STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

HOUSE BILL 2286 By: O'Donnell

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6 AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to pardon and parole; stating legislative intent; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 138, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 360, O.S.L 2015 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 138), which relates to earned credits; providing certain application of earned credits; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.1A, which relates to training for members of Pardon and Parole Board; modifying training curriculum; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.1B, which relates to the Pardon and Parole Board; modifying requirements; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.2, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 332.2), which relates to meetings of Pardon and Parole Board; allowing an administrative parole docket; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.7, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 332.7), which relates to consideration for parole; modifying eligibility; directing rules be established; directing certain hearing; providing for administrative parole for certain inmates; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.8, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 332.8), which relates to conditions for parole; directing evidence-based community programming be used; providing for standards created by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; requiring compliance by certain treatment providers; requiring certain training; providing for certain parole; establishing certain requirements; stating certain ineligible offenses; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 350, which relates to deduction of sentence of time spent on parole; modifying procedures; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 502, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2016

(57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 502), which relates to definitions; modifying inclusions; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 510.9, as last amended by Section 31, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (57 O.S Supp. 2016, Section 510.9), which relates to Electronic Monitoring Program; modifying requirements; providing for certain assessment; providing for alternative payment options; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 512, which relates to supervision of paroled inmates; directing certain intake and orientation for parolee; requiring certain compliance monitoring; providing for ability to earn discharge credits; providing application; prohibiting certain offenses from being eligible; directing development of written guidelines; directing maintenance of records; providing certain notification; providing creation of a certification of rehabilitation; providing application requirements; authorizing certain consideration; directing development of guidelines and procedures; allowing certain appeal; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 515, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 267, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 515), which relates to probation-parole officers; directing officers to undergo annual training; providing requirements; amending Section 2, Chapter 414, O.S.L. 2014 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 515a), which relates to felony probation supervision; requiring risk and needs assessment; directing the development of treatment and supervision plan; providing for establishment of regulations and rules for certain contract providers; providing deadline for implementation; providing for creation of matrix of sanctions and incentives; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 516, which relates to parole violators; providing for hearing to justify revocation; allowing for summons; allowing for warrant; directing action toward revocation; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 517, as amended by Section 8, Chapter 228, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 517), which relates to probation violators; authorizing revocation actions; directing certain consideration; making certain allowances; providing definition; amending 57 O.S. 2011, Section 571, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 397, O.S.L. 2015 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 571), which relates to definitions; amending language; providing for noncodification; providing

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for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

It is the intent of this Legislature that the Pardon and Parole Board as well as the Governor shall consider parole to be an essential public safety mechanism used to incentivize compliance in programming and treatment in prison and to provide effective supervision upon release from prison. Parole shall be a means of safely releasing compliant inmates in a timely fashion, with the skills and resources necessary to be successful in the community.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 138, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 360, O.S.L. 2015 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 138), is amended to read as follows:

Section 138. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, every inmate of a state correctional institution shall have their term of imprisonment reduced monthly, based upon the class level to which they are assigned. Earned credits may be subtracted from the total credits accumulated by an inmate, upon recommendation of the institution's disciplinary committee, following due process, and upon approval of the warden or superintendent. Each earned credit

is equivalent to one (1) day of incarceration. Lost credits may be restored by the warden or superintendent upon approval of the classification committee. If a maximum and minimum term of imprisonment is imposed, the provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the maximum term. No deductions shall be credited to any inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment; however, a complete record of the inmate's participation in work, school, vocational training, or other approved program shall be maintained by the Department for consideration by the paroling authority. earned credit deductions shall be credited or recorded for any inmate serving any sentence for a criminal act which resulted in the death of a police officer, a law enforcement officer, an employee of the Department of Corrections, or an employee of a private prison contractor and the death occurred while the police officer, law enforcement officer, employee of the Department of Corrections, or employee of a private prison contractor was acting within the scope of their employment. No earned credit deductions shall be credited or recorded for any person who is referred to an intermediate revocation facility for violating any of the terms and conditions of probation.

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B. The Department of Corrections is directed to develop a written policy and procedure whereby inmates shall be assigned to one of four class levels determined by an adjustment review committee of the facility to which the inmate is assigned. The

policies and procedures developed by the Department shall include, but not be limited to, written guidelines pertaining to awarding credits for rehabilitation, obtaining job skills and educational enhancement, participation in and completion of alcohol/chemical abuse programs, incentives for inmates to accept work assignments and jobs, work attendance and productivity, conduct record, participation in programs, cooperative general behavior, and appearance. When assigning inmates to a class level the adjustment review committee shall consider all aspects of the policy and procedure developed by the Department including but not limited to the criteria for awarding credits required by this subsection.

- C. If an inmate is subject to misconduct, nonperformance or disciplinary action, earned credits may be removed according to the policies and procedures developed by the Department. Earned credits removed for misconduct, nonperformance or disciplinary action may be restored as provided by Department policy, if any.
 - D. 1. Class levels shall be as follows:

- a. Class level 1 shall include inmates not eligible to participate in class levels 2 through 4, and shall include, but not be limited to, inmates on escape status.
- b. Class level 2 shall include an inmate who has been given a work, education, or program assignment, has received a good evaluation for participation in the

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work, education, or program assignment, and has received a good evaluation for personal hygiene and maintenance of living area.

- c. Class level 3 shall include an inmate who has been incarcerated at least three (3) months, has received an excellent work, education, or program evaluation, and has received an excellent evaluation for personal hygiene and maintenance of living area.
- d. Class level 4 shall include an inmate who has been incarcerated at least eight (8) months, has received an outstanding work, education, or program evaluation, and has received an outstanding evaluation for personal hygiene and maintenance of living area.
- 2. a. Until November 1, 2001, class level corresponding credits are as follows:

Class 1 - 0 Credits per month;

Class 2 - 22 Credits per month;

Class 3 - 33 Credits per month;

Class 4 - 44 Credits per month.

b. Class level corresponding credits beginning November 1, 2001, for inmates who have ever been convicted as an adult or a youthful offender or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for a felony offense

1 enumerated in subsection E of this section are as 2 follows: 3 Class 1 - 0 Credits per month; Class 2 - 22 Credits per month; 5 Class 3 - 33 Credits per month; Class 4 - 44 Credits per month. 6 7 C. Class level corresponding credits beginning November 1, 2001, for inmates who have never been convicted as 8 9 an adult or a youthful offender or adjudicated 10 delinquent as a juvenile for a felony offense 11 enumerated in subsection E of this section are as 12 follows: 1.3 Class 1 - 0 Credits per month; 14 Class 2 - 22 Credits per month; 15 Class 3 - 45 Credits per month; 16 Class 4 - 60 Credits per month. 17 Each inmate shall receive the above specified monthly credits 18 for the class to which he or she is assigned. In determining the 19 prior criminal history of the inmate, the Department of Corrections 20 shall review criminal history records available through the Oklahoma 21 State Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and 22 National Crime Information Center to determine the reported felony

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also review the Office of Juvenile Affairs Juvenile On-line Tracking

convictions of all inmates. The Department of Corrections shall

System for inmates who were adjudicated delinquent or convicted as a youthful offender for a crime that would be an offense enumerated in subsection E of this section.

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- 3. In addition to the criteria established for each class in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the following requirements shall apply to each of levels 2 through 4:
 - a. satisfactory participation in the work, education, or program assignment at the standard required for the particular class level,
 - b. maintenance of a clean and orderly living area and personal hygiene at the standard required for the particular class level,
 - c. cooperative behavior toward facility staff and other inmates, and
 - d. satisfactory participation in the requirements of the previous class level.
- 4. The evaluation scale for assessing performance shall be as follows:
 - a. Outstanding For inmates who display consistently exceptional initiative, motivation, and work habits.
 - b. Excellent For inmates who display above-average work habits with only minor errors and rarely perform below expectations.

c. Good - For inmates who perform in a satisfactory manner and complete tasks as required, doing what is expected, with only occasional performance above or below expectations.

- d. Fair For inmates who may perform satisfactorily for some periods of time, but whose performance is marked by obviously deficient and weak areas and could be improved.
- e. Poor For inmates whose performance is unsatisfactory and falls below expected and acceptable standards.
- E. No person ever convicted as an adult or a youthful offender or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile in this state for any felony offense enumerated in this subsection or a similar felony offense pursuant to the provisions of another state, the United States, or a military court shall be eligible for the credits provided by the provisions of subparagraph c of paragraph 2 of subsection D of this section.
- 1. Assault, battery, or assault and battery with a dangerous weapon as defined by Section 645, subsection C of Section 652 of Title 21 or Section 2-219 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. Aggravated assault and battery on a police officer, sheriff, highway patrolman, or any other officer of the law as defined by Section 650, subsection C of Section 650.2, 650.5, subsection B of

