 AM 57-1-243 TEK 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 _ _

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	SENATE BILL 282 By: Matthews
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to elections; creating the Oklahoma Restoration of Voting Rights Act; amending 26 O.S.
8	2011, Sections 4-101 and 4-120, which relate to voter registration; modifying voting rights of convicted
9	felons sentenced to incarceration; authorizing the court to notify certain persons of their loss of
10	voting rights for a certain period of time; authorizing the Secretary of the State Election Board
11	to develop certain programs to educate certain persons about the requirements of this act;
12	authorizing the Secretary of the State Election Board to promulgate rules; modifying reasons for
13 14	cancellation of voter registration; requiring the Department of Corrections to transmit certain lists
14	to the State Election Board; stating information to be included on certain lists; requiring the Secretary of the State Election Board to notify county election
16	boards of the cancellation of certain registrations; requiring the Secretary of the State Election Board
17	to notify county election boards of the reinstatement of certain persons eligible and registered to vote;
18	providing that certain persons not be civilly liable for certain actions; providing retroactive
19	application to certain persons eligible to vote; granting certain authority to State Election Board
20	and State Board of Corrections; repealing 26 O.S. 2011, Section 4-120.4, which relates to cancellation
21	of registration of convicted felons; providing for codification; providing for noncodification; and
22	declaring an emergency.
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24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

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1 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be 2 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows: 3 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma 4 Restoration of Voting Rights Act". 5 SECTION 2. 26 O.S. 2011, Section 4-101, is AMENDATORY 6 amended to read as follows: 7 Section 4-101. Every person who is a qualified elector as 8 defined by Section 1 of Article III of the Oklahoma Constitution 9 shall be entitled to become a registered voter in the precinct of 10 his or her residence, with the following exceptions: 11 1. Persons convicted of a felony and sentenced to incarceration 12 shall be ineligible to register for a period of time equal to the 13 time prescribed in the judgment and sentence. become a registered 14 voter while incarcerated; and 15 Any person who has been adjudged to be an incapacitated 2. 16 person as such term is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the 17 Oklahoma Statutes, shall be ineligible to register to vote. When 18 such incapacitated person has been adjudged to be no longer 19 incapacitated such person shall be eligible to become a registered 20 voter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit any 21 person adjudged to be a partially incapacitated person as such term 22 is defined by Section 1-111 of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes 23 from being eligible to register to vote unless the order adjudging 24

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¹ the person to be partially incapacitated restricts such persons from ² being eligible to register to vote.

³ SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified ⁴ in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4-101.1 of Title 26, unless ⁵ there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a
 felony, and before imposing sentence for such a felony after trial,
 the court shall notify the defendant that conviction will result in
 loss of the right to vote only if and for as long as the person is
 incarcerated and that voting rights are restored upon release.

B. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall ensure that persons who become eligible to vote upon their release from incarceration face no continued barriers to registration or voting resulting from their felony convictions.

C. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall develop and implement a program to educate attorneys, judges, election officials, corrections officials, including parole and probation officers and members of the public about the requirements of this section and Section 4-101 of Title 26 of the Oklahoma Statutes ensuring that:

21 1. Judges are informed of their obligation to notify criminal 22 defendants of the potential loss and restoration of their voting 23 rights, in accordance with subsection A of this section;

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1 2. The Department of Corrections and, subject to their 2 agreement, federal correctional institutions in Oklahoma, are 3 prepared to assist people with registering to vote in anticipation 4 of their release, including by forwarding their completed voter 5 registration forms to the county election boards;

6 3. The language on voter registration forms makes clear that 7 people are disqualified from voting while incarcerated on felony 8 convictions and that they regain the right to vote when released 9 from incarceration;

10 4. The Department of Corrections and, subject to their 11 agreement, federal correctional institutions in Oklahoma are 12 prepared to transmit to the Secretary of State the information 13 specified in Section 5 of this act;

14 5. The staff of the State Election Board and the secretaries of 15 county election boards are prepared both to purge and to restore 16 names to the Oklahoma Election Management System in accordance with 17 Section 5 of this act; and

18 6. Accurate and complete information about the voting rights of 19 people who have been charged with or convicted of crimes, whether 20 disfranchising or not, is made available through a single 21 publication to government officials and the public.

D. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall promulgate
 rules as necessary to implement this section.

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1 SECTION 4. 26 O.S. 2011, Section 4-120, is AMENDATORY 2 amended to read as follows: 3 Section 4-120. The registration of any registered voter may be 4 cancelled only for one of the following reasons: 5 Written notice from the voter; death; 1. 6 2. Death; 7 3. Incarceration upon conviction of a felony; judicial 8 4. Judicial determination of mental incapacitation under Title 9 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes; registration 10 5. Registration in another county or state; or failure 11 6. Failure to respond to a confirmation of address mailing; and 12 failure 13 7. Failure to vote as prescribed in Section 21 4-120.2 of this 14 act title. 15 NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified SECTION 5. 16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4-120.11 of Title 26, unless 17 there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 18 The Department of Corrections and, subject to their Α. 19 agreement, federal correctional institutions in Oklahoma, shall, on 20 or before the fifteenth day of each month, transmit to the Secretary 21 of the State Election Board two lists. The first list shall contain 22 the following information about persons age eighteen (18) or older 23 who, during the preceding period, have become ineligible to vote 24 because of their conviction of a felony. The second list shall _ _

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1 contain the following information about persons age eighteen (18) or 2 older who, during the preceding period, have become eligible to vote 3 because of their release from incarceration:

1. Name;

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2. Date of birth;

3. Last-known address with county of residence;

4. Date of conviction; and

8 5. If known, the driver license number or the last four digits
9 of the Social Security number.

10 The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the Β. 11 voter registrations of persons who are ineligible to vote because of 12 their conviction of a felony to be canceled in the county of the 13 person's residence, and shall notify the secretary of the 14 appropriate county election board of the cancellation. The 15 Secretary of the State Election Board shall likewise ensure that the 16 names of persons who are eligible and registered to vote following 17 their release from incarceration are added to the Oklahoma Election 18 Management System in the same manner as all other names are added to 19 that list, in accordance with Section 4-114 of Title 26 of the 20 Oklahoma Statutes.

C. The Secretary of the State Election Board, secretaries of county election boards and their agents and employees shall not be held civilly liable for any action taken based upon information received pursuant to the provisions of this section if a reasonable

1 effort was made to make an accurate match of the information 2 provided with voter registration records before taking any action 3 relating to voter registration.

⁴ SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be ⁵ codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

6 Upon the effective date of the Oklahoma Restoration of Voting 7 Rights Act, the provisions of this act shall have retroactive 8 application to all persons who are eligible to vote under its terms, 9 regardless of whether they were convicted or released from 10 incarceration prior to its effective date. The State Election Board 11 and the State Board of Corrections shall be authorized to promulgate 12 rules and take any other action they deem necessary to implement the 13 provisions of this section.

SECTION 7. REPEALER 26 O.S. 2011, Section 4-120.4, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA		
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)		
3	SENATE BILL 276 By: Young		
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6	AS INTRODUCED		
7	An Act relating to modification of sentences;		
8	amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 982a, 991b and 991c, as last amended by Sections 1, 11 and 12, Chapter		
9	128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 982a, 991b and 991c), which relate to judicial review,		
10	suspended and deferred sentences; requiring resentencing of persons convicted of certain		
11	offenses; establishing procedures for certain resentencing; establishing time limitation for		
12	certain resentencing upon application; requiring modification of certain court and law enforcement		
13	records; allowing appeal of certain judgment; requiring Department of Corrections to compile and		
14	distribute certain report; specifying information for inclusion in certain report; requiring notice of		
15	right for application for sentence modification to certain offenders; providing for termination of		
16	certain provisions; modifying procedures for certain proceedings; providing for codification; and		
17	providing an effective date.		
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:		
20	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 982a, as		
21	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp.		
22	2018, Section 982a), is amended to read as follows:		
23	Section 982a. A. 1. Any time within sixty (60) months after		
24 23	the initial sentence is imposed or within sixty (60) months after		

1 probation has been revoked, the court imposing sentence or 2 revocation of probation may modify such sentence or revocation by 3 directing that another sentence be imposed, if the court is 4 satisfied that the best interests of the public will not be 5 jeopardized; provided, however, the court shall not impose a 6 deferred sentence. Any application for sentence modification that 7 is filed and ruled upon beyond twelve (12) months of the initial 8 sentence being imposed must be approved by the district attorney who 9 shall provide written notice to any victims in the case which is 10 being considered for modification.

11 The court imposing sentence may modify the sentence of any 2. 12 offender who was originally sentenced for a drug charge and ordered 13 to complete the Drug Offender Work Camp at the Bill Johnson 14 Correctional Facility and direct that another sentence be imposed, 15 if the court is satisfied that the best interests of the public will 16 not be jeopardized; provided, however, the court shall not impose a 17 deferred sentence. An application for sentence modification 18 pursuant to this paragraph may be filed and ruled upon beyond the 19 initial sixty-month time period provided for in paragraph 1 of this 20 subsection.

3. This section shall not apply to convicted felons who have been in confinement in any state or federal prison system for any previous felony conviction during the ten-year period preceding the date that the sentence this section applies to was imposed.

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¹ Further, without the consent of the district attorney, this section ² shall not apply to sentences imposed pursuant to a plea agreement or ³ jury verdict.

4 в. The court imposing the sentence may modify the sentence of 5 any offender sentenced to life without parole for an offense other 6 than a violent crime, as enumerated in Section 571 of Title 57 of 7 the Oklahoma Statutes, who has served at least ten (10) years of the 8 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections upon a 9 finding that the best interests of the public will not be 10 jeopardized. Provided; however, prior to granting a sentence 11 modification under the provisions of this subsection, the court 12 shall provide notice of the hearing to determine sentence 13 modification to the victim or representative of the victim and shall 14 allow the victim or representative of the victim the opportunity to 15 provide testimony at the hearing. The court shall consider the 16 testimony of the victim or representative of the victim when 17 rendering a decision to modify the sentence of an offender.

C. For purposes of judicial review, upon court order or written request from the sentencing judge, the Department of Corrections shall provide the court imposing sentence or revocation of probation with a report to include a summary of the assessed needs of the offender, any progress made by the offender in addressing his or her assessed needs, and any other information the Department can supply on the offender. The court shall consider such reports when

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¹ modifying the sentence or revocation of probation. The court shall ² allow the Department of Corrections at least twenty (20) days after ³ receipt of a request or order from the court to prepare the required ⁴ reports.