- 1 | Section 650.6, or subsection C of Section 650.7 of Title 21 of the
- 2 Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3. Poisoning with intent to kill as defined by Section 651 of
- 4 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 5 4. Shooting with intent to kill as defined by Section 652 of
- 6 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7 | 5. Assault with intent to kill as defined by Section 653 of
- 8 | Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9 6. Assault with intent to commit a felony as defined by Section
- 10 | 681 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7. Assaults while masked or disguised as defined by Section
- 12 | 1303 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 8. Entering premises of another while masked as defined by
- 14 | Section 1302 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9. Murder in the first degree as defined by Section 701.7 of
- 16 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 17 | 10. Solicitation for Murder in the first degree as defined by
- 18 | Section 701.16 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 19 11. Murder in the second degree as defined by Section 701.8 of
- 20 | Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 21 12. Manslaughter in the first degree as defined by Section 711,
- 22 712 or 714 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 13. Manslaughter in the second degree as defined by Section 716
- 24 or 717 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 1 14. Kidnapping as defined by Section 741 of Title 21 of the 2 Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3 15. Burglary in the first degree as defined by Section 1431 of 4 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 5 16. Burglary with explosives as defined by Section 1441 of 6 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7 17. Kidnapping for extortion as defined by Section 745 of Title 8 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9 18. Maiming as defined by Section 751 of Title 21 of the 10 Oklahoma Statutes;
- 19. Robbery as defined by Section 791 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 20. Robbery in the first degree as defined by Section 797 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 21. Robbery in the second degree as defined by Section 797 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 22. Armed robbery as defined by Section 801 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 23. Robbery by two or more persons as defined by Section 800 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 24. Robbery with dangerous weapon or imitation firearm as 22 defined by Section 801 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 23 25. Any crime against a child provided for in Section 843.5 of 24 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 26. Wiring any equipment, vehicle or structure with explosives 2 as defined by Section 849 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3 27. Forcible sodomy as defined by Section 888 of Title 21 of 4 the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 5 28. Rape in the first degree as defined by Sections 1111 and 6 1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7 29. Rape in the second degree as defined by Sections 1111 and 8 1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9 30. Rape by instrumentation as defined by Section 1111.1 of 10 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
- 31. Lewd or indecent proposition or lewd or indecent act with a child as defined by Section 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma

 Statutes;
- 32. Sexual battery of a person over 16 as defined by Section
 15 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
- 16 33. Use of a firearm or offensive weapon to commit or attempt
 17 to commit a felony as defined by Section 1287 of Title 21 of the
 18 Oklahoma Statutes;
- 19 34. Pointing firearms as defined by Section 1289.16 of Title 21 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 35. Rioting as defined by Section 1311 or 1321.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 36. Inciting to riot as defined by Section 1320.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 37. Arson in the first degree as defined by Section 1401 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3 38. Endangering human life during arson as defined by Section 4 1405 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 5 39. Injuring or burning public buildings as defined by Section 6 349 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7 40. Sabotage as defined by Section 1262, 1265.4 or 1265.5 of 8 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9 41. Extortion as defined by Section 1481 or 1486 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 12 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 43. Seizure of a bus, discharging firearm or hurling missile at bus as defined by Section 1903 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 44. Mistreatment of a vulnerable adult as defined by Section 843.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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- 17 45. Sex offender providing services to a child as defined by
 18 Section 404.1 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 19 46. A felony offense of domestic abuse as defined by subsection 20 C of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 47. Prisoner placing body fluid on government employee as defined by Section 650.9 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 48. Poisoning food or water supply as defined by Section 832 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 1 49. Trafficking in children as defined by Section 866 of Title 2 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3 50. Incest as defined by Section 885 of Title 21 of the 4 Oklahoma Statutes;

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- 51. Procure, produce, distribute, or possess juvenile pornography as defined by Section 1021.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 52. Parental consent to juvenile pornography as defined by Section 1021.3 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 53. Soliciting minor for indecent exposure as defined by Section 1021 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 54. Distributing obscene material or child pornography as defined by Section 1040.13 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 55. Child prostitution as defined by Section 1030 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 56. Procuring a minor for prostitution or other lewd acts as defined by Section 1087 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 57. Transporting a child under 18 for purposes of prostitution as defined by Section 1087 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 58. Inducing a minor to engage in prostitution as defined by Section 1088 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 59. A felony offense of stalking as defined by subsection D of Section 1173 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

1 60. Spread of infectious diseases as defined by Section 1192 of 2 Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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- 61. Advocate overthrow of government by force, commit or attempt to commit acts to overthrow the government, organize or provide assistance to groups to overthrow the government as defined by Section 1266, 1266.4 or 1267.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 62. Feloniously discharging a firearm as defined by Section 1289.17A of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 63. Possession, use, manufacture, or threat of incendiary device as defined by Section 1767.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 64. Causing a personal injury accident while driving under the influence as defined by Section 11-904 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 65. Using a motor vehicle to facilitate the discharge of a firearm as defined by Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- F. The policy and procedure developed by the Department of
 Corrections shall include provisions for adjustment review
 committees of not less than three members for each such committee.
 Each committee shall consist of a classification team supervisor who shall act as chairman, the case manager for the inmate being
 reviewed or classified, a correctional officer or inmate counselor,

and not more than two other members, if deemed necessary, determined pursuant to policy and procedure to be appropriate for the specific adjustment review committee or committees to which they are assigned. At least once every four (4) months the adjustment review committee for each inmate shall evaluate the class level status and performance of the inmate and determine whether or not the class level for the inmate should be changed.

Any inmate who feels aggrieved by a decision made by an adjustment review committee may utilize normal grievance procedures in effect with the Department of Corrections and in effect at the facility in which the inmate is incarcerated.

G. Inmates granted medical leaves for treatment that cannot be furnished at the penal institution where incarcerated shall be allowed the time spent on medical leave as time served. Any inmate placed into administrative segregation for nondisciplinary reasons by the institution's administration may be placed in Class 2. The length of any jail term served by an inmate before being transported to a state correctional institution pursuant to a judgment and sentence of incarceration shall be deducted from the term of imprisonment at the state correctional institution. Inmates sentenced to the Department of Corrections and detained in a county jail as a result of the Department's reception scheduling procedure shall be awarded earned credits as provided for in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, beginning on the date

1	of the judgment and sentence, unless the inmate is convicted of a
2	misdemeanor or felony committed in the jail while the inmate is
3	awaiting transport to the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center
4	or other assessment and reception location determined by the
5	Director of the Department of Corrections.
6	H. Additional achievement earned credits for successful
7	completion of departmentally approved programs or for attaining
8	goals or standards set by the Department shall be awarded as
9	follows:
10	Bachelor's degree200 credits;
11	Associate's degree100 credits;
12	High School Diploma or High School
13	Equivalency Diploma90 credits;
14	Certification of Completion of
15	Vocational Training80 credits;
16	Successful completion of
17	Alcohol/Chemical Abuse Treatment
18	Program of not less than four (4)
19	months continuous participation70 credits;
20	Successful completion of other
21	Educational Accomplishments or
22	other programs not specified in
23	this subsection10-30 credits;
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- 1 Achievement earned credits are subject to loss and restoration in 2 the same manner as earned credits.
 - I. The accumulated time of every inmate shall be tallied monthly and maintained by the institution where the term of imprisonment is being served. A record of said accumulated time shall be:
 - 1. Sent to the administrative office of the Department of Corrections on a quarterly basis; and
 - 2. Provided to the inmate.

- J. For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2017, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections must serve one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence before the application of earned credits or any other type of credits, such that no credits shall have the effect of reducing the length of the sentence to less than one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence imposed.
 - SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.1A, is amended to read as follows:

Section 332.1A A. Each member of the Pardon and Parole Board shall receive at least twelve (12) hours of training for the first year and six (6) hours of training per year thereafter on matters relating to the duties of the Board. The training shall be provided by personnel of the Pardon and Parole Board according to guidelines adopted by the Board.

B. Each member of the Pardon and Parole Board shall complete annual training based on guidance from the National Institute of Corrections, the Association of Paroling Authorities International or the American Probation and Parole Association. Annual training curriculum shall include, but not be limited to, identifying, understanding and targeting criminogenic needs, the principles of effective intervention, core correctional practices and how to support and encourage offender behavior change.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.1B, is amended to read as follows:

Section 332.1B A. To be eligible for appointment as a Pardon and Parole Board member, a person shall possess at least one of the following minimum qualifications:

- 1. A bachelor's degree in the social sciences from an accredited college or university and five (5) years of experience in the criminal justice field;
- 2. A master's degree and four (4) years of experience in the criminal justice field; or
- 3. A juris doctorate and three (3) years of experience in the criminal justice field a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university and have at least five (5) years of experience in one or more of the following fields: criminal justice, parole, probation, corrections, criminal law, law enforcement, psychiatry,

psychology, behavioral health, substance abuse services or social
work.

- B. At least two members of the Pardon and Parole Board shall have five (5) years of training or experience in clinical psychology, substance abuse services or social work.
- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.2, as
 amended by Section 1, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016,
 Section 332.2), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 332.2 A. The Pardon and Parole Board, which shall meet only on the call of the Chairman, is authorized, if and when an application made to the Governor for a reprieve, commutation, parole, pardon, or other act of clemency is certified thereto by the Governor, to examine into the merits of said application and make recommendations to the Governor in relation thereto, said recommendation being advisory to the Governor and not binding thereon.
 - B. Any consideration for commutation shall be made only after application is made to the Pardon and Parole Board pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section. The Pardon and Parole Board shall provide a copy of the application to the district attorney, the victim or representative of the victim and the Office of the Attorney General within ten (10) business days of receipt of such application.

C. An application for commutation must be sent to the trial officials, who shall have twenty (20) business days to provide a written recommendation or protest prior to consideration of the application. Trial officials shall include:

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- 1. The current elected judge of the court where the conviction was had;
- 2. The current elected district attorney of the jurisdiction where the conviction was had; or
- 3. The chief or head administrative officer of the arresting law enforcement agency.
- D. In cases resolved prior to the tenure of the present officeholders, the recommendation or protest of persons holding such offices at the time of conviction may also be considered by the Board.
- E. The recommendation for commutation of a sentence by a trial official may include the following:
 - 1. A statement that the penalty now appears to be excessive;
- 2. A recommendation of a definite term now considered by the official as just and proper; and
- 3. A statement of the reasons for the recommendation based upon facts directly related to the case which were not available to the court or jury at the time of the trial or based upon there having been a statutory change in penalty for the crime which makes the original penalty appear excessive.

F. The Pardon and Parole Board shall schedule the application on a commutation docket in compliance with the notice requirements set forth herein. The Board shall provide the victim or representative of the victim at least twenty (20) days to offer recommendations or protests before consideration of the application.

- G. Applications for commutation shall be given impartial review as required in Section 10 of Article VI of the Oklahoma

 Constitution.
- H. Any consideration for pardon shall be made only after application is made to the Pardon and Parole Board. Upon receipt of an application for pardon, the Board shall provide a copy of the application to the district attorney, the victim or representative of the victim and the Office of the Attorney General within twenty (20) business days of receipt of such application. The district attorney and the victim or representative of the victim shall have twenty (20) business days to provide written recommendation or protest prior to the consideration of the application. The Board shall schedule the application on a pardon docket in compliance with the notice requirements set forth herein.
- I. In accordance with Section 10 of Article VI of the Oklahoma Constitution, the Board shall communicate to the Legislature, at each regular session, by providing a summary of the activities of the Board. This summary shall include, but not be limited to, the following Board activity:

1. The approval or recommendation rates of the Board for both violent and nonviolent offenses;

- 2. The parole approval rates for each individual Board member for both violent and nonviolent offenses; and
- 3. The percentage of public comments to and personal appearances before the Board including victim protests and personal appearances, district attorney protests and personal appearances, and delegate recommendations and personal appearances on behalf of the offender.

This summary shall be made available to the public through publication on the website of the Pardon and Parole Board.

- J. The Pardon and Parole Board shall provide a copy of their regular docket and administrative parole docket to each district attorney in this state at least twenty (20) days before such docket is considered by the Board, or in the case of a supplemental, addendum or special docket, at least ten (10) days before such docket is considered by the Board, and shall notify the district attorney of any recommendations for commutations or paroles no later than twenty (20) days after the docket is considered by the Board.
- K. The Pardon and Parole Board shall notify all victims or representatives of the victim in writing at least twenty (20) days before an inmate is considered by the Board provided the Board has received a request from the victim or representatives of the victim for notice. The Board shall provide all victims or representatives

of the victim with the date, time and place of the scheduled meeting and rules for attendance and providing information or input to the Board regarding the inmate or the crime. If requested by the victim or representatives of the victim, the Board shall allow the victim or representatives of the victim to testify at the parole hearing of the inmate for at least five (5) minutes.

- L. The Pardon and Parole Board shall notify all victims or representatives of the victim in writing of the decision of the Board no later than twenty (20) days after the inmate is considered by the Board.
- M. Any notice required to be provided to the victims or the representatives of the victim shall be mailed by first-class mail to the last-known address of the victim or representatives of the victim. It is the responsibility of the victims or representatives of the victim to provide the Pardon and Parole Board a current mailing address. The victim-witness coordinator of the district attorney shall assist the victims or representatives of the victim with supplying their address to the Board if they wish to be notified. Upon failure of the Pardon and Parole Board to notify a victim who has requested notification and has provided a current mailing address, the final decision of the Board may be voidable, provided, the victim who failed to receive notification requests a reconsideration hearing within thirty (30) days of the

may reconsider previous action and may rescind a recommendation if deemed appropriate as determined by the Board.

- N. For purposes of this section, "victim" shall mean all persons who have suffered direct or threatened physical or emotional harm, or financial loss as the result of the commission or attempted commission of criminally injurious conduct, and "representatives of the victim" shall mean those persons who are members of the immediate family of the victim, including stepparents, stepbrothers, stepsisters, and stepchildren.
- O. All meetings of the Pardon and Parole Board shall comply with Section 301 et seq. of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes; provided that the Board shall have the authority to limit the number of persons attending in support of, or in opposition to, any inmate being considered for parole and shall have the authority to exclude persons from attendance in accordance with prison security regulations and the capacity of the meeting room. Persons excluded from attending the meeting under this provision shall be informed of their right to be informed of the vote of the Board in accordance with Section 312 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Provided further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any member of the press or any public official from attending any meeting of the Pardon and Parole Board, except as provided by the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.

P. All victim information maintained by the Department of Corrections and the Pardon and Parole Board shall be confidential and shall not be released.

- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.7, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 332.7), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 332.7 A. For a crime committed prior to July 1, 1998, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be eligible for consideration for parole at the earliest of the following dates:
 - 1. Has completed serving one-third (1/3) of the sentence;
- 2. Has reached at least sixty (60) years of age and also has served at least fifty percent (50%) of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for that offense pursuant to the applicable matrix, provided in Sections 598 through 601, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence for crimes listed in Schedules A, S-1, S-2 or S-3 of Section 6, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997, or serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph;
- 3. Has reached eighty-five percent (85%) of the midpoint of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for an offense that is listed in Schedule A, B, C, D, D-1, S-1, S-2 or S-3 of Section 6, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997, pursuant to the applicable

matrix; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph; or

- 4. Has reached seventy-five percent (75%) of the midpoint of the time of imprisonment that would have been imposed for an offense that is listed in any other schedule, pursuant to the applicable matrix; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this paragraph.
- B. For a crime committed on or after July 1, 1998, and before July 1, 2017, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be eligible for consideration for parole who has completed serving one-third (1/3) of the sentence; provided, however, no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole shall be eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to this subsection.
- C. For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2017, any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be eligible for parole after serving one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence or aggregate term of the consecutive sentences imposed, according to the following criteria:
- 1. A person eligible for parole under this subsection shall be eligible for administrative parole under subsection T of this section once the person serves one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence or

the aggregate term made up of consecutive sentences imposed;

provided, however no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment

without parole or a sentence for a violent crime as set forth in

Section 571 of this title shall be eligible for administrative

parole;

- 2. A person eligible for parole under this subsection shall be eligible for parole under subsection D of this section once the person serves one-fourth (1/4) of the sentence or the aggregate term made up of consecutive sentences imposed; provided, however no inmate serving a sentence of life imprisonment without parole is eligible for parole.
- <u>D.</u> The parole hearings conducted for persons pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section or for any person who was convicted of a violent crime as set forth in Section 571 of this title and who is eligible for parole consideration pursuant to either paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section er, subsection B or paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section shall be conducted in two stages, as follows:
- 1. At the initial hearing, the Pardon and Parole Board shall review the completed report submitted by the staff of the Board and shall conduct a vote regarding whether, based upon that report, the Board decides to consider the person for parole at a subsequent meeting of the Board; and

2. At the subsequent meeting, the Board shall hear from any victim or representatives of the victim that want to contest the granting of parole to that person and shall conduct a vote regarding whether parole should be recommended for that person.

D. E. Any inmate who has parole consideration dates calculated pursuant to subsection A, B or, C or D of this section shall may be considered at the earliest such date up to two (2) months prior to the parole eligibility date. Except as otherwise directed by the Pardon and Parole Board, any person who has been considered for parole and was denied parole or who has waived consideration shall not be reconsidered for parole:

- 1. Within three (3) years of the denial or waiver, if the person was convicted of a violent crime, as set forth in Section 571 of this title, and was eligible for consideration pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section or subsection B of this section, unless the person is within one (1) year of discharge; or
- 2. Until the person has served at least one-third (1/3) of the sentence imposed, if the person was eligible for consideration pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section. Thereafter the person shall not be considered more frequently than once every three (3) years, unless the person is within one (1) year of discharge.

E. F. If the Pardon and Parole Board denies parole, the Board shall state on the record the reason for denial.

G. If the Board denies parole for any person convicted of a crime other than those set forth in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Board shall suggest a course of remediation for the inmate in preparation for the next parole consideration.

- <u>H.</u> Any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a crime committed prior to July 1, 1998, who has been considered for parole on a docket created for a type of parole consideration that has been abolished by the Legislature shall not be considered for parole except in accordance with this section.
- F. I. The Pardon and Parole Board shall promulgate rules for the implementation of subsections A, B and C of this section. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for reconsideration of persons denied parole under this section and procedure for determining what sentence a person eligible for parole consideration pursuant to subsection A of this section would have received under the applicable matrix.
- Governor any person who has been convicted of three or more felonies arising out of separate and distinct transactions, with three or more incarcerations for such felonies, unless such person shall have served the lesser of at least one-third (1/3) of the sentence imposed, or ten (10) years; provided that whenever the population of the prison system exceeds ninety-five percent (95%) of the capacity as certified by the State Board of Corrections, the Pardon and

Parole Board may, at its discretion, recommend to the Governor for parole any person who is incarcerated for a nonviolent offense not involving injury to a person and who is within six (6) months of his or her statutory parole eligibility date.

H. K. Inmates sentenced to consecutive sentences shall not be eligible for parole consideration on any such consecutive sentence until one-third (1/3) of the aggregate term of the consecutive sentence has or sentences have been served or where parole has been otherwise limited by law, until the minimum term of incarceration has been served as required by law. Unless otherwise ordered by the sentencing court, any credit for jail time served shall be credited to enly one offense reduce the aggregate term. Parole eligibility for consecutive sentences shall be determined by combining consecutive sentences to arrive at an aggregate term of all sentences imposed.