5 If the court considers modification of the sentence or D. 6 revocation of probation, a hearing shall be made in open court after 7 receipt of the reports required in subsection C of this section. 8 The clerk of the court imposing sentence or revocation of probation 9 shall give notice of the judicial review hearing to the Department 10 of Corrections, the offender, the legal counsel of the offender, and 11 the district attorney of the county in which the offender was 12 convicted upon receipt of the reports. Such notice shall be mailed 13 at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the hearing date and shall 14 include a copy of the report and any other written information to be 15 considered at the judicial review hearing.

16 Ε. If an appeal is taken from the original sentence or from a 17 revocation of probation which results in a modification of the 18 sentence or modification to the revocation of probation of the 19 offender, such sentence may be further modified in the manner 20 described in paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section within 21 sixty (60) months after the receipt by the clerk of the district 22 court of the mandate from the Supreme Court or the Court of Criminal 23 Appeals.

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1	F. 1. Not	twithstanding subsections A, C and D of this section,		
2	the court shall	l set aside the judgment and sentence and resentence a		
3	person convicte	ed pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the		
4	Oklahoma Statutes, whether by trial or plea, upon a finding that the			
5	person, if such person committed the same crime on or after July 1,			
6	2017, would have	ve been guilty of a misdemeanor, and who is a person:		
7	<u>a.</u>	enumerated by the Department of Corrections pursuant		
8	<u>t</u>	to Section 2 of this act who is currently serving a		
9	<u>_</u>	sentence of imprisonment,		
10	<u>b.</u> <u>c</u>	considered for a revocation of a suspended sentence		
11	<u>I</u>	pursuant to subsection G of Section 991b of this		
12	<u>t</u>	title, or		
13	<u>c.</u> <u>c</u>	considered for an acceleration of a deferred sentence		
14	<u></u>	pursuant to subsection K of Section 991c of this		
15	<u>t</u>	title.		
16	2. A hearing shall not be conducted to modify a sentence			
17	pursuant to this subsection unless requested by the person.			
18	If the person's sentence includes multiple felony convictions,			
19	one or more of	which were reduced to misdemeanors pursuant to this		
20	subsection, the court shall reduce the sentence to the length it			
21	would have been if the violation of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the			
22	Oklahoma Statutes was committed on or after July 1, 2017.			
23	The court shall resentence each person set forth in subparagraph			
24 27	<u>a of paragraph</u>	1 of this subsection within three (3) months of		

1	receipt of the report pursuant to Section 2 of this act. The court
2	shall resentence each person set forth in subparagraphs b and c of
3	paragraph 1 of this subsection within six (6) months of referral.
4	A person whose sentence is modified pursuant to this subsection
5	shall be given credit for time served. In no event may a resentence
6	under this subsection result in the imposition of a term longer than
7	the original sentence.
8	3. A sentence for Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
9	Statutes that is modified pursuant to this subsection shall be
10	considered a misdemeanor for all purposes. Upon a sentence
11	modification pursuant to this subsection, the court shall order all
12	applicable court and law enforcement records relating to the
13	person's felony conviction pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 of
14	the Oklahoma Statutes to be modified to reflect the new sentence.
15	4. A final judgment entered under this subsection may be
16	appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeals within thirty (30) days
17	from the entry of the judgment.
18	SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
19	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 983c of Title 22, unless there
20	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
21	The Director of the Department of Corrections shall compile and
22	distribute a report on or before August 1, 2019, and every three (3)
23	months thereafter, to each presiding judge for each district court
24	from which any person has been sentenced and is currently serving a

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1 sentence of imprisonment, including revocation and acceleration 2 sentences, for a conviction pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 of 3 Oklahoma Statutes, who committed his or her offense prior to July 1, 4 2017, and has three (3) months or more remaining until his or her 5 expected release date. Such report shall include persons currently 6 serving a sentence of imprisonment for multiple offenses, served 7 concurrently or consecutively, one or more of which is for a 8 conviction pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma 9 Statutes. Such report shall include the county from which a person 10 was sentenced, the court-imposed sentence, including sentences for 11 other offenses served concurrently or consecutively, and the 12 expected remaining stay in prison. Copies of the reports shall be 13 made available to the public upon request. The Department shall 14 notify any person serving a sentence of imprisonment for a 15 conviction pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma 16 Statutes who committed his or her offense prior to July 1, 2017, who 17 has three (3) months or less remaining until the expected release 18 date, that he or she has the right to apply for sentence 19 modification for a conviction pursuant to Section 2-402 of Title 63 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 21 This section shall terminate on August 1st, 2024. 22 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991b, as SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 23 last amended by Section 11, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp.

2018, Section 991b), is amended to read as follows:

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1 Section 991b. A. Whenever a sentence has been suspended by the 2 court after conviction of a person for any crime, the suspended 3 sentence of the person may not be revoked, in whole or part, for any 4 cause unless a petition setting forth the grounds for such 5 revocation is filed by the district attorney with the clerk of the 6 sentencing court and competent evidence justifying the revocation of 7 the suspended sentence is presented to the court at a hearing to be 8 held for that purpose within twenty (20) days after the entry of the 9 plea of not guilty to the petition, unless waived by both the state 10 and the defendant. The State of Oklahoma may dismiss the petition 11 without prejudice one time upon good cause shown to the court, 12 provided that any successor petition must be filed within forty-five 13 (45) days of the date of the dismissal of the petition.

14 Whenever a sentence has been suspended by the court after в. 15 conviction of a person for any crime, the suspended sentence of the 16 person may not be revoked in whole for a technical violation unless 17 a petition setting forth the grounds for such revocation is filed by 18 the district attorney with the clerk of the sentencing court and 19 competent evidence justifying the revocation of the suspended 20 sentence is presented to the court at a hearing to be held for that 21 purpose within twenty (20) days after the entry of the plea of not 22 guilty to the petition, unless waived by both the state and the 23 defendant. The State of Oklahoma may dismiss the petition without 24 prejudice one time upon good cause shown to the court, provided that _ _

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¹ any successor petition must be filed within forty-five (45) days of ² the date of the dismissal of the petition. Any revocation of a ³ suspended sentence based on a technical violation shall not exceed ⁴ six (6) months for a first revocation and five (5) years for a ⁵ second or subsequent revocation.

6 C. "Technical violation" as used in this section means a 7 violation of the court-imposed rules and conditions of probation, 8 other than:

1. Committing or being arrested for a new crime;

10 2. Attempting to falsify a drug screen, or three (3) or more 11 failed drug or alcohol screens within a three (3) month period;

12 3. Failing to pay restitution;

13 4. Tampering with an electronic monitoring device;

¹⁴ 5. Failing to initially report or missing assigned reporting ¹⁵ requirements for an excess of sixty (60) days;

¹⁶ 6. Unlawfully contacting a victim, co-defendant or criminal ¹⁷ associates;

18 7. Five (5) or more separate and distinct technical violations 19 within a ninety-day period; or

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8. Any violation of the Specialized Sex Offender Rules.

D. 1. The Department of Corrections shall develop a matrix of technical violations and sanctions to address violations committed by persons who are being supervised by the Department. The Department shall be authorized to use a violation response and

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1 intermediate sanction process based on the sanction matrix to apply 2 to any technical violations of probationers. Within four (4) 3 working days of the discovery of the violation, the probation 4 officer shall initiate the violation response and intermediate 5 sanction process. The sentencing judge may authorize any 6 recommended sanctions, which may include, but are not limited to: 7 short-term jail or lockup, day treatment, program attendance, 8 community service, outpatient or inpatient treatment, monetary 9 fines, curfews, ignition interlock devices on vehicles, or a one-10 time referral to a term of confinement of six (6) months in an 11 intermediate revocation facility operated by the Department of 12 Corrections; provided, upon approval of the district attorney, a 13 person may be sanctioned to serve additional terms of confinement in 14 an intermediate revocation facility. The probation officer shall 15 complete a sanction form, which shall specify the technical 16 violation, sanction, and the action plan to correct the noncompliant 17 behavior resulting in the technical violation. The probation 18 officer shall refer to the sanctioning matrix to determine the 19 supervision, treatment, and sanctions appropriate to address the 20 noncompliant behavior. The probation officer shall refer the 21 violation information and recommended response with a sanction plan 22 to the Department of Corrections to be heard by a hearing officer. 23 The Department of Corrections shall develop a sanction matrix, 24 forms, policies and procedures necessary to implement this _ _

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1 provision. The Department of Corrections shall establish procedures 2 to hear responses to technical violations and review sanction plans 3 including the following: 4 hearing officers shall report through a chain of a. 5 command separate from that of the supervising 6 probation officers, 7 b. the Department shall provide the offender written 8 notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and 9 the reason the sanction was imposed, 10 the hearing shall be held unless the offender waives с. 11 the right to the hearing, 12 d. hearings shall be electronically recorded, and 13 the Department shall provide to judges and district e. 14 attorneys a record of all violations and actions taken 15 pursuant to this subsection. 16 2. The hearing officer shall determine based on a preponderance 17 of the evidence whether a technical violation occurred. Upon a 18 finding that a technical violation occurred, the hearing officer may 19 order the offender to participate in the recommended sanction plan 20 or may modify the plan. Offenders who accept the sanction plan 21 shall sign a violation response sanction form, and the hearing 22 officer shall then impose the sanction. Failure of the offender to 23 comply with the imposed sanction plan shall constitute a violation 24 of the rules and conditions of supervision that may result in a _ _

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¹ revocation proceeding. If an offender does not voluntarily accept ² the recommended sanction plan, the Department shall either impose ³ the sanction and allow the offender to appeal to the district court, ⁴ or request a revocation proceeding as provided by law. Every ⁵ administrative hearing and sanction imposed by the Department shall ⁶ be appealable to the district court.

7 3. Absent a finding of willful nonpayment by the offender, the
8 failure of an offender to pay fines and costs may not serve as a
9 basis for revocation, excluding restitution.

E. 1. Where one of the grounds for revocation is the failure of the defendant to make restitution as ordered, the Department of Corrections shall forward to the district attorney all information pertaining to the failure of the defendant to make timely restitution as ordered by the court, and the district attorney shall file a petition setting forth the grounds for revocation.

16 2. The defendant ordered to make restitution can petition the 17 court at any time for remission or a change in the terms of the 18 order of restitution if the defendant undergoes a change of 19 condition which materially affects the ability of the defendant to 20 comply with the order of the court.