1. L. The Pardon and Parole Board shall consider the prior criminal record of inmates under consideration for parole recommendation or granting of parole following factors when determining the suitability of an inmate for parole:

- 1. The circumstances and severity of the offense for which the person was convicted, and the circumstances and severity of previous convictions;
 - 2. Whether the inmate has a suitable residence;

3. Compliance by the inmate with the case plan developed in accordance with Section 512 of this title;

- 4. Whether there is reasonable probability that the inmate, if released on parole, will remain at liberty without violating the law;
- 5. An updated victim impact statement or recommendation in accordance with Section 332.8 of this title; and
- 6. Any testimony presented to the Board by the victim or the designated representative of the victim under Section 332.2 of this title.
- M. In the event the Board grants parole for a nonviolent offender who has previously been convicted of an offense enumerated in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or Section 571 of this title, such offender shall be subject to nine (9) months postimprisonment supervision upon release.
- J. N. It shall be the duty of the Pardon and Parole Board to cause an examination to be made at the penal institution where the person is assigned, and to make inquiry into the conduct and the record of the said person during his custody in the Department of Corrections, which shall be considered as a basis for consideration of said person for recommendation to the Governor for parole.
- However, the The Pardon and Parole Board, in consultation with the

 Department of Corrections, shall promulgate rules for the

 development of a structured, publically available reporting

worksheet to be compiled by employees of the Board when conducting parole investigations. The Pardon and Parole Board shall not be required to consider for parole any person who has completed the time period provided for in this subsection if the person has participated in a riot or in the taking of hostages, or has been placed on escape status, while in the custody of the Department of Corrections. The Pardon and Parole Board shall adopt policies and procedures governing parole consideration for such persons.

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K. O. Any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections who is convicted of an offense not designated as a violent offense by Section 571 of this title, is not a citizen of the United States and is subject to or becomes subject to a final order of deportation issued by the United States Department of Justice shall be considered for parole to the custody of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service for continuation of deportation proceedings at any time subsequent to reception and processing through the Department of Corrections. No person shall be considered for parole under this subsection without the concurrence of at least three members of the Pardon and Parole Board. The vote on whether or not to consider such person for parole and the names of the concurring Board members shall be set forth in the written minutes of the meeting of the Board at which the issue is considered.

H. P. Upon application of any person convicted and sentenced by a court of this state and relinquished to the custody of another state or federal authorities pursuant to Section 61.2 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Pardon and Parole Board may determine a parole consideration date consistent with the provisions of this section and criteria established by the Pardon and Parole Board.

M. Q. All references in this section to matrices or schedules shall be construed with reference to the provisions of Sections 6, 598, 599, 600 and 601, Chapter 133, O.S.L. 1997.

N. R. Any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections who is convicted of a felony sex offense pursuant to Section 582 of this title who is paroled shall immediately be placed on intensive supervision.

S. A person in the custody of the Department of Corrections

whose parole consideration date is calculated pursuant to subsection

B of this section, and is not serving a sentence of life

imprisonment without parole or who is not convicted of an offense

designated as a violent offense by Section 571 of this title shall

be eligible for administrative parole under subsection T of this
section.

T. The Pardon and Parole Board shall grant administrative parole to any person in the custody of the Department of Corrections without a hearing, if:

1. The person has substantially complied with the requirements of the case plan established pursuant to Section 512 of this title;

- 2. A victim as defined in Section 332.2 of this title, or the district attorney speaking on behalf of a victim, has not requested a hearing;
- 3. The person has not received a class X-1 through X-11 infraction within two (2) years of the parole eligibility date;
- 4. The person has not received a class X-12 through X-24 infraction within one (1) year of the parole eligibility date; or
- 5. The person has not received a class A infraction within six

 (6) months of the parole eligibility date.
- U. Any person granted parole pursuant to subsection T of this section shall be released from the institution at the time of the person's parole eligibility date as calculated under subsection C of this section.
- V. No less than thirty (30) days prior to the person's parole eligibility date, the Department shall notify the Pardon and Parole Board in writing of the person's compliance or noncompliance with the case plan and any infractions committed by the person.
- W. A hearing before the Pardon and Parole Board shall be held if:
- 1. A victim, or district attorney speaking on behalf of a victim, has requested a hearing;

2. The Department has found that the person failed to comply with the case plan, or there is insufficient information for the Department to determine compliance with the case plan;

- 3. The person has been found guilty of committing a class A, or a class X-1 through X-24 disciplinary infraction within the timeframes specified in subsection T of this section; or
- 4. The person has been found guilty of committing a serious disciplinary infraction in the intervening period following the person's parole approval under this section.
- X. Any person who is not granted parole under this section shall be otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- Y. Any person who is granted administrative parole under subsection T of this section shall be supervised and managed by the Department of Corrections in the same manner as a parolee who has been granted parole pursuant to subsection D of this section. The person is subject to all of the rules and regulations of parole.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 332.7b of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Notwithstanding Section 332.7 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an inmate in the custody of the Department of Corrections who is at least fifty (50) years of age, and who has served no less than ten (10) years of the sentence or sentences imposed by the

1 court shall be eligible for parole pursuant to Section 332.7 of 2 Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes if:

- 1. The inmate is not serving a sentence for a felony sex offense required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act; or
- 2. The inmate was not sentenced to death or life without the possibility of parole.
- B. Notwithstanding Section 332.7 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an inmate in the custody of the Department of Corrections who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and who has served no less than ten (10) years of the sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall be eligible for administrative parole in accordance with the procedures established in Section 332.7 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes if:
- 1. The inmate is serving a term or terms of imprisonment for a nonviolent offense, as defined as a crime not listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes or in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. The inmate is not serving a term or terms of imprisonment for a felony sex offense required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act;
- 3. The inmate is not sentenced to death or life without the possibility of parole; or

4. An inmate whom the medical director of the Department of Corrections has determined to be medically frail.

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SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 332.8, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 124, O.S.L. 2013 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 332.8), is amended to read as follows:

Section 332.8 No recommendations to the Governor for parole shall be made nor any paroles granted by the Board in relation to any inmate in a penal institution in the State of Oklahoma unless the Pardon and Parole Board considers the victim impact statements if presented to the jury, or the judge in the event a jury was waived, at the time of sentencing and, in every appropriate case, as a condition of parole, monetary restitution of economic loss as defined by Section 991f of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, incurred by a victim of the crime for which the inmate was imprisoned. In every case, the Pardon and Parole Board shall first consider the number of previous felony convictions and the type of criminal violations leading to any such felony convictions, then shall consider either suitable employment or a suitable residence, and finally shall mandate participation in education programs to achieve the proficiency level established in Section 510.7 of this title or, at the discretion of the Board require the attainment of a general education diploma, as a condition for release on parole. The Board shall consider the availability of programs and the waiting period for such programs in setting conditions of parole

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    release. The Board may require any program to be completed after
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    the inmate is released on parole as a condition of parole, and for
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    inmates convicted of crimes other than those set forth in Section
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    571 of this title or Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
    Statutes, priority shall be given to programming in the community
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    where it is available rather than in the prison facility.
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    Programming and treatment ordered as conditions or stipulations for
    parole must be evidence-based. For the purposes of this section,
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    "evidence-based" shall be defined as programming and treatment that
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    has been proven through peer-reviewed criminological research to
    reliably produce reductions in recidivism. A facsimile signature of
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    the inmate on parole papers that is transmitted to the Board shall
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    be an accepted means of acknowledgement of parole conditions.
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    probation and parole officer shall render reasonable assistance to
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    any person making application for parole, in helping to obtain
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    suitable employment or enrollment in an education program or a
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    suitable residence. Any inmate who fails to satisfactorily attend
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    and make satisfactory progress in the educational program in which
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    the inmate has been required to participate as a condition of
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    parole, may have his or her parole revoked. If an inmate's parole
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    is revoked, such inmate shall be returned to confinement in the
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    custody of the Department of Corrections.
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Reg. No. 5746

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1 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 332.8a of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall establish standards to ensure treatment provided to people involved in the criminal justice system as a component of their supervision plan or as part of any court-imposed sanction adheres to scientific research on recidivism reduction.
- В. The Department shall require that all public and private treatment programs meet these standards required under subsection A of this section.
- C. All providers under contract with the Department whose duties include supervision of felony probationers pursuant to Section 515a of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:
- 1. Complete, upon hire and on an annual basis, training courses including but not limited to best practices in providing treatment to the criminal justice-involved population; and
- Adopt the standards established in subsection A of this section to promote an evidence-based continuum of community-based services for individuals with substance abuse and mental illness intended to reduce recidivism.
- 22 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 350, is 23 amended to read as follows:

Section 350. A. Every person, hereinafter referred to as "convict", who has been or who in the future may be sentenced to imprisonment in any state penal institution shall, in addition to any other deductions provided for by law, be entitled to a deduction from his sentence for all time during which he has been or may be on parole. The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be both retroactive and prospective, and to apply to convicts who are on parole on the effective date of this act as well as to convicts who may be paroled thereafter; and, except as provided under subsection D of this section, shall at the discretion of the paroling authority apply to time on a parole which has been or shall be revoked.

- B. Beginning November 1, 1987, the paroling authority also shall have the discretion to revoke all or any portion of the parole, except as provided under subsection C of this section.
- C. Beginning July 1, 2017, if the sentence of an offender is revoked for a technical violation as defined in Section 502 of this title, the paroling authority shall have the discretion to revoke a portion of the parole subject to the restrictions in Section 516 of this title.
- D. Beginning July 1, 2017, if the sentence of an offender on parole is revoked and returned to imprisonment in any state penal institution, he or she shall be entitled to a deduction from his or her sentence for the time during which he or she has been on parole.

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1 | The Department of Corrections shall deduct the number of days the
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- 2 offender was on parole from the sentence imposed and calculate the
- 3 new discharge date.
- 4 | SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 502, as
- 5 | last amended by Section 1, Chapter 259, O.S.L. 2016 (57 O.S. Supp.
- 6 2016, Section 502), is amended to read as follows:
- 7 Section 502. As used in this title, unless the context
- 8 otherwise requires:
- 9 1. "Board" means the State Board of Corrections;
- 10 2. "Department" means the Department of Corrections of this
- 11 | state;
- 12 3. "Director" means the Director of the Department of
- 13 | Corrections;
- 14 4. "Halfway house" means a private facility for the placement
- of inmates in a community setting for the purpose of reintegrating
- 16 | into the community inmates who are nearing their release dates. The
- 17 | term shall not include private prisons;
- 18 | 5. "Institutions" means the Oklahoma State Penitentiary located
- 19 at McAlester, Oklahoma; the Oklahoma State Reformatory located at
- 20 Granite, Oklahoma; the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center
- 21 | located at Lexington, Oklahoma; the Joseph Harp Correctional Center
- 22 | located at Lexington, Oklahoma; the Jackie Brannon Correctional
- 23 | Center located at McAlester, Oklahoma; the Howard C. McLeod
- 24 | Correctional Center located at Farris, Oklahoma; the Mack H. Alford

1 Correctional Center located at Stringtown, Oklahoma; the Jim E. Hamilton Correctional Center located at Hodgen, Oklahoma; the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center located at McLoud, Oklahoma; the R.B. 3 "Dick" Conner Correctional Center located at Hominy, Oklahoma; the 5 James Crabtree Correctional Center located at Helena, Oklahoma; the Jess Dunn Correctional Center located at Taft, Oklahoma; the John 6 7 Lilley Correctional Center located at Boley, Oklahoma; the William S. Key Correctional Center located at Fort Supply, Oklahoma; the Dr. Eddie Walter Warrior Correctional Center located at Taft, Oklahoma; 10 the Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center located at Vinita, 11 Oklahoma; the Clara Waters and Kate Barnard Community Corrections 12 Centers located at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Community 13 Corrections Centers located at Lawton, Enid, Oklahoma City and Union 14 City; the Charles E. "Bill" Johnson Correctional Center, located 15 east of Alva, Oklahoma; the Southern Oklahoma Resource Center 16 located at Pauls Valley, Oklahoma; and other facilities under the 17 jurisdiction and control of the Department of Corrections or 18 hereafter established by the Department of Corrections; 19

6. "Intermediate revocation facility" means a corrections center operated by the Department of Corrections or a private facility or public trust operating pursuant to contract with the Department of Corrections which provides housing and intensive programmatic services for offenders who have violated the terms or conditions of probation as determined by a supervising probation

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- officer. "Intensive programmatic services" offered by the
 Department of Corrections includes, but shall not be limited to,
 alcohol and substance abuse counseling and treatment, mental health
 counseling and treatment and domestic violence courses and treatment
 programs;
 - 7. "Intermediate sanctions facility" means a community corrections center operated by the Department of Corrections or a private facility or public trust operating pursuant to contract with the Department of Corrections which provides for the housing and programmatic services of offenders such as probation or parole violators or community sentenced offenders placed in the facility for disciplinary sanctions, work release offenders, offenders who need intensive programmatic services, or offenders who have demonstrated positive adjustment while in an institutional setting who need additional programmatic services to enhance their reentry into society upon release from a prison term; and
 - 8. "Private prison contractor" means:

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a. a nongovernmental entity or public trust which,

pursuant to a contract with the Department of

Corrections, operates an institution within the

Department other than a halfway house or intermediate

sanctions facility, or provides for the housing, care,

and control of inmates and performs other functions

related to these responsibilities within a minimum,

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- medium, or maximum security level facility not owned by the Department but operated by the contractor, or
- b. a nongovernmental entity or public trust which,

 pursuant to a contract with the United States or

 another state, provides for the housing, care, and

 control of minimum or medium security inmates in the

 custody of the United States or another state, and

 performs other functions related to these

 responsibilities other than a halfway house or

 intermediate sanctions facility within a facility

 owned or operated by the contractor;
- 9. "Risk and needs assessment" means an actuarial tool
 validated on the correctional population of the state that
 determines the risk of an individual to reoffend and the criminal
 risk factors that, when addressed, reduce the risk of an individual
 to reoffend; and
- 10. "Technical violation" means a violation of the rules or conditions of supervision, not including new offenses in which new felony or misdemeanor charges are filed.
- SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 510.9, as last amended by Section 31, Chapter 210, O.S.L. 2016 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 510.9), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 510.9 A. There is hereby created the Electronic

 Monitoring Program for inmates in the custody of the Department of

Corrections who are sentenced for a nonviolent offense not included
as a violent offense defined in Section 571 of this title. The
Department is authorized to use an electronic monitoring global
positioning device to satisfy its custody duties and
responsibilities.

- B. After an inmate has been processed and received through a Department Assessment and Reception Center, has been incarcerated for a minimum of ninety (90) days, and has met the criteria established in subsection C of Section 521 of this title, the Director of the Department of Corrections may assign the inmate, if eligible, to the Electronic Monitoring Program. Nothing shall prohibit the Director from assigning an inmate to the Electronic Monitoring Program while assigned to the accredited halfway house or transitional living facility. The following inmates, youthful offenders, and juveniles shall not be eligible for assignment to the program:
- 1. Any inmate serving a sentence of more than five (5) years who has eleven (11) twenty-four (24) months or more left on the sentence or any inmate serving a sentence of five (5) years or less whose initial custody assessment requires placement above the minimum security level;
- 2. Inmates convicted of a violent offense within the previous ten (10) years pursuant to Section 571 of this title;

3. Inmates convicted of any violation of the provisions of the Trafficking in Illegal Drugs Act, Section 2-414 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

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- 4. Inmates denied parole within the previous twelve (12) months pursuant to Section 332.7 of this title;
- 5. Inmates convicted pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes who are not receptive to substance abuse treatment and follow-up treatment;
- 6. Inmates removed from the Electronic Monitoring Program or any other alternative to incarceration authorized by law for violation of any rule or condition of the program and reassigned to imprisonment in a correctional facility;
- 7. Inmates deemed by the Department to be a security risk or threat to the public;
- 8. Inmates requiring educational, medical or other services or programs not available in a community setting as determined by the Department;
- 9. Inmates convicted of any violation of subsection C of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or who have an active protection order that was issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act, Sections 60 through 60.16 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 10. Inmates who have outstanding felony warrants or detainers from another jurisdiction;

- 1 11. Inmates convicted of a sex offense who, upon release from
 2 incarceration, would be required by law to register pursuant to the
 3 Sex Offender Registration Act;
- 4 12. Inmates convicted of racketeering activity as defined in 5 Section 1402 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 6 13. Inmates convicted pursuant to subsection F of Section 2-401 7 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 8 14. Inmates convicted pursuant to Section 650 of Title 21 of 9 the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 15. Inmates who have escaped from a penal or correctional institution within the previous ten (10) years; or
- 12 16. Inmates who currently have active misconduct actions on 13 file with the Department of Corrections.
- 14 C. Every eligible inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring
 15 Program shall remain in such program until one of the following
 16 conditions has been met:
- 17 1. The inmate discharges the term of the sentence;

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- 2. The inmate is removed from the Electronic Monitoring Program
 for violation of any rule or condition of the program and reassigned
 to imprisonment in a correctional facility; or
 - 3. The inmate is paroled by the Governor pursuant to Section 332.7 of this title.
- D. After an inmate has been assigned to the Electronic

 Monitoring Program, denial of parole pursuant to Section 332.7 of

this title, shall not be cause for removal from the program,
provided the inmate has not violated the rules or conditions of the
program. The inmate may remain assigned to the program, if
otherwise eligible, until the completion of the sentence.

- E. The Electronic Monitoring Program shall require active supervision of the inmate in a community setting by a correctional officer or other employee of the Department of Corrections with monitoring by a global positioning device approved by the Department under such rules and conditions as may be established by the Department. If an inmate violates any rule or condition of the program, the Department may take necessary disciplinary action consistent with the rules established pursuant to this section, including reassignment to a higher level of security or removing the inmate from the program with reassignment to imprisonment in a correctional facility. Any inmate who escapes from the Electronic Monitoring Program shall be subject to the provisions of Section 443 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- F. Upon an inmate's assignment to the Electronic Monitoring

 Program, the Department of Corrections shall administer a validated

 risk and needs assessment; provided, however, a risk and needs

 assessment shall not be required if the inmate was assessed within

 three (3) months prior to being assigned to the Electronic

 Monitoring Program. The Department shall use the results of the

risk and needs assessment to develop an individualized case plan for the inmate.

<u>G.</u> Upon an inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program becoming eligible for parole consideration, pursuant to Section 332.7 of this title, the Department of Corrections shall deliver the inmate, in person, to a correctional facility for interview, together with any Department records necessary for the Pardon and Parole Board's investigation. Inmates assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program shall not be allowed to waive consideration or recommendation for parole.

G. H. Prior to placement of any eligible inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program being placed in a community setting, the Department of Corrections shall deliver a written notification to the sheriff and district attorney of the county, and the chief law enforcement officer of any incorporated city or town in which the inmate is to be monitored and supervised under the program. The district attorney shall disseminate such information to victims of the crime for which the inmate is serving sentence, if any, when the victims are known to live in the same city, town or county.

H. I. An inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program may be required to pay the Department of Corrections for all or part of any monitoring equipment or fee, substance abuse treatment program or follow-up treatment expense, supervision cost, or other costs while assigned to the program. The Department shall determine

whether the inmate has the ability to pay all or part of such fee or costs. If the Department determines that an inmate is not able to pay all or part of such fee or costs associated with the program, the Department shall waive, subsidize or establish a payment plan for the fee or costs associated with the program. No inmate may be excluded from the Electronic Monitoring Program for an inability to pay the fee or costs associated with the program.

I. J. The Department of Corrections shall promulgate and adopt rules and procedures necessary to implement the Electronic Monitoring Program, including but not limited to methods of monitoring and supervision, disciplinary action, reassignment to higher and lower security levels, removal from the program, and costs of monitoring and supervision to be paid by the inmate, if any.

J. K. An inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program shall, within thirty (30) days of being placed in a community setting, report to the court clerk and the district attorney of the county from which the judgment and sentence resulting in incarceration arose to address payment of any fines, costs, restitution and assessments owed by the inmate, if any.

SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 512, is amended to read as follows:

Section 512. A. Any inmate in a state penal institution who has been granted a parole shall be released from the institution upon the following conditions:

- 1. That he comply with specified requirements of the Division of Community Services of the Department of Corrections under the active supervision of a Probation and Parole Officer. Such active supervision shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) years, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section.
- 2. That he be actively supervised by a Probation and Parole Officer for an extended period not to exceed the expiration of the maximum term or terms for which he was sentenced if convicted of a sex offense or upon the determination by the Division of Community Services that the best interests of the public and the parolee will be served by such an extended period of supervision.

Provided, for the purposes of this section, the term "sex offense" shall not include a violation of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 1021 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Probation and Parole Officer, upon information sufficient to give him reasonable grounds to believe that the parolee has violated the terms of and conditions of his parole, shall notify the Deputy Director of the Division of Community Services in accordance with Section 516 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Upon receiving an offender on parole, the Department shall:

1. Conduct an intake and orientation for the parolee. The
parolee shall present to the Department within three (3) business
days of release from confinement for the purpose of intake and
orientation to parole supervision. The intake shall consist of the
personal information of the offender and shall include, but not be
limited to, name, address, phone numbers, employment and employment
history, family information and criminal history. The Department
shall also provide an orientation to the parolee. The orientation
shall explain rules and conditions, reporting instructions,
consequences for violations of the rules and conditions which
include reviewing the sanctions and incentives matrix established by
the Department, and expectations for the parolee while on
supervision;

- 2. Administer a risk and needs assessment on each individual on parole within forty-five (45) business days of release from confinement. The results of the risk and needs assessment conducted in accordance with this paragraph shall be used to guide supervision responses consistent with evidence-based practices as to the level of supervision and the practices used to reduce recidivism. The risk and needs assessment shall be administered and scored by qualified personnel in the Department or personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
- 3. Develop an individualized treatment and supervision plan for each person assessed as moderate to high risk to reoffend;

1	4. Monitor the compliance or noncompliance of the offender with		
2	all monetary obligations and parole requirements ordered by the		
3	Pardon and Parole Board which may include, but not be limited to,		
4	the following	<u>:</u>	
5	<u>a.</u>	substance abuse testing,	
6	<u>b.</u>	employment or education verification,	
7	<u>C.</u>	criminal history background checks,	
8	<u>d.</u>	verification of the payment of fines, costs,	
9		assessments, restitution, prosecution fees and	
10		supervision fees,	
11	<u>e.</u>	verification of attendance and completion of community	
12		service requirements, or	
13	<u>f.</u>	verification of attendance and completion of	
14		counseling or treatment programs; and	
15	<u>5. Provi</u>	de sanctions in accordance with Section 20 of this act	
16	in the event	the offender violates the rules and conditions of	
17	parole supervision which may include, but not be limited to, the		
18	following:		
19	<u>a.</u>	increased reporting requirements,	
20	<u>b.</u>	increased substance abuse testing,	
21	<u>C.</u>	increased counseling or substance abuse meetings,	
22	<u>d.</u>	short-term period of incarceration in jail,	
23	<u>e.</u>	additional community service hours,	
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f. electronic monitoring or installation of an ignition 2 interlock device, or 3 revocation. g. 4 When recommending a short-term period of incarceration in jail, 5 additional community service hours, electronic monitoring or 6 installation of an ignition interlock device, the Department shall 7 obtain approval from the Pardon and Parole Board prior to 8 implementing the sanction. 9 C. The Department shall have the authority to implement 10 additional supervision requirements including, but not limited to, 11 the following: 1. Individualized treatment and supervision plans based upon 12 13 the results of any substance abuse assessment and evaluation, risk 14 and needs assessment and any other assessment or evaluation 15 conducted on the individual. The individualized treatment plan may 16 include additional reporting requirements and additional programming 17 requirements. The treatment plan shall be developed to assist the 18 offender with successful progress toward completion of parole 19 supervision; 20 2. Random substance abuse testing to ensure the compliance and 21 sobriety of the offender; 22 3. Progress reports as requested by the Pardon and Parole 23 Board; and

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4. Specialized supervision or case management for violators of conditions of supervision that involve a victim of domestic violence.

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SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 512.1 of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Every offender on felony probation supervision under Section 515a of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, whether conducted by the Department of Corrections, the district attorney or a private supervision provider, shall be eligible to earn discharge credits for compliance with the terms and conditions of probation supervision to reduce the term of supervision and the overall term of the sentence. For every calendar month of compliance with the terms and conditions of probation supervision, the Department or supervising body shall award the offender earned discharge credits equal to thirty (30) calendar days to be applied towards a reduction of the probation supervision term ordered under Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For every calendar month of compliance with the terms and conditions of probation supervision, the Department shall award an offender earned discharge credits equal to fifteen (15) calendar days to be applied towards a reduction of the overall term of the sentence ordered under Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For the purposes of this section, "compliance" shall be defined as the absence of a violation

report submitted by a probation and parole officer or supervising body during a calendar month.

- B. No person convicted of an offense under Section 13.1 or Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be eligible for earned discharge credits under this section.
- C. Every provider responsible for the supervision of felony probationers, including the Department of Corrections, district attorneys and private supervision providers, is directed to develop written policies and procedures necessary for the implementation of earned discharge credits for offenders on felony probation supervision as authorized under this section. The policies and procedures developed by the Department of Corrections, district attorneys and private supervision providers shall include, but not be limited to, written guidelines regarding the process to earn discharge credits and the application of the credits toward the reduction of the term of supervision, the collection of data related to who earns credit, how much is applied and how much of the supervision period is reduced at the point of discharge as well as information when discharge credit is not earned.
- D. Every provider responsible for the supervision of felony probationers, including the Department of Corrections, district attorneys and private supervision providers, shall maintain a record of credits earned by an offender under this section. At least every six (6) months from the date the offender is placed on probation,

the provider shall notify the offender of the current discharge date for the term of supervision and the overall sentence of the offender.

- E. Every provider responsible for the supervision of felony probationers, including the Department of Corrections, district attorneys and private supervision providers, shall notify the court not less than thirty (30) days prior to the expected termination date. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the Department, district attorney or a private supervision provider from requesting termination of the sentence earlier than the termination date of the sentence authorized in subsection F of this section.
- F. Once a combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on any form of probation, parole or post-release supervision and earned discharge credits satisfy the total sentence, the supervising agency shall order the discharge of the sentence of the offender unless it is determined that discharge of the sentence would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program. If the Department finds that discharging the sentence would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program, the offender shall complete the treatment program and then have his or his sentence discharged. Upon an offender's termination from probation supervision, all outstanding fines, fees or costs, excluding restitution, shall be converted into a civil action.

SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 512.2 of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Every offender on parole supervision under Section 512 of
 Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be eligible to earn
 discharge credits for compliance with the terms and conditions of
 parole supervision that reduce the offender's term of supervision.
 For every calendar month of compliance with the terms and conditions
 of parole supervision, the Department shall award an offender earned
 discharge credits equal to thirty (30) calendar days to be applied
 towards a reduction of the parole supervision period. For the
 purposes of this section, "compliance" shall be deemed the absence
 of an initial violation report submitted by a probation and parole
 officer during a calendar month. No person convicted of an offense
 under Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be
 eligible for earned discharge credits under this section.
- B. The Department of Corrections is directed to develop a written policy and procedure for the implementation of earned discharge credits authorized under this section. The policies and procedures developed by the Department of Corrections shall include, but not be limited to, written guidelines regarding the process to earn discharge credits and the application of the credits toward the reduction of the term of supervision, the collection of data related to who earns credit, how much is applied and how much of the

supervision period is reduced at the point of discharge as well as information when discharge credit is not earned.

- C. The Department shall maintain a record of credits earned by an offender under this section. At least every six (6) months from the date the offender is placed on parole supervision, the Department shall notify the offender of the current parole termination date.
- D. Once a combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on any form of probation, parole or post-release supervision and earned discharge credits satisfy the total sentence, the Department shall order the final termination of the parole supervision of the offender unless the Department determines that termination would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program. If the Department finds that termination of the sentence would interrupt the completion of a necessary treatment program, the offender shall complete the treatment program and then have his or her parole supervision terminated. Upon an offender's termination from probation supervision, all outstanding fines, fees or costs, excluding restitution, shall be converted into a civil action.
- E. The Department shall notify the Pardon and Parole Board of the impending termination not less than thirty (30) days prior to the expected termination date. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the Department from requesting parole termination

- 1 earlier than the termination date authorized in subsection D of this section.
- A new section of law to be codified 3 SECTION 16. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 512.3 of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- The Department of Corrections may issue a certificate of rehabilitation to any person who meets the eligibility requirements established under subsection B of this section.
- Persons authorized to apply for a certificate of rehabilitation, as provided herein, must be within one of the following categories:
- 1. The person has not previously convicted a crime of violence under Section 571 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a sex offense as defined under Section 40 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
- 2. The person was convicted of a misdemeanor or felony that is not a crime of violence under Section 571 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or a sex offense as defined under Section 40 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
- The person has been released under administrative parole pursuant to Section 332.7 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- The person is under the jurisdiction or supervision of the Pardon and Parole Board, the Department of Corrections, a district attorney or private supervision provider under conditions of parole,

probation or post-release supervision and has been in compliance
with the terms and conditions of supervision for at least six (6)
months. For the purposes of this section, "compliance" shall be
deemed the absence of a violation report submitted by a probation
and parole officer or supervising body; or