3. At the hearing, if one of the grounds for the petition for revocation is the failure of the defendant to make timely restitution as ordered by the court, the court will hear evidence and if it appears to the satisfaction of the court from such

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1 evidence that the terms of the order of restitution create a 2 manifest hardship on the defendant or the immediate family of the 3 defendant, the court may cancel all or any part of the amount still 4 due, or modify the terms or method of payment. Provided, if the 5 court determines that a reduction in the restitution still due is 6 warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage 7 reduction to any court-ordered monetary obligation owed by the 8 defendant including, but not limited to, fines, court costs and 9 costs of incarceration.

10 The court may revoke a portion of the sentence and leave the F. 11 remaining part not revoked, but suspended for the remainder of the 12 term of the sentence, and under the provisions applying to it. The 13 person whose suspended sentence is being considered for revocation 14 at the hearing shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to 15 present competent evidence in his or her own behalf and to be 16 confronted by the witnesses against the defendant. Any order of the 17 court revoking the suspended sentence, in whole or in part, shall be 18 subject to review on appeal, as in other appeals of criminal cases. 19 Provided, however, that if the crime for which the suspended 20 sentence is given was a felony, the defendant may be allowed bail 21 pending appeal. If the reason for revocation be that the defendant 22 committed a felony, the defendant shall not be allowed bail pending 23 appeal.

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1	G. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, in any
2	proceeding under this section for a person whose suspended sentence
3	was for a violation of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
4	Statutes and was entered prior to July 1, 2017, the person shall
5	have his or her underlying judgment and sentence for the violation
6	of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes set aside by
7	the court shall be resentenced pursuant to subsection F of Section
8	982a of this title.
9	SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991c, as
10	last amended by Section 12, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp.
11	2018, Section 991c), is amended to read as follows:
12	Section 991c. A. Upon a verdict or plea of guilty or upon a
13	plea of nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court
14	may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of
15	the defendant, defer further proceedings upon the specific
16	conditions prescribed by the court not to exceed a seven-year
17	period, except as authorized under subsection B of this section.
18	The court shall first consider restitution among the various
19	conditions it may prescribe. The court may also consider ordering
20	the defendant to:
21	1. Pay court costs;
22	2. Pay an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for
23	the offense;
24	3. Pay any other assessment or cost authorized by law;

4. Engage in a term of community service without compensation, according to a schedule consistent with the employment and family responsibilities of the defendant;

5. County jail confinement for a period not to exceed ninety
(90) days or the maximum amount of jail time provided for the
offense, if it is less than ninety (90) days;

7 6. Pay an amount as reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees,
8 to be paid into the court fund, if a court-appointed attorney has
9 been provided to defendant;

10 7. Be supervised in the community for a period not to exceed 11 eighteen (18) months, unless a petition alleging violation of any 12 condition of deferred judgment is filed during the period of 13 supervision. As a condition of any supervision, the defendant shall 14 be required to pay a supervision fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per 15 The supervision fee shall be waived in whole or part by the month. 16 supervisory agency when the accused is indigent. No person shall be 17 denied supervision based solely on the inability of the person to 18 pay a fee;

19 8. Pay into the court fund a monthly amount not exceeding Forty 20 Dollars (\$40.00) per month during any period during which the 21 proceedings are deferred when the defendant is not to be supervised 22 in the community. The total amount to be paid into the court fund 23 shall be established by the court and shall not exceed the amount of 24 the maximum fine authorized by law for the offense;

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9. Make other reparations to the community or victim as required and deemed appropriate by the court;

³ 10. Order any conditions which can be imposed for a suspended ⁴ sentence pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of ⁵ this title; or

11. Any combination of the above provisions.

7 However, unless under the supervision of the district attorney, 8 the offender shall be required to pay Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per 9 month to the district attorney during the first two (2) years of 10 probation to compensate the district attorney for the costs incurred 11 during the prosecution of the offender and for the additional work 12 of verifying the compliance of the offender with the rules and 13 conditions of his or her probation. The district attorney may waive 14 any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice. The 15 court shall not waive, suspend, defer or dismiss the costs of 16 prosecution in its entirety. However, if the court determines that 17 a reduction in the fine, costs and costs of prosecution is 18 warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage 19 reduction to the fine, costs and costs of prosecution owed by the 20 offender.

B. When the court has ordered restitution as a condition of supervision as provided for in subsection A of this section and that condition has not been satisfied, the court may, at any time prior

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¹ to the termination or expiration of the supervision period, order an ² extension of supervision for a period not to exceed three (3) years.

3 С. In addition to any conditions of supervision provided for in 4 subsection A of this section, the court shall, in the case of a 5 person before the court for the offense of operating or being in 6 control of a motor vehicle while the person was under the influence 7 of alcohol, other intoxicating substance, or a combination of 8 alcohol and another intoxicating substance, or who is before the 9 court for the offense of operating a motor vehicle while the ability 10 of the person to operate such vehicle was impaired due to the 11 consumption of alcohol, require the person to participate in an 12 alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation program offered by a 13 facility or qualified practitioner certified by the Department of 14 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of 15 evaluating the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person. 16 The court shall order the person to reimburse the facility or 17 qualified practitioner for the evaluation. The Department of Mental 18 Health and Substance Abuse Services shall establish a fee schedule, 19 based upon the ability of a person to pay, provided the fee for an 20 evaluation shall not exceed Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00). The 21 evaluation shall be conducted at a certified facility, the office of 22 a qualified practitioner or at another location as ordered by the 23 The facility or qualified practitioner shall, within court. 24 seventy-two (72) hours from the time the person is assessed, submit _ _

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1 a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court 2 in its determination of conditions for deferred sentence. No 3 person, agency or facility operating an alcohol and drug substance 4 abuse evaluation program certified by the Department of Mental 5 Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any 6 person evaluated pursuant to this subsection for any treatment 7 program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service in which the 8 person, agency or facility has a vested interest; however, this 9 provision shall not be construed to prohibit the court from ordering 10 participation in or any person from voluntarily utilizing a 11 treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service 12 offered by such person, agency or facility. Any evaluation report 13 submitted to the court pursuant to this subsection shall be handled 14 in a manner which will keep the report confidential from review by 15 the general public. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be 16 construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence 17 in the event the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order 18 of the court to obtain the evaluation required by this subsection. 19 As used in this subsection, "qualified practitioner" means a person 20 with at least a bachelor's degree in substance abuse treatment, 21 mental health or a related health care field and at least two (2) 22 years of experience in providing alcohol abuse treatment, other drug 23 abuse treatment, or both alcohol and other drug abuse treatment who 24 is certified each year by the Department of Mental Health and _ _

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1 Substance Abuse Services to provide these assessments. However, any 2 person who does not meet the requirements for a qualified 3 practitioner as defined herein, but who has been previously 4 certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse 5 Services to provide alcohol or drug treatment or assessments, shall 6 be considered a qualified practitioner provided all education, 7 experience and certification requirements stated herein are met by 8 September 1, 1995. The court may also require the person to 9 participate in one or both of the following:

10 1. An alcohol and drug substance abuse course, pursuant to 11 Sections 3-452 and 3-453 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

12 2. A victims impact panel program, as defined in subsection H 13 of Section 991a of this title, if such a program is offered in the 14 county where the judgment is rendered. The defendant shall be 15 required to pay a fee of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor 16 more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) as set by the governing authority 17 of the program and approved by the court to the victims impact panel 18 program to offset the cost of participation by the defendant, if in 19 the opinion of the court the defendant has the ability to pay such 20 fee.

D. Upon completion of the conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the conditions have been met and all fines, fees, and monetary assessments have been paid as ordered, the defendant shall be discharged without a court judgment

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of guilt, and the court shall order the verdict or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere to be expunded from the record and the charge shall be dismissed with prejudice to any further action. The procedure to expunde the record of the defendant shall be as follows:

6 1. All references to the name of the defendant shall be deleted 7 from the docket sheet;

8 2. The public index of the filing of the charge shall be
9 expunged by deletion, mark-out or obliteration;

10 3. Upon expungement, the court clerk shall keep a separate 11 confidential index of case numbers and names of defendants which 12 have been obliterated pursuant to the provisions of this section;

13 4. No information concerning the confidential file shall be 14 revealed or released, except upon written order of a judge of the 15 district court or upon written request by the named defendant to the 16 court clerk for the purpose of updating the criminal history record 17 of the defendant with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation; 18 and

Defendants qualifying under Section 18 of this title may petition the court to have the filing of the indictment and the dismissal expunged from the public index and docket sheet. This section shall not be mutually exclusive of Section 18 of this title. Records expunged pursuant to this subsection shall be sealed to

the public but not to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement

¹ purposes. Records expunged pursuant to this subsection shall be ² admissible in any subsequent criminal prosecution to prove the ³ existence of a prior conviction or prior deferred judgment without ⁴ the necessity of a court order requesting the unsealing of such ⁵ records.

E. The provisions of subsection D of this section shall be retroactive.

8 F. Whenever a judgment has been deferred by the court according 9 to the provisions of this section, deferred judgment may not be 10 accelerated for any technical violation unless a petition setting 11 forth the grounds for such acceleration is filed by the district 12 attorney with the clerk of the sentencing court and competent 13 evidence justifying the acceleration of the judgment is presented to 14 the court at a hearing to be held for that purpose. The hearing 15 shall be held not more than twenty (20) days after the entry of the 16 plea of not guilty to the petition, unless waived by both the state 17 and the defendant. Any acceleration of a deferred sentence based on 18 a technical violation shall not exceed ninety (90) days for a first 19 acceleration or five (5) years for a second or subsequent 20 acceleration.

G. Upon any violation of the deferred judgment, other than a technical violation, the court may enter a judgment of guilt and proceed as provided in Section 991a of this title or may modify any condition imposed. Provided, however, if the deferred judgment is

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¹ for a felony offense, and the defendant commits another felony ² offense, the defendant shall not be allowed bail pending appeal.

H. The deferred judgment procedure described in this section shall apply only to defendants who have not been previously convicted of a felony offense and have not received more than one deferred judgment for a felony offense within the ten (10) years previous to the commission of the pending offense.

8 Provided, the court may waive this prohibition upon written 9 application of the district attorney. Both the application and the 10 waiver shall be made a part of the record of the case.

I. The deferred judgment procedure described in this section shall not apply to defendants found guilty or who plead guilty or nolo contendere to a sex offense required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act.

J. All defendants who are supervised pursuant to this section shall be subject to the sanction process as established in subsection B of Section 991b of this title.