- 5. The person is no longer under the supervision or jurisdiction of a corrections agency and can apply for a certificate of rehabilitation upon a letter of support from their case manager or parole or probation officer.
- C. A licensing board may not deny, suspend or revoke an occupational license or certificate for any applicant who has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation solely on the basis that the applicant has previously been convicted of the crime that is the subject of the certificate of rehabilitation, unless the licensing board determines that:
- 1. There is a direct relationship between the applicant's previous conviction and the specific occupational license or certificate sought; or
- 2. The issuance of the license or certificate would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "a licensing board" shall be defined as any bureau, department, division, board, agency or

- 1 commission of this state or of a municipality in this state that 2 issues a license.
 - E. In making a determination under subsection C of this section, the licensing board shall consider:

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- 1. The policy of this state expressed in this section;
- 2. The specific duties and responsibilities required of a licensee or certificate holder;
- 3. Whether the applicant's previous conviction has any impact on the applicant's fitness or ability to perform the duties and responsibilities authorized by the license or certificate;
- 4. The age of the applicant at the time of the conviction and the amount of time that has elapsed since the conviction;
- 5. The seriousness of the offense for which the applicant was convicted;
- 6. Other information provided by the applicant or on the applicant's behalf with regard to the applicant's rehabilitation and good conduct; and
- 7. The legitimate interest of the Department in protecting property and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- F. At the request of any person who has been denied a license or certificate, a public agency or private employer shall provide, within thirty (30) days of the request, a written statement setting forth the reason for the denial. Appeal of the action of the

1 licensing board may be made in accordance with the provisions of the 2 Administrative Procedures Act.

- G. Any person whose application for a certificate of rehabilitation has been denied shall have the right to appeal to the Department within thirty (30) days of the written receipt of the initial decision.
- H. The Department of Corrections shall adopt policies and procedures establishing an application and review process necessary for the implementation of the certificate of rehabilitation authorized under this section.
- SECTION 17. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 515, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 267, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 515), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 515. A. All probation-parole parole and probation officers shall be deemed peace officers and shall possess the powers granted by law to peace officers. Probation-parole Parole and probation officers shall meet all of the training and qualifications for peace officers required by Section 3311 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Qualifications for probation-parole officers shall be good character and a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university including at least twenty-four (24) credit hours in any combination of psychology, sociology, social work, criminology, education, criminal justice administration, penology or police science.

B. The Department shall require all parole and probation officers that supervise felony offenders on probation or parole supervision to undergo annual training regarding:

- 1. Identifying, understanding and targeting the criminal risk factors of the individual;
 - 2. Principles of effective risk intervention;

- 7 3. Supporting and encouraging compliance and behavior change;
 8 and
 - 4. Responding to violations committed by offenders on supervision for an offense involving a victim of domestic violence.
- 11 SECTION 18. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 414, O.S.L.
- 12 | 2014 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 515a), is amended to read as 13 | follows:
 - Section 515a. A. Felony probation supervision, whether conducted by the Department of Corrections, a district attorney or private supervision provider shall incorporate all minimum supervision standards provided for in subsection B of this section.
 - B. Upon receiving an offender on probation supervision, the supervising agency shall:
 - 1. Conduct an intake and orientation for the offender. The offender shall present to the principal office of the supervising agency within three (3) business days of sentencing or within three (3) business days of release from confinement if any term of incarceration is ordered, for the purpose of intake and orientation

to probation supervision. The intake shall consist of the personal information of the offender and shall include, but not be limited to, name, address, phone numbers, employment and employment history, family information and criminal history. The supervising agency shall also provide an orientation to the offender. The orientation shall explain rules and conditions, reporting instructions, consequences for violations of the rules and conditions pursuant to Section 991b of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and expectations of the offender subject to probation supervision;

- 2. Administer a risk and needs assessment on each individual on probation supervision within forty-five (45) business days of sentencing or within forty-five (45) business days of release from confinement. The results of the risk and needs assessment conducted in accordance with this paragraph shall be used to guide supervision responses consistent with evidence-based practices as to the level of supervision and the practices used to reduce recidivism. The risk and needs assessment shall be administered and scored by qualified personnel in the Department or personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
- 3. Develop an individualized treatment and supervision plan for each person assessed as moderate or high risk to reoffend;
- $\underline{4.}$ Require the offender to complete within ninety (90) days of intake and orientation, an approved substance abuse assessment and evaluation, if deemed appropriate by the court; provided, however, a

substance abuse assessment and evaluation shall not be required if
the offender has been previously assessed within one (1) year prior
to the date of sentencing, unless ordered by the court. Substance
abuse assessments and evaluations ordered by the court shall be
administered and scored by assessment personnel certified by the
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;

7 Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;
7 3. 5. Require the offender to receive an assessment for

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batterers through a certified program for batterers, if deemed

appropriate by the court, within sixty (60) business days of

sentencing or within sixty (60) business days of release from

confinement. The assessment of the batterer ordered by the court

shall be administered and scored by qualified personnel in the

Department of Corrections or personnel certified by the Department

of Mental Health and Substances Abuse Services;

- <u>6.</u> Monitor the compliance or noncompliance of the offender with all monetary obligations and probation requirements ordered by the court which may include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. substance abuse testing,
 - b. employment or education verification,
 - c. criminal history background checks,
 - d. verification of the payment of fines, costs, assessments, restitution, prosecution fees and supervision fees,

1	e. verification of attendance and completion of community		
2	service requirements, or		
3	f. verification of attendance and completion of		
4	counseling or treatment programs;		
5	4. 7. Provide sanctions in accordance with paragraph 1 of		
6	subsection B of Section 991b of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes in		
7	the event the offender violates the rules and conditions of		
8	probation supervision which may include, but not be limited to, the		
9	following:		
10	a. increased reporting requirements,		
11	b. increased substance abuse testing,		
12	c. increased counseling or substance abuse meetings,		
13	d. short-term period of incarceration in jail <u>or</u>		
14	intermediate revocation facilities,		
15	e. additional community service hours,		
16	f. electronic monitoring or installation of an ignition		
17	interlock device, or		
18	g. revocation or acceleration of the suspended or		
19	deferred sentence; and		
20	$\frac{5.8.}{1.00}$ Provide a written sanction report to the court and		
21	offender specifying the violation, sanction and plan to correct the		
22	noncompliant behavior of the offender. When recommending a short-		
23	term period of incarceration in jail, additional community service		

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hours, electronic monitoring or installation of an ignition

1 interlock device, the supervising agency shall obtain court approval 2 prior to implementing the sanction.

- C. The supervising agency shall have the authority to implement additional supervision requirements including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Individualized treatment <u>and supervision</u> plans based upon the results of any substance abuse assessment and evaluation, <u>risk</u> and needs assessment and any other assessment or evaluation <u>conducted on the individual</u>. The individualized treatment plan may include additional reporting requirements and additional counseling and substance abuse meeting requirements. The treatment plan shall be developed to assist the offender with successful progress toward completion of probation supervision;
- 2. Random substance abuse testing to ensure the compliance and sobriety of the offender; and
 - 3. Progress reports as requested by the court; and
- 4. Specialized supervision or case management for violators of conditions of supervision that include a victim of domestic violence.
- SECTION 19. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 515b of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Supreme Court shall establish regulations by rule for all providers under contract with a district court whose duties

- include supervision of felony probationers pursuant to Section 515a

 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. These rules shall guide the

 supervision and management of people on probation supervision and

 the performance of the provider. The rules and regulations

 developed under this section shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. The use of a risk and needs assessment to guide supervision and programming decisions and the development of an individualized case plan pursuant to Section 512 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes:

- 2. The application of the earned discharge program pursuant to Section 14 of this act;
- 3. The application of the graduated sanctions and incentives matrix pursuant to Section 20 of this act; and
- 4. The collection and reporting of data as required under Section 14 of this act.
- B. For the purposes of this subsection, a risk and needs assessment means the use of an actuarial assessment tool validated on an Oklahoma corrections population to determine a person's risk to reoffend and the characteristics that, if addressed, reduce the risk to reoffend.
- C. Any provider under contract with a district court whose duties include supervision of felony probations pursuant to Section 14 of this act shall complete, upon hiring and on an annual basis, training courses, including, but not limited to:

1. Identifying, understanding and targeting an individual's criminal risk factors;

2. Principles of effective risk interventions;

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- 3. Supporting and encouraging compliance and behavior change;
- 4. The use of a graduated sanctions matrix developed by the Department of Corrections according to Section 20 of this act; and
- 5. If applicable, best practices on graduated responses to domestic violence offenders and victim sensitivity training.
- D. Each judicial district shall be responsible for developing and administering procedures and rules for the implementation of the requirements in this section. The chief judge of each judicial district shall carry out this mandate within one (1) year of the effective date of this act.
- SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 515c of Title 57, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Department of Corrections shall develop a matrix of sanctions and incentives to address behavior committed by parolees who are being supervised by the Department. The Department shall be authorized to use a graduated response process based on the matrix to apply to any technical violations of the terms and conditions of parole.
- B. Within four (4) working days of the discovery of the violation, the parole and probation officer shall initiate the

graduated response process. The parole and probation officer shall complete a sanction form, which shall specify the technical violation, sanction and action plan to correct the noncompliant behavior resulting in the technical violation. The parole and probation officer shall refer to the sanctioning matrix to determine the supervision, treatment and sanctions appropriate to address the noncompliant behavior. The parole and probation officer shall refer the violation information and recommended response with a sanction plan to the Department of Corrections to be heard by a hearing officer. The Department of Corrections shall develop a sanction and incentive matrix, forms, policies and procedures necessary to implement this provision. If the severity of the violation warrants or graduated use of sanctions has been exhausted and the noncompliant behavior has continued, the parole and probation officer may recommend revocation.