18 <u>K. Notwithstanding subsections F and G of this section, in any</u> 19 proceeding under this section for a person whose deferred sentence 20 was for a violation of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma 21 Statutes and was entered prior to July 1, 2017, the person shall 22 have his or her underlying judgment and sentence for the violation 23 of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes set aside by 24

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1	the court and shall be resentenced pursuant to subsection F of
2	Section 982a of this title.
3	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 2589 By: Echols
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5	
6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 926.1, which relates to
8	punishments assessed and declared by juries; directing judge to provide certain instructions to
9	jury; allowing defendant to determine who will assess punishment; establishing sentencing procedures for
10	courts and juries when assessing punishment; repealing 22 O.S. 2011, Section 860.1, which relates
11	to trial procedures for person prosecuted for second and subsequent offense; and providing an effective
12	date.
13	
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
16	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 926.1, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	Section 926.1. <u>A.</u> In all cases of a verdict of conviction for
19	any offense against any of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, the
20	jury may, and shall upon the request of the defendant assess and
21	declare the punishment in their verdict within the limitations fixed
22	by law, and the court shall render a judgment according to such
23	verdict, except as hereinafter provided.
24	

1 <u>B. In all cases in which a jury may assess and declare</u> 2 <u>punishment:</u>

3	1. At the conclusion of the evidence, the judge shall instruct
4	the jury on the offense charged. The jury shall be further
5	instructed to determine only the guilt or innocence of the defendant
6	on the offense charged and that punishment shall not be determined
7	by the jury at this time; and
8	2. If the jury reaches a verdict that the defendant is guilty
9	of the offense charged or guilty of a lesser included offense, the
10	defendant may elect to have the judge or jury assess punishment
11	within the limitations fixed by law including sentencing
12	alternatives available to the court or jury pursuant to the
13	provisions of Section 991a, 991a-3 or 991c of this title as
14	applicable to the case.
15	C. If the defendant elects to be sentenced by the judge, the
16	court shall order a presentence investigation and report, unless
17	waived by the defendant, and shall set a date for sentencing of the
18	defendant. The court shall receive aggravating and mitigating
19	evidence and argument on punishment unless waived by the State and
20	the defendant prior to pronouncing the sentence. The court shall
21	assess punishment within the limitations fixed by law including
22	sentencing alternatives available to the court pursuant to the
23	provisions of Section 991a, 991a-3 or 991c of this title as
24	applicable to the case.

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1	D. If the defendant elects to have the jury assess punishment,
2	aggravating and mitigating evidence, including evidence of second
3	and subsequent offenses, and argument on punishment shall be
4	received by the jury unless waived by the state and the defendant.
5	The court shall instruct the jury on the law relating to punishment
6	for the offense. Additionally, the court shall instruct the jury on
7	the law relating to second and subsequent offenses and sentencing
8	alternatives available to the jury pursuant to the provisions of
9	Section 991a, 991a-3 or 991c of this title as applicable to the
10	case. The jury may assess and declare in its punishment any such
11	sentencing alternatives available to the court.
12	SECTION 2. REPEALER 22 O.S. 2011, Section 860.1, is
13	hereby repealed.
14	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
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16	57-1-7330 GRS 12/28/18
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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 2019 By: Albright
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to criminal procedure; directing courts to determine certain status of accused persons
8 9	when considering pretrial release; authorizing courts to permit pretrial release of certain persons on personal recognizance; permitting courts to impose
10	pretrial release conditions; directing courts to determine financial capabilities and caregiver responsibilities of accused persons who violate
11	pretrial release conditions; making provisions retroactive; authorizing request for modification of
12	bail; defining terms; directing courts to determine certain status of convicted persons prior to
13	sentencing; authorizing courts to impose individually assessed sentences; permitting courts to impose
14	certain conditions; directing courts to determine financial capabilities and caregiver responsibilities
15	of convicted persons who violate conditions of sentence; permitting courts to evaluate and modify
16	sentencing conditions; making provisions retroactive; authorizing requests for sentence modification;
17	defining terms; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
21	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
22	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1105.4 of Title 22, unless there
23	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
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A. Upon making a pretrial release determination, the court shall inquire about the pregnancy or primary caregiver status of the accused person. If the court determines that the accused person is pregnant or is the primary caregiver and the person does not impose a substantial risk of physical harm to the community, the court shall permit pretrial release on his or her own personal recognizance.

B. The court may impose conditions of pretrial release that are
the least restrictive and appropriate to caregiver-dependent unity
and support.

11 C. The court shall determine the ability of an accused person 12 to contribute financially toward the receipt of services in 13 compliance with any imposed conditions. Inability to pay for 14 conditions set by the court shall not constitute a willful violation 15 of the imposed conditions.

D. The court shall consider caregiver responsibilities when determining whether or not an accused person has violated any imposed conditions.

E. The provisions of this section shall be retroactive. A
pregnant person or primary caregiver currently in pretrial custody
may request modification of bail by motion to the court. The court
shall thereupon modify bail in accordance with the provisions of
this section.

24 F. As used in this section:

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1. "Accused person" means an individual who has not been
 2 convicted of the accusations or charges against him or her; and
 3 2. "Primary caregiver" means:

4 an individual who has consistently assumed a. 5 responsibility for the housing, health and safety of a child, adult with disabilities, older person and other 6 7 dependents prior to his or her incarceration or expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for 8 9 the housing, health and safety of the dependent, or 10 b. a woman who has given birth to a child after or while 11 awaiting pretrial release and expresses a willingness 12 to assume responsibility for the housing, health and 13 safety of her child.

14 A parent who has arranged for the temporary care of a child in the 15 home of a relative or other responsible adult shall not, for that 16 reason, be excluded from this definition.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 991a-22 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Prior to sentencing a person convicted of an offense, the sentencing court shall determine if the convicted person is pregnant or the primary caregiver. If the court determines that the convicted person is pregnant or the primary caregiver and the offense does not pose a substantial risk of physical harm to the

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community, the court shall impose an individually assessed sentence,
 without imprisonment.

B. In imposing the individually assessed sentence, the court may require the person to meet certain conditions that are the least restrictive and substantially related to the offense including, but not limited to:

- 7 1. Drug and alcohol treatment;
- 8 2. Domestic violence education and prevention;
- 9 3. Physical and sexual abuse counseling;
- 10 4. Anger management;
- 11 5. Vocational and educational services;
- 12 6. Job training and placement;
- 13 7. Affordable and safe housing assistance;
- 14 8. Financial literacy;
- 15 9. Parenting classes;
- 16 10. Family and individual counseling; and
- 17 11. Family case management services.

18 C. The court shall determine the ability of a convicted person 19 to contribute financially toward the receipt of services in 20 compliance with the conditions listed in subsection B of this 21 section. Inability to pay for conditions set by the court shall not 22 constitute a willful violation of said conditions.

D. The court may require the appearance of the person in court
 during the sentence of the convicted person to evaluate the progress

1 of the person in meeting any of the conditions provided in subsection B of this section. Upon appearance, the court may: 2 3 1. Modify the conditions of the sentence; Decrease the duration of the sentence; and 4 2. 5 3. Sanction the person for a willful violation of the sentence. The court shall consider caregiver responsibilities when 6 Ε. 7 determining whether or not a convicted person has violated any imposed conditions. 8 9 F. The provisions of this section shall be retroactive. А 10 pregnant person or primary caregiver currently sentenced to a period 11 of incarceration may request modification of the sentence by motion 12 to the court. The court shall thereupon modify the sentence in 13 accordance with the provisions of this section. 14 G. As used in this section: 15 "Convicted person" means an individual who has been found 1. guilty of an offense; and 16 17 2. "Primary caregiver" means: 18 an individual who has consistently assumed a. 19 responsibility for the housing, health and safety of a 20 child, adult with disabilities, older person and other 21 dependents prior to his or her incarceration or 22 expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for 23 the housing, health and safety of the dependent, or 24

1	b. a woman who has given birth to a child while awaiting
2	sentencing and expresses a willingness to assume
3	responsibility for the housing, health and safety of
4	her child.
5	A parent who has arranged for the temporary care of the child in the
6	home of a relative or other responsible adult shall not, for that
7	reason, be excluded from this definition.
8	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
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10	57-1-7578 GRS 01/08/19
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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 1145 By: Bell
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 18, as last amended by Section 1,
8	Chapter 127, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 18), which relates to criminal arrest record
9	expungements; modifying qualifications for certain categories; updating internal citations; and
10	providing an effective date.
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
13	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 18, as last
14	amended by Section 1, Chapter 127, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018,
15	Section 18), is amended to read as follows:
16	Section 18. A. Persons authorized to file a motion for
17	expungement, as provided herein, must be within one of the following
18	categories:
19	1. The person has been acquitted;
20	2. The conviction was reversed with instructions to dismiss by
21	an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or an appellate court
22	of competent jurisdiction reversed the conviction and the
23	prosecuting agency subsequently dismissed the charge;
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3. The factual innocence of the person was established by the
 use of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence subsequent to
 conviction, including a person who has been released from prison at
 the time innocence was established;

5 4. The person has received a full pardon on the basis of a
6 written finding by the Governor of actual innocence for the crime
7 for which the claimant was sentenced;

5. The person was arrested and no charges of any type,
9 including charges for an offense different than that for which the
10 person was originally arrested, are filed and the statute of
11 limitations has expired or the prosecuting agency has declined to
12 file charges;

13 6. The person was under eighteen (18) years of age at the time
14 the offense was committed and the person has received a full pardon
15 for the offense;

16 7. The person was charged with one or more misdemeanor or 17 felony crimes, all charges have been dismissed, the person has never 18 been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are 19 pending against the person and the statute of limitations for 20 refiling the charge or charges has expired or the prosecuting agency 21 confirms that the charge or charges will not be refiled; provided, 22 however, this category shall not apply to charges that have been 23 dismissed following the completion of a deferred judgment or delayed 24 sentence;

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8. The person was charged with a misdemeanor, the charge was
 dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment
 or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a
 felony₇ and no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the
 person and at least one (1) year has passed since the charge was
 dismissed;

9. The person was charged with a nonviolent felony offense not listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the charge was dismissed following the successful completion of a deferred judgment or delayed sentence, the person has never been convicted of a felony, no misdemeanor or felony charges are pending against the person and at least <u>five (5)</u> <u>two (2)</u> years have passed since the charge was dismissed;

14 10. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the 15 person was sentenced to a fine of less than Five Hundred One Dollars 16 (\$501.00) One Thousand One Dollars (\$1,001.00) without a term of 17 imprisonment or a suspended sentence, the fine has been paid or 18 satisfied by time served in lieu of the fine, the person has not 19 been convicted of a felony and no felony or misdemeanor charges are 20 pending against the person;

21 11. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor offense, the 22 person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, a suspended sentence 23 or a fine in an amount greater than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), 24 the person has not been convicted of a felony, no felony or

1 misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five
2 (5) years have passed since the end of the last misdemeanor
3 sentence;

4 12. The person was convicted of a nonviolent felony offense not 5 listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 6 person has not been convicted of any other felony or separate 7 misdemeanor in the last seven (7) three (3) years, no felony or 8 misdemeanor charges are pending against the person and at least five 9 (5) two (2) years have passed since the completion of the sentence 10 for the felony conviction;

11 13. <u>12.</u> The person was convicted of not more than two 12 nonviolent felony offenses, not listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of 13 the Oklahoma Statutes, the person has received a full pardon for 14 both of the nonviolent felony offenses, no felony or misdemeanor 15 charges are pending against the person, and at least <u>twenty (20)</u> 16 <u>seven (7)</u> years have passed since the last misdemeanor or felony 17 conviction; or

18 <u>14. 13.</u> The person has been charged or arrested or is the 19 subject of an arrest warrant for a crime that was committed by 20 another person who has appropriated or used the person's name or 21 other identification without the person's consent or authorization.

B. For purposes of Section 18 et seq. of this title,
"expungement" shall mean the sealing of criminal records, as well as
any public civil record, involving actions brought by and against

1 the State of Oklahoma arising from the same arrest, transaction or 2 occurrence.

C. For purposes of seeking an expungement under the provisions of paragraph 10, 11, <u>or 12 or 13</u> of subsection A of this section, offenses arising out of the same transaction or occurrence shall be treated as one conviction and offense.

7 Records expunded pursuant to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, $12_{\overline{\tau}}$ D. and 13 and 14 of subsection A of this section shall be sealed to the 8 9 public but not to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement 10 purposes. Records expunded pursuant to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11_{τ} and 12 and 13 of subsection A of this section shall be admissible in any 11 12 subsequent criminal prosecution to prove the existence of a prior 13 conviction or prior deferred judgment without the necessity of a 14 court order requesting the unsealing of the records. Records 15 expunded pursuant to paragraph 4_{7} 6, or 12 or 13 of subsection A of 16 this section may also include the sealing of Pardon and Parole Board 17 records related to an application for a pardon. Such records shall 18 be sealed to the public but not to the Pardon and Parole Board. 19 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019. 20 21 57-1-6778 GRS 01/13/19 22 23

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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 1037 By: Walke
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 1101 and 1105, which relate to
8	bailable offenses; modifying list of exceptions that prohibits certain persons from receiving bail;
9	clarifying and deleting conditions considered by the court prior to determining bond or release; providing
10	statutory references; deleting evidentiary requirements considered by the court when determining
11	bond or release of persons arrested for certain drug crimes; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 1105.2, as
12	amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016, 1105.3, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 2,
13	O.S.L. 2018, 1106, 1108.1, 1109 and 1110 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 1105.2 and 1105.3), which relate
14	to the Pretrial Release Act; establishing pretrial procedures for persons arrested with or without a
15	warrant; providing time limitation for initial appearances; directing courts to release persons
16	arrested for certain crimes on his or her own recognizance; providing exceptions; directing courts
17	to set appropriate conditions for persons released on personal recognizance bonds; allowing sheriffs or
18	operators of jails or detention facilities to use pretrial bail schedules; requiring posting of bail
19	schedules in public jail areas; deleting electronic monitoring option as a pretrial release condition;
20	directing pretrial services programs to provide recommendation to the court within certain time
21	frame; providing judicial discretion when considering pretrial release recommendations; directing courts to
22	order the least restrictive pretrial release conditions; providing judicial discretion when
23	determining eligibility for pretrial evaluation; removing electronic monitoring option as a condition
24	to consider for pretrial release; directing

1 submission of written evaluation report within certain time frame; directing pretrial programs to 2 provide different methods and levels of services for pretrial release participants; deleting authorization 3 of certain peace officers to enforce court-ordered conditions of release; modifying quarterly report 4 requirements for pretrial programs; deleting exemption for certain pretrial release programs; 5 clarifying deposit for bail procedure; providing statutory reference for own recognizance indenture contract requirements; deleting certain circumstance 6 that requires better security for bail; extending 7 time limitation for persons to surrender after forfeiture; providing separate bail jumping penalty for persons charged with certain crimes; amending 59 8 O.S 2011, Sections 1334 and 1335, which relate to 9 bail on personal recognizance and penalties for forfeiture; modifying guidelines for admitting 10 persons to bail on personal recognizance; providing statutory reference; providing gender-neutral 11 language; providing separate bail jumping penalty for persons charged with certain crimes; repealing 22 12 O.S. 2011, Section 1101.1, which relates to bail for prostitution-related offenses; and providing an 13 effective date. 14 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 17 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1101, is SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Section 1101. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, bail, by 20 sufficient sureties, shall be admitted upon all arrests in criminal 21 cases where the offense is not punishable by death and in such cases 22 it may be taken by any of the persons or courts authorized by law to 23 arrest, to or imprison offenders or to perform pretrial services, or

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1 by the clerk of the district court or his or her deputy, or by the 2 judge of such courts.

B. In criminal cases where the defendant is currently an
escaped prisoner from the Department of Corrections, the defendant
must be processed back into the Department of Corrections prior to
bail being set on new criminal charges.

7 C. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except
8 that bail may be denied for:

9 1. Capital offenses when the proof of guilt is evident, or the
10 presumption thereof is great;

11 2. Violent offenses crime as defined in Section 571 of Title 57 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

Offenses where the maximum sentence may be life imprisonment
 or life imprisonment without parole;

4. Felony offenses where the person charged with the offense
has been convicted of two or more felony offenses arising out of
different transactions; and

18 5. Controlled dangerous substances offenses where the maximum 19 sentence may be at least ten (10) years' years of imprisonment.

20 On all offenses specified in paragraphs 2 <u>1</u> through 5 of this 21 subsection, the proof of guilt must be evident, or the presumption 22 must be great, and <u>it must be on the grounds</u> <u>the court shall make an</u> 23 <u>individualized determination on the record</u> that no condition of

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1 release would assure the return of the defendant to court or the 2 safety of the community or any person.

3 D. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of 4 release would assure the safety of the community if the state shows 5 by clear and convincing evidence that the person was arrested for a 6 violation of Section 741 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

7 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105, is8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1105. A. Except as otherwise provided by this section, 10 upon the allowance of bail and the execution of the requisite 11 recognizance, bond, or undertaking to the state, the magistrate, 12 judge, or court, shall, if the defendant is in custody, make and 13 sign an order for discharge. The court, in its discretion, may 14 prescribe by court rule the conditions under which the court clerk 15 or deputy court clerk, or the sheriff or deputy sheriff, may prepare 16 and execute an order of release on behalf of the court.

17 No police officer or sheriff may release a person arrested Β. 18 for a violation of an ex parte or final protective order as provided 19 in Sections 60.2 and 60.3 of this title, or arrested for an act 20 constituting domestic abuse as specified in Section 644 of Title 21 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or arrested for any act constituting 22 domestic abuse, stalking or harassment as defined by Section 60.1 of 23 this title, or arrested for an act constituting domestic assault and 24 battery or domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon

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1 pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 2 without the violator appearing before a magistrate, judge or court. To the extent that any of the following information is available to 3 the court, the magistrate, judge or court shall consider, in 4 5 addition to any other circumstances, before determining bond and other conditions of release as necessary for the protection of the 6 7 alleged victim, the following: 1. Whether the person has a history of domestic violence or a 8 9 history of other violent acts; 10 2. The mental health of the person; 11 3. Whether the person has a history of violating the protective 12 orders of issued by any court or governmental entity; 13 4. Whether the person is potentially a poses a specific threat 14 to any other a specific person; 15 5. Whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or any 16 controlled substance; 17 6. Whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a history 18 of using deadly weapons; 19 7. 6. The severity of the alleged violence that is the basis of 20 the alleged offense including, but not limited to: 21 the duration of the alleged violent incident, a. 22 b. whether the alleged violent incident involved serious 23 physical injury, 24

1 whether the alleged violent incident involved sexual с. 2 assault, 3 d. whether the alleged violent incident involved 4 strangulation, 5 e. whether the alleged violent incident involved abuse during the pregnancy of the alleged victim, 6 7 f. whether the alleged violent incident involved the abuse of pets, or 8 9 whether the alleged violent incident involved forcible g. 10 entry to gain access to the alleged victim; 11 8. 7. Whether a separation of the person from the alleged 12 victim or a termination of the relationship between the person and 13 the alleged victim has recently occurred or is pending; 14 9. 8. Whether the person has exhibited obsessive or controlling 15 behaviors toward the alleged victim including, but not limited to, 16 stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the alleged victim; 17 10. 9. Whether the person has expressed suicidal or homicidal 18 ideations; and 19 11. 10. Any information contained in the complaint and any 20 police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the 21 complaint. 22 C. No police officer or sheriff may release a person arrested 23 for any violation of subsection G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of 24 the Oklahoma Statutes, without the violator appearing before a

1 magistrate, judge, or court pursuant to Section 1105.2 of this 2 In determining bond and other conditions of release, the title. magistrate, judge, or court shall consider any evidence that the 3 4 person is in any manner dependent upon a controlled dangerous substance or has a pattern of regular, illegal use of any controlled 5 6 dangerous substance and may consider the recommendation of a 7 pretrial service provider pursuant to Section 1105.3 of this title. A rebuttable presumption that no conditions of release on bond would 8 9 assure the safety of the community or any person therein shall arise 10 if the state shows by clear and convincing evidence: 11 1. The person was arrested for a violation of subsection G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, relating to 12 13 manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled dangerous 14 substance, or possessing any of the substances listed in subsection 15 G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes with the 16 intent to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance; and 17 2. The person is in any manner dependent upon a controlled 18 dangerous substance or has a pattern of regular illegal use of a 19 controlled dangerous substance, and the violation referred to in 20 paragraph 1 of this subsection was committed or attempted in order 21 to maintain or facilitate the dependence or pattern of illegal use 22 in any manner. 23

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SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.2, as
 amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018,
 Section 1105.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1105.2 A. Following an arrest for a misdemeanor or
felony offense and before formal charges have been filed or an
indictment made, the arrested person may have bail set by the court
as provided in this act; provided there are no provisions of law to
the contrary.

9 B. When formal charges or an indictment has been filed, bail 10 shall be set according to law and the pretrial bond, if any, may be 11 reaffirmed unless additional security is required. If not otherwise 12 released, the arrested person with or without a warrant shall be 13 taken without unnecessary delay before the nearest and most 14 accessible magistrate in that county for an initial appearance and 15 formal charges shall be filed. In no case shall the delay from 16 arrest to initial appearance be more than forty-eight (48) hours, 17 inclusive of weekends and holidays.

18 <u>C. In cases where the most serious offense with which the</u> 19 <u>arrested person is charged is not a violent crime, as defined in</u> 20 <u>Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, domestic assault</u> 21 <u>and battery as provided in Sections 644, 645 and 647 of Title 21 of</u> 22 <u>the Oklahoma Statutes, violation of a protective order as provided</u> 23 <u>in Section 60.6 of this title, stalking as provided in Section 1173</u> 24 <u>of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or felony offenses involving</u>

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1 escape or attempt to escape from lawful arrest or confinement as defined in sections 434, 436, 443 or 444 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma 2 3 Statutes, the court shall release the person pending trial on his or 4 her own recognizance unless the court finds on the record or in 5 writing one or more of the following: 6 1. The person's own recognizance will not reasonably assure the 7 return of the person to court. In making a finding pursuant to this paragraph, the court may consider any prior record of failing to 8 9 appear for court in the previous two (2) years, or any other pending 10 criminal cases of the arrested person; 11 2. The person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or 12 threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten, injure or 13 intimidate a prospective witness or juror; or 14 3. The person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety 15 of himself or herself or of another person. 16 D. In cases where a person is not released on his or her own 17 recognizance pursuant to subsection C of this section, the court 18 shall set appropriate conditions on the personal recognizance bond 19 or shall set reasonable bail. In all cases, the court shall set the 20 least restrictive conditions necessary to reasonably assure the 21 appearance of the person. 22 E. Every judicial district may, upon the order of the presiding 23 judge for the district, establish a pretrial bail schedule for use 24 by the sheriff or other operator of a jail or detention facility to

1 set bail prior to the initial appearance of the person before the 2 court for felony or misdemeanor offenses, except for traffic. 3 Traffic offenses included in subsections B, C and D of Section 4 1115.3 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and those offenses 5 specifically excluded herein shall not be included. The bail schedule established pursuant to the authority of this act shall 6 7 exclude any offense for which bail is not allowed by law. The bail schedule authorized by this act shall be set in accordance with 8 9 guidelines relating to bail and shall be published and reviewed by 10 March 1 of each year by the courts and district attorney of the 11 judicial district. The bail schedule authorized by this section 12 shall be made public and shall be displayed in the public area of 13 the jail or detention facility.

14 C. <u>F.</u> The pretrial bail shall be set in a numerical dollar 15 amount. If the person fails to appear in court as required the 16 judge shall:

17 1. Rescind the bond and proceed to enter a judgment against the 18 defendant for the dollar amount of the pretrial bail if no private 19 bail was given at the time of release; provided, however, the court 20 clerk shall follow the procedures as set forth in Section 1301 et 21 seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes in collecting the 22 forfeiture amount against the person who fails to appear in court; 23 or

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2. Rescind and forfeit the private bail if cash, property or
 surety bail was furnished at the time of release as set forth in
 3 Section 1301 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. G. When a pretrial program exists in the judicial district
where the person is being held, the judge may utilize the services
of the pretrial release program when ordering pretrial release,
except when private bail has been furnished.

8 E. H. Upon an order for pretrial release or release on bond,
9 the person shall be released from custody without undue delay.

10 F. The court may require the person to be placed on an
11 electronic monitoring device as a condition of pretrial release.
12 G. In instances where an electronic monitoring device has been
13 ordered, the court may impose payment of a supervision fee. Payment
14 of the fee, in whole or according to a court-ordered installment
15 schedule, shall be a condition of pretrial release. The court clerk
16 shall collect the supervision fees.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.3, as
last amended by Section 1, Chapter 2, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp.
2018, Section 1105.3), is amended to read as follows:

20 Section 1105.3 A. Any county pursuant to the provisions of 21 this act may establish and fund a pretrial <u>services</u> program to be 22 utilized by the district court in that jurisdiction.

B. When a pretrial release services program is established
pursuant to this act and private bail has not been furnished, the

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1 judge may order a person to be evaluated through the pretrial 2 services program. After Within forty-eight (48) hours of conducting 3 an evaluation of the person applying for pretrial release, the 4 pretrial services program shall make a recommendation to the court. 5 The recommendation shall indicate any special supervisory conditions for pretrial release. The judge shall may consider the 6 7 recommendations and may grant or deny pretrial release shall order the least restrictive conditions that will reasonably assure the 8 9 return of the person to court. The presiding judge of the judicial 10 district may issue a standing order outlining criteria for cases 11 that may automatically be evaluated for pretrial release by a 12 pretrial program operating in the jurisdiction. The standing order 13 may include amounts for bail and types of bonds deemed appropriate 14 for certain offenses.

15 C. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of this 16 subsection, persons <u>Persons</u> accused of or detained for any of the 17 following offenses or conditions shall not, pursuant to judicial 18 <u>discretion</u>, be eligible for pretrial <u>release</u> <u>evaluation</u> by any 19 pretrial <u>services</u> program:

Aggravated driving under the influence of an intoxicating
 substance;

22 2. Any felony driving under the influence of an intoxicating
23 substance;

1	3. Any offense prohibited by the Trafficking In Illegal Drugs
2	Act;
3	4. Any person having a violent felony conviction within the
4	past ten (10) years;
5	5. Appeal bond;
6	6. Arson in the first degree, including attempts to commit
7	arson in the first degree;
8	7. Assault and battery on a police officer;
9	8. Bail jumping;
10	9. Bribery of a public official;
11	10. Burglary in the first or second degree;
12	11. Civil contempt proceedings;
13	12. Distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including
14	the sale or possession of a controlled dangerous substance with
15	intent to distribute or conspiracy to distribute;
16	13. Domestic abuse, domestic assault or domestic assault and
17	battery with a dangerous weapon, or domestic assault and battery
18	with a deadly weapon;
19	14. Driving under the influence of intoxicating substance where
20	property damage or personal injury occurs;
21	15. Felony discharging a firearm from a vehicle;
22	16. Felony sex offenses;
23	17. Fugitive bond or a governor's fugitive warrant;
24	18. Immigration charges;

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1	19.	Kidnapping;
2	20.	Juvenile or youthful offender detention;
3	21.	Manslaughter;
4	22.	Manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance;
5	23.	Murder in the first degree, including attempts or
6	conspira	cy to commit murder in the first degree;
7	24.	Murder in the second degree, including attempts or
8	conspira	cy to commit murder in the second degree;
9	25.	Negligent homicide;
10	26.	Out-of-county holds;
11	27.	Persons currently on pretrial release who are arrested on a
12	new felo	ny offense;
13	28.	Possession, manufacture, use, sale or delivery of an
14	explosiv	e device;
15	29.	Possession of a controlled dangerous substance on Schedule
16	I or II	of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;
17	30.	Possession of a firearm or other offensive weapon during
18	the comm	ission of a felony;
19	31.	Possession of a stolen vehicle;
20	32.	Rape in the first degree, including attempts to commit rape
21	in the f	irst degree;
22	33.	Rape in the second degree, including attempts to commit
23	rape in	the second degree;
24	34.	Robbery by force or fear;

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1 35. Robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon, including 2 attempts to commit robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon; 36. Sexual assault or violent offenses against children; 3 37. Shooting with intent to kill; 4 5 38. Stalking or violation of a Victim Protection Order; 39. Two or more prior felony convictions; or 6 7 40. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle. A person not eligible for pretrial release pursuant to the 8 D. 9 provisions of subsection C of this section may be released upon 10 order of a district judge, associate district judge or special judge 11 under conditions prescribed by the judge, which may include an order 12 to require the defendant, as a condition of pretrial release, to use 13 or participate in any monitoring or testing including, but not 14 limited to, a Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring device and 15 urinalysis testing. The court may further order the defendant to 16 pay costs and expenses related to any supervision, monitoring or 17 testing.

18 E. Every pretrial services program operating pursuant to the19 provisions of this act shall meet the following minimum criteria:

The program shall establish a procedure for screening and
 evaluating persons who are detained or have been arrested for the
 alleged commission of a crime. The program shall obtain criminal
 history records on detained persons through the National Crime
 Information Center (NCIC). The information obtained from the

screening and evaluation process must be submitted in a written
report without unnecessary delay within forty-eight (48) hours to
the judge who is assigned to hear pretrial release applications when
the person is eligible for pretrial release ordered the evaluation;

5 2. The program shall provide reliable information to the judge 6 relating to the person applying for pretrial release so a reasonable 7 decision can be made concerning the amount and type of bail 8 <u>nonfinancial conditions</u> appropriate for pretrial release. The 9 information provided shall be based upon facts relating to the 10 person's risk of danger to the community and the risk of failure to 11 appear for court; and

12 3. The program shall make all reasonable attempts to provide 13 the court with information appropriate to each person considered for 14 pretrial release.

15 F. A pretrial services program established pursuant to this act 16 may shall provide different methods and levels of community-based 17 supervision to meet any court-ordered conditions of release. The 18 program may use existing supervision methods services for persons 19 who are released prior to trial to ensure the appearance of the 20 person for court and to assist with compliance with any nonfinancial 21 pretrial release conditions. Pretrial programs which employ peace 22 officers certified by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and 23 Training (CLEET) are authorized to enforce court-ordered conditions 24 of release.

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G. Each pretrial <u>services</u> program established pursuant to this act shall provide a quarterly report to the presiding judge of the judicial district of the jurisdiction in which it operates. A copy of the report shall be filed of record with the court clerk of the jurisdiction. Each report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

7 1. The total number of persons screened, evaluated or otherwise
8 considered for pretrial release;

9 2. The total number and nature of recommendations made;
10 3. The number of persons admitted to pretrial release that
11 failed to appear; and

4. Any other information deemed appropriate by the reportingjudicial district or that the program desires to report.

H. Every pretrial release program established pursuant to this section shall utilize the services of local providers; provided, however, any program in continuous existence since July 1, 1999,

17 shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

18 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1106, is 19 amended to read as follows:

20 Section 1106. A deposit of the sum of money mentioned in the 21 <u>any</u> order admitting to bail <u>with financial conditions</u> is equivalent 22 to bail and upon such deposit the defendant must be discharged from 23 custody.

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1SECTION 6.AMENDATORY22 O.S. 2011, Section 1108.1, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 1108.1 A. Own recognizance bonds set in a penal amount 4 ordered by the court pursuant to subsection C of Section 1105.2 of 5 this title shall be posted by executing an own recognizance indenture contract which shall be executed and maintained by the 6 7 district court clerk. The indenture shall constitute an inchoate obligation to pay in the event forfeiture proceedings are commenced 8 9 and result in a final order of forfeiture by the authorizing and 10 issuing judge of the district court.

11 Setting aside of forfeitures shall be governed by the same Β. 12 rules and procedures applicable to cash, property or surety bonds, provided that if the forfeiture is set aside, the district court 13 14 shall exempt from forfeiture set aside all reasonable costs of 15 recovery to return the defendant to custody, and an administrative 16 fee to be retained by the court fund in a sum not to exceed ten 17 percent (10%) of the total penal bond amount plus all costs incurred 18 in processing the forfeiture proceeding to include costs of notices, 19 warrants, service and execution.

20 C. The final judgment of forfeiture shall constitute a judgment 21 enforceable through all procedures available for the collection of a 22 civil judgment, provided that the judgment shall be considered a 23 debt in the nature of defalcation as defined by the United States 24 Bankruptcy Code, and shall not be subject to other forms of debtor

1 relief. The judgment shall be subject to collection as costs in the 2 underlying action regardless of final disposition or determination 3 of guilt.

D. The district attorney or the Administrator of the District Court Cost Collection Division as determined by administration order in each judicial district shall initiate the forfeiture action and collection of forfeitures and shall receive one-third (1/3) of all sums collected from the ten percent (10%) premium, not to include costs as defined in subsection B of this section, to offset the costs of administering the program.

E. This section does not apply to traffic or wildlife cases. SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1109, is amended to read as follows:

14 Section 1109. When proof is made to any court, judge or other 15 magistrate having authority to commit on criminal charges, that a 16 person previously admitted to bail on any such charge is about to 17 abscond, or that his bail is insufficient, or has removed from the 18 state, the judge or magistrate shall require such person to give 19 better security, or for default thereof cause him or her to be 20 committed to prison;, and an order for his or her arrest may be 21 endorsed on the former commitment, or a new warrant therefor may be 22 issued by such judge or magistrate, setting forth the cause thereof. 23 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1110, is 24 amended to read as follows:

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Section 1110. Whoever, having been admitted to bail or released on recognizance, bond, or undertaking for appearance before any magistrate or court of the State of Oklahoma, incurs a forfeiture of the bail or violates such undertaking or recognizance and willfully fails to surrender himself <u>or herself</u> within <u>five (5)</u> <u>thirty (30)</u> days following the date of such forfeiture shall, if <u>be subject to</u> the following penalties:

8 <u>1. If</u> the bail was given or <u>the</u> undertaking or recognizance 9 extended in connection with a charge of felony <u>a violent crime, as</u> 10 <u>defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes</u>, or 11 pending appeal or certiorari after conviction of any such offense, 12 be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than One Thousand 13 Dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned <u>in the custody of the Department</u> 14 <u>of Corrections for</u> not more than one (1) year, or both.; or

15 2. If the bail was given or the undertaking or recognizance 16 extended in connection with a charge of a crime other than a violent 17 crime as defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes 18 or pending appeal or certiorari after conviction of any such 19 offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than 20 Five Hundred Dollars (500.00) or imprisoned in the custody of the 21 county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both. 22 Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or

23 prevent the exercise by any court of its power to punish for 24 contempt.

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1SECTION 9.AMENDATORY59 O.S. 2011, Section 1334, is2amended to read as follows:

Section 1334. A. Any person in custody before a court or
magistrate of the State of Oklahoma subject to discretion of the
court may be admitted to bail on his <u>or her</u> personal recognizance
subject to such conditions as the court or magistrate may reasonably
prescribe to assure his appearance when required <u>in accordance with</u>
the requirements of Sections 1101 through 1115.5 of this title.

9 B. When a person is admitted to bail on his <u>or her</u> personal 10 recognizance, the court or magistrate may determine an amount of 11 money, property, or securities which shall be paid or forfeited as a 12 penalty by the defendant for failure to comply with the terms of his 13 <u>or her</u> admission to bail on personal recognizance. This penalty 14 shall be in addition to the penalties provided for in Section 1335 15 of this title.

16 C. Any person admitted to bail as herein provided shall be 17 fully appraised by the court or magistrate of the penalties provided 18 for failure to comply with the terms of his <u>or her</u> recognizance and, 19 upon a failure of compliance, a warrant for the arrest of such 20 person shall be issued forthwith.

21 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1335, is 22 amended to read as follows:

23 Section 1335. Whoever, having been admitted to bail for
24 appearance before any district court in the State of Oklahoma, (1)

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incurs a forfeiture of the bail and willfully fails to surrender himself <u>or herself</u> within thirty (30) days following the date of such forfeiture, or (2) willfully fails to comply with the terms of his <u>or her</u> personal recognizance, shall be <u>subject to the following</u> <u>penalties:</u>

6 1. If the underlying offense for which the defendant was 7 admitted to bail was a violent crime as defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the defendant shall, upon 8 9 conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than 10 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or imprisoned in the custody of 11 the Department of Corrections for not more than two (2) years one 12 (1) year, or both; or 13 2. If the underlying offense for which the defendant was 14 admitted to bail was a crime other than a violent crime as defined 15 in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the defendant 16 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be 17 fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned in 18 the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both. 19 SECTION 11. 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1101.1, is REPEALER 20 hereby repealed. 21 SECTION 12. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019. 22 23 57-1-5364 GRS 01/08/19

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 1030 By: Burns
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to alcoholic beverages; making
8	certain felons eligible for certain license under certain conditions after certain period; prohibiting
9	certain licensing of felons with convictions of certain crimes; providing for codification; and
10	providing an effective date.
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
13	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
14	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-145A of Title 37A, unless
15	there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
16	A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, a prior
17	felony conviction shall not disqualify an individual from applying
18	for, receiving and renewing an employee license authorized by
19	Section 2-121 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes if:
20	1. The person meets all other qualifications and requirements
21	for obtaining and maintaining the license; and
22	2. The person has not been convicted of any felony within three
23	(3) years of the application date.
24	

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1	B. The Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission shall
2	refuse to issue an employee license authorized by Section 2-121 of
3	Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes, either on an original
4	application or a renewal application, if it has reasonable grounds
5	to believe and finds the applicant has a prior conviction for any of
6	the following felony offenses:
7	1. An alcohol-related offense;
8	2. A violent crime as defined in Section 142A-1 of Title 21 of
9	the Oklahoma Statutes; or
10	3. A crime which would subject a person to registration
11	pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act.
12	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
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14	57-1-5270 MB 01/06/19
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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 1019 By: McEntire
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 258, which relates to proceedings
8	for preliminary examinations; clarifying evidentiary requirements for preliminary examinations; deleting
9	discretion of district attorney to determine release of law enforcement reports prior to preliminary
10	hearing; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 2002, which relates to the Oklahoma Criminal Discovery Code;
11	eliminating district attorney discretion for certain discovery requests; modifying time limitation for
12	completion of discovery issues; and providing an effective date.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
16	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 258, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	Section 258. First: A. The witnesses must be examined in the
19	presence of the defendant, and may be cross-examined by him the
20	defendant. On the request of the district attorney, or the
21	defendant, all the testimony must be reduced to writing in the form
22	of questions and answers and signed by the witnesses, or the same
23	may be taken in shorthand and transcribed without signing, and in
24	both cases filed with the clerk of the district court, by the

1 examining magistrate, and may be used as provided in Section 333 of 2 this title. In no case shall the county be liable for the expense 3 in reducing such testimony to writing, unless ordered by the judge 4 of a court of record.

5 Second: B. The district attorney may, on approval of the county judge or the district judge, issue subpoenas in felony cases and 6 7 call witnesses before him the district attorney and have them sworn and their testimony reduced to writing and signed by the witnesses 8 9 at the cost of the county. Such examination must be confined to 10 some felony committed against the statutes of the state and triable 11 in that county, and the evidence so taken shall not be receivable in 12 any civil proceeding. A refusal to obey such subpoena or to be 13 sworn or to testify may be punished as a contempt on complaint and 14 showing to the county court, or district court, or the judges 15 thereof that proper cause exists therefor.

16 Third: C. No preliminary information shall be filed without the consent or endorsement of the district attorney, unless the 17 18 defendant be taken in the commission of a felony, or the offense be 19 of such character that the accused is liable to escape before the 20 district attorney can be consulted. If the defendant is discharged 21 and the information is filed without authority from or endorsement 22 of the district attorney, the costs must be taxed to the prosecuting 23 witness, and the county shall not be liable therefor.

1 Fourth: D. The convening and session of a grand jury does not dispense with the right of the district attorney to file complaints 2 3 and informations, conduct preliminary hearings and other routine matters, unless otherwise specifically ordered, by a written order 4 5 of the court convening the grand jury; made on the court's own a motion by the court, or at the request of the grand jury. 6 7 Fifth: E. There shall be no preliminary examinations in misdemeanor cases. 8 9 Sixth: F. A preliminary magistrate shall have the authority to 10 limit the evidence presented at the preliminary hearing to that 11 which is relevant to the issues of: (1) whether 12 1. Whether the crime was committed, and (2) whether 13 2. Whether there is probable cause to believe the defendant 14 committed the crime. 15 Once a showing of probable cause is made, the magistrate shall 16 terminate the preliminary hearing and enter a bindover order; 17 provided, however, that the preliminary hearing shall be terminated 18 only if the state made available for inspection law enforcement reports all discovery requested by the defendant within the 19 20 prosecuting attorney's knowledge or possession of the prosecuting 21 attorney at the time to the defendant five (5) working days prior to 22 the date of the preliminary hearing unless otherwise ordered by the 23 court for good cause shown. The district attorney shall determine 24 whether or not to make law enforcement reports available prior to

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1 the preliminary hearing. If reports are made available, the 2 district attorney shall be required to provide those law enforcement 3 reports that the district attorney knows to exist at the time of 4 providing the reports, but this does not include any physical evidence which may exist in the case. This provision does not 5 require the district attorney to provide copies for the defendant, 6 7 but only to make them available for inspection by defense counsel. In the alternative, upon agreement of the state and the defendant, 8 9 the court may terminate the preliminary hearing once a showing of 10 probable cause is made.

11 Seventh: G. A preliminary magistrate shall accept into evidence 12 as proof of prior convictions a noncertified copy of a Judgment and 13 Sentence when the copy appears to the preliminary magistrate to be 14 patently accurate. The district attorney shall make a noncertified 15 copy of the Judgment and Sentence available to the defendant no 16 fewer than five (5) days prior to the hearing. If such copy is not 17 made available five (5) days prior to the hearing, the court shall 18 continue the portion of the hearing to which the copy is relevant 19 for such time as the defendant requests, not to exceed five (5) days 20 subsequent to the receipt of the copy.

Eighth: <u>H.</u> The purpose of the preliminary hearing is to establish probable cause that a crime was committed and probable cause that the defendant committed the crime.

1 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 2002, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 Section 2002. A. Disclosure of Evidence by the State. 4 Upon request of the defense, the state shall be required to 1. 5 disclose the following: 6 the names and addresses of witnesses which the state a. 7 intends to call at trial, together with their relevant, written or recorded statement, if any, or if 8 9 none, significant summaries of any oral statement, 10 b. law enforcement reports made in connection with the 11 particular case, 12 с. any written or recorded statements and the substance 13 of any oral statements made by the accused or made by 14 a codefendant, 15 d. any reports or statements made by experts in 16 connection with the particular case, including results 17 of physical or mental examinations and of scientific 18 tests, experiments, or comparisons, 19 any books, papers, documents, photographs, tangible e. 20 objects, buildings or places which the prosecuting 21 attorney intends to use in the hearing or trial or 22 which were obtained from or belong to the accused, 23 f. any record of prior criminal convictions of the 24 defendant, or of any codefendant, and

1 g. Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) rap 2 sheet/records check on any witness listed by the state 3 or the defense as a witness who will testify at trial, 4 as well as any convictions of any witness revealed 5 through additional record checks if the defense has furnished social security numbers or date of birth for 6 7 their witnesses, except OSBI rap sheet/record checks shall not provide date of birth, social security 8 9 Social Security number, home phone number or address. 10 2. The state shall provide the defendant any evidence favorable to the defendant if such evidence is material to either quilt or 11 12 punishment. 13 3. The prosecuting attorney's obligations under this standard

14 extend to:

15 material and information in the possession or control a. 16 of members of the prosecutor's staff, 17 b. any information in the possession of law enforcement 18 agencies that regularly report to the prosecutor of 19 which the prosecutor should reasonably know, and 20 any information in the possession of law enforcement с. 21 agencies who have reported to the prosecutor with 22 reference to the particular case of which the 23 prosecutor should reasonably know.

B. Disclosure of Evidence by the Defendant.

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Upon request of the state, the defense shall be required to
 disclose the following:

the names and addresses of witnesses which the defense 3 a. 4 intends to call at trial, together with their 5 relevant, written or recorded statement, if any, or if none, significant summaries of any oral statement, 6 7 the name and address of any witness, other than the b. defendant, who will be called to show that the 8 9 defendant was not present at the time and place 10 specified in the information or indictment, together 11 with the witness' statement to that fact, and 12 с. the names and addresses of any witness the defendant 13 will call, other than himself, for testimony relating 14 to any mental disease, mental defect, or other 15 condition bearing upon his mental state at the time 16 the offense was allegedly committed, together with the 17 witness' statement of that fact, if the statement is 18 redacted by the court to preclude disclosure of 19 privileged communication.

20 2. A statement filed under subparagraph a, b or c of paragraph
21 1 of subsection A or B of this section is not admissible in evidence
22 at trial. Information obtained as a result of a statement filed
23 under subsection A or B of this section is not admissible in

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evidence at trial except to refute the testimony of a witness whose
 identity subsection A of this section requires to be disclosed.

3 Jupon the prosecuting attorney's request after the time set
4 by the court, the defendant shall allow him access at any reasonable
5 times and in any reasonable manner to inspect, photograph, copy, or
6 have reasonable tests made upon any book, paper, document,
7 photograph, or tangible object which is within the defendant's
8 possession or control and which:

9 a. the defendant intends to offer in evidence, except to
10 the extent that it contains any communication of the
11 defendant, or

- b. is a report or statement as to a physical or mental
 examination or scientific test or experiment made in
 connection with the particular case prepared by and
 relating to the anticipated testimony of a person whom
 the defendant intends to call as a witness, provided
 the report or statement is redacted by the court to
 preclude disclosure of privileged communication.
- 19 C. Continuing Duty to Disclose.

If, prior to or during trial, a party discovers additional evidence or material previously requested or ordered, which is subject to discovery or inspection under the Oklahoma Criminal Discovery Code, such party shall promptly notify the other party,

1 the attorney of the other party, or the court of the existence of 2 the additional evidence or material.

D. Time of Discovery.

4 Motions for discovery may be made at the time of the district 5 court arraignment or thereafter; provided that requests for police reports may be made subject to the provisions of Section 258 of this 6 7 title. However, a request pursuant to Section 258 of this title shall be subject to the discretion of the district attorney. All 8 9 issues relating to discovery, except as otherwise provided, will be 10 completed at least ten (10) days prior to trial within twenty (20) 11 days of receiving a request. The court may specify the time, place 12 and manner of making the discovery and may prescribe such terms and 13 conditions as are just.

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E. Regulation of Discovery.

15 1. Protective and Modifying Orders. Upon motion of the state 16 or defendant, the court may at any time order that specified 17 disclosures be restricted, or make any other protective order. If 18 the court enters an order restricting specified disclosures, the 19 entire text of the material restricted shall be sealed and preserved 20 in the records of the court to be made available to the appellate 21 court in the event of an appeal.

22 2. Failure to Comply with a Request. If at any time during the 23 course of the proceedings it is brought to the attention of the 24 court that a party has failed to comply with this rule, the court

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1 may order such party to permit the discovery or inspection, grant 2 continuance, or prohibit the party from introducing evidence not 3 disclosed, or it may enter such other order as it deems just under 4 the circumstances.

5 3. The discovery order shall not include discovery of legal 6 work product of either attorney which is deemed to include legal 7 research or those portions of records, correspondence, reports, or 8 memoranda which are only the opinions, theories, or conclusions of 9 the attorney or the attorney's legal staff.

10 F. Reasonable cost of copying, duplicating, videotaping, 11 developing or any other cost associated with this Code for items 12 requested shall be paid by the party so requesting; however, any 13 item which was obtained from the defendant by the state of which 14 copies are requested by the defendant shall be paid by the state. 15 Provided, if the court determines the defendant is indigent and 16 without funds to pay the cost of reproduction of the required items, 17 the cost shall be paid by the Indigent Defender System, unless 18 otherwise provided by law.

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SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.

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21 57-1-5436 GRS 01/07/19

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1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	HOUSE BILL 1001 By: Olsen
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to firearms; amending 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter
8	179, O.S.L. 2014 (21 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 1283), which relates to possession of firearms by felons and
9	delinquents; removing vehicle passenger restriction; modifying list of prohibited weapons; deleting
10	definition; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2011, Section 1283, as
15	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 179, O.S.L. 2014 (21 O.S. Supp.
16	2018, Section 1283), is amended to read as follows:
17	Section 1283.
18	CONVICTED FELONS AND DELINQUENTS
19	A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, it shall
20	be unlawful for any person convicted of any felony in any court of
21	this state or of another state or of the United States to have in
22	his or her possession or under his or her immediate control, or in
23	any vehicle which the person is operating, or in which the person is
24	$rac{1}{1}$ riding as a passenger, or at the residence where the convicted

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person resides, any pistol, imitation or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm.

Any person who has previously been convicted of a nonviolent 4 в. 5 felony in any court of this state or of another state or of the United States, and who has received a full and complete pardon from 6 7 the proper authority and has not been convicted of any other felony offense which has not been pardoned, shall have restored the right 8 9 to possess any firearm or other weapon prohibited by subsection A of 10 this section, the right to apply for and carry a handgun, concealed 11 or unconcealed, pursuant to the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and the 12 right to perform the duties of a peace officer, gunsmith, or for 13 firearms repair.

14 It shall be unlawful for any person serving a term of С. 15 probation for any felony in any court of this state or of another 16 state or of the United States or under the jurisdiction of any 17 alternative court program to have in his or her possession or under 18 his or her immediate control, or at his or her residence, or in any 19 passenger vehicle which the person is operating or is riding as a 20 passenger, any pistol, shotgun or rifle, including any imitation or 21 homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, shotgun or rifle, or any 22 other dangerous or deadly firearm while such person is subject to 23 supervision, probation, parole or inmate status.

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1 D. It shall be unlawful for any person previously adjudicated 2 as a delinquent child or a youthful offender for the commission of an offense, which would have constituted a felony offense if 3 4 committed by an adult τ to have in the possession of the person or 5 under the immediate control of the person, or have in any vehicle which he or she is driving or in which the person is riding as a 6 7 passenger, or at the residence of the person, any pistol, imitation 8 or homemade pistol, altered air or toy pistol, machine gun, sawed-9 off shotgun or rifle, or any other dangerous or deadly firearm 10 within ten (10) years after such adjudication; provided, that 11 nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 12 placement of the person in a home with a full-time duly appointed 13 peace officer who is certified by the Council on Law Enforcement 14 Education and Training (CLEET) pursuant to the provisions of Section 15 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

16 E. Any person having been issued a handgun license pursuant to 17 the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act and who thereafter 18 knowingly or intentionally allows a convicted felon or adjudicated 19 delinquent or a youthful offender as prohibited by the provisions of 20 subsection A, C, or D of this section to possess or have control of 21 any pistol authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act shall, upon 22 conviction, be guilty of a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed 23 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). In addition, the person shall 24 have the handgun license revoked by the Oklahoma State Bureau of

Investigation after a hearing and determination that the person has
 violated the provisions of this section.

F. Any convicted or adjudicated person violating the provisions
of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony
punishable as provided in Section 1284 of this title.

G. For purposes of this section, "sawed-off shotgun or rifle"
shall mean any shotgun or rifle which has been shortened to any
length.

9 H. For purposes of this section, "altered toy pistol" shall
10 mean any toy weapon which has been altered from its original
11 manufactured state to resemble a real weapon.

12 I. H. For purposes of this section, "altered air pistol" shall 13 mean any air pistol manufactured to propel projectiles by air 14 pressure which has been altered from its original manufactured 15 state.

16 J. I. For purposes of this section, "alternative court program" 17 shall mean any drug court, Anna McBride or mental health court, DUI 18 court or veterans court.

19 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.

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21 57-1-5200 GRS 12/13/18
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