- C. The Department of Corrections shall establish procedures to hear responses to technical violations and review sanction plans including the following:
- 1. Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command separate from that of the supervising parole and probation officers;
- 2. The Department shall provide the offender written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon and the reason the sanction was imposed;

- 3. The hearing shall be held unless the offender waives the right to the hearing;
 - 4. The hearings shall be electronically recorded; and

- 5. The Department shall provide to the Governor a record of all violations and actions taken pursuant to this subsection.
- D. The hearing officer shall determine based on a preponderance of the evidence whether a technical violation occurred. Upon a finding that a technical violation occurred, the hearing officer may order the offender to participate in the recommended sanction plan or may modify the plan. Offenders who accept the sanction plan shall sign a violation response sanction form, and the hearing officer shall then impose the sanction. Failure of the offender to comply with the imposed sanction plan shall constitute a violation of the rules and conditions of supervision that may result in a revocation proceeding. If an offender does not voluntarily accept the recommended sanction plan, the Department shall either both impose the sanction and allow the offender to appeal to the district court or request a revocation proceeding as provided by law.
- E. Absent a finding by the parole and probation officer of an offender's willful nonpayment, an offender's failure to pay fines and costs may not serve as a basis for revocation.

SECTION 21. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 516, is amended to read as follows:

Section 516. A. Except as provided in subsection subsections B and C of this section, the probation and parole officer shall, upon information sufficient to give the officer reasonable grounds to believe that the parolee has violated committed a violation, other than a technical violation as defined in Section 502 of this title, of the terms of and conditions of parole, notify the Department of Corrections. If it is determined that the facts justify revocation action, the Department shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee and the warrant shall have the force and effect of any warrant of arrest issued by a district court in this state. parolee shall, after arrest, be immediately incarcerated in the nearest county jail, intermediate sanctions facility, or a Department of Corrections facility to await action by the Governor as to whether the parole will be revoked. Parole time shall cease to run after the issuance of a warrant for arrest by the Department of Corrections for a parolee who has absconded, and earned credits shall not be accrued during any period of time when the parolee is incarcerated pending revocation action by the Governor.

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B. The probation and parole officer shall, upon information sufficient to give the officer reasonable grounds to believe that the parolee has committed a technical violation of the terms and conditions of parole, as defined in Section 502 of this title, notify the Department of Corrections. If the options within the sanctions and incentive matrix established in Section 20 of this act

have been exhausted and the Department has determined that the facts justify revocation of parole, the Department shall issue a summons requiring the parolee to appear before the Pardon and Parole Board for a preliminary revocation hearing. If the parolee fails to appear at the preliminary revocation hearing, or if the Department finds that a warrant is justified for the protection of public safety, the Department shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee and the warrant shall have the force and effect of any warrant of arrest issued by a district court in this state, and the parolee shall be held in accordance with subsection A of this section.

C. If a parolee is issued a summons pursuant to subsection B of this section, the Pardon and Parole Board shall hold the preliminary revocation within twenty (20) calendar days from the date the summons is issued. The Board may, in its discretion, continue parole and modify the terms and conditions of parole or forward the decision on to the Governor. If the Governor revokes parole for a technical violation of the terms or conditions of parole, as defined in Section 502 of the title, the Governor shall impose a period of imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days for the first application for revocation, not more than thirty (30) days for the second application for revocation and not more than sixty (60) days for the third application for revocation. For the fourth and subsequent application for revocation for a technical violation, the

Governor may impose a period of imprisonment of not more than five (5) years.

- D. If a parolee is arrested and detained on a warrant pursuant to subsection B of this section, the Pardon and Parole Board shall hold the executive revocation hearing within ten (10) calendar days from the date the parolee is detained on the warrant. The Board may, in its discretion, continue parole and modify the terms and conditions of parole or forward the decision to the Governor. If the Governor revokes parole for a technical violation, the Governor may impose a period of imprisonment as required under subsection C of this section.
- E. If the Board does not hold a preliminary revocation hearing within ten (10) calendar days as required under subsection D of this section, the parolee shall be released from a county jail, intermediate sanctions facility or a Department of Corrections facility and shall return to parole status. The Pardon and Parole Board may subsequently hold a preliminary revocation hearing within a reasonable timeframe. The Board may, in its discretion, continue parole and modify the terms and conditions of parole or forward the decision to the Governor. If the Governor revokes parole for a technical violation, the Governor may impose a period of imprisonment as required under subsection C of this section.
- $\underline{F.}$ Any parolee determined to have violated any terms or conditions of parole by the supervising parole officer may be given

the option, at the discretion of the Department of Corrections, to be placed in an intermediate sanctions facility for disciplinary sanction and programmatic services in lieu of revocation or when revocation action by the Governor is deemed unnecessary for the nature of the violation. Any parolee for whom a warrant for arrest issues as provided in subsection A of this section may, at the discretion of the Department or the Governor, be placed in an intermediate sanctions facility pending or following any action by the Governor as to revocation of parole or required additional conditions to remain on parole. A parolee may be received and processed into the custody of the Department on an expedited basis through any facility serving such purpose or may be processed directly by the intermediate sanctions facility.

- G. The Department and the Pardon and Parole Board shall adopt rules and regulations related to this section.
- SECTION 22. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 517, as
 amended by Section 8, Chapter 228, O.S.L. 2012 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016,
 Section 517), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 517. A. A Probation and Parole Officer, upon information sufficient to give the officer reasonable grounds to believe that a probationer has been charged with or found guilty of committing a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has escaped from custody as provided in Section 443 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall notify the Department. If it is determined that the

facts justify revocation action, the Department shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the probationer and the warrant shall have the force and effect of any warrant of arrest issued by a district court in this state. A probationer shall may, after arrest, be immediately incarcerated in the nearest county jail or intermediate sanctions facility to await action by the court as to whether the probation will be revoked.

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B. A Probation and Parole Officer, upon information sufficient to give the officer reasonable grounds to believe that a probationer has violated the terms or conditions of probation, may notify the Department. If it is determined that the facts justify disciplinary sanctions, the Department shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the probationer and the warrant shall have the force and effect of any warrant of arrest issued by a district court in this state. The probationer shall, after arrest, be immediately incarcerated in the nearest county jail or intermediate sanction facility to await action by the court as to whether disciplinary sanctions shall be imposed. Upon approval of the court and the Department of Corrections, the probationer shall be placed in an intermediate revocation facility for disciplinary sanction and intensive programmatic services in lieu of a first revocation. Repeated violations by the probationer of the terms and conditions of probation may result in a revocation proceeding committed a technical violation of the terms or conditions of probation, as

defined in Section 502 of this title, may notify the Department. If

it is determined that the facts justify revocation action, the

Department shall issue a summons requiring the probationer to appear

at a revocation hearing. The district attorney may petition the

court to issue a warrant in place of a summons for a compelling

reason in the interest of public safety. If the probationer fails

to appear at the hearing ordered by the summons, or if the court

approves the district attorney's petition for a warrant, the

Department shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the probationer

and the warrant shall have the force and effect of any warrant

issued by a district court in this state. The probationer may,

after arrest, be immediately incarcerated in the nearest county jail

or intermediate sanction facility to await action by the court as to

whether disciplinary sanctions will be imposed.

C. Any probationer for whom a warrant for arrest issues as provided in subsection A of this section may, at the discretion of the court, be placed in an intermediate sanctions facility pending or following any action by the court as to revocation of probation or required additional conditions to remain on probation. The court shall hold a revocation hearing for any probationer who is issued a summons within twenty (20) calendar days from the date the summons is issued. The court may, in its discretion, revoke probation or continue probation and modify the terms and conditions thereof. The court shall consider the employment status of the offender when

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1
    making a determination as to whether to revoke or continue the
 2
    offender on probation. Upon a finding the offender is employed and
 3
    a revocation sentence would result in a disruption of employment,
 4
    the court may, in lieu of revocation, order the probationer to serve
 5
    weekends in a county jail pursuant to Section 991a of Title 22 of
 6
    the Oklahoma Statues, at the discretion of the court. If the court
 7
    revokes probation for a technical violation of the terms or
 8
    conditions of probation, the court shall impose a period of
 9
    imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days for the first
10
    application for revocation, not more than thirty (30) days for the
11
    second application for revocation and not more than sixty (60) days
12
    for the third application for revocation. For the fourth and
13
    subsequent application for revocation for a technical violation, the
14
    court may impose a period of imprisonment of not more than five (5)
15
    years or the remainder of the maximum sentence imposed, whichever is
16
    less. If the court does not hold a revocation hearing within twenty
17
    (20) calendar days pursuant to this section, the probationer shall
18
    be returned to probation status. The court may subsequently hold a
19
    revocation hearing and may revoke probation or continue probation
20
    and modify the terms and conditions of probation. If the court
21
    revokes probation for a technical violation, the court shall impose
22
    a period of imprisonment that follows the revocation periods
23
    outlined in this section.
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D. If the court revokes probation for violations other than a technical violation, the court shall follow the procedures outlined in Section 991b or Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- E. If the probationer has been arrested and detained on a warrant and the court does not hold a revocation hearing within ten (10) days, the probationer shall be released from county jail, intermediate sanctions facility or Department of Corrections

 facility and shall return to probation status. The court may subsequently hold a revocation hearing and may revoke probation or continue probation and modify the terms and conditions of probation. If the court revokes probation for a technical violation and imposes a period of imprisonment, the court shall impose a period of imprisonment that follows the revocation periods outlined in this section.
- F. The judge may depart from the periods of imprisonment required under subsection C of this section if the offender is on probation supervision for an offense under Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statues.
- G. A probationer may be processed by the Department on an expedited basis through any facility serving such purpose or may be processed directly by the intermediate sanctions facility.
- $\overline{\text{D. H.}}$ Nothing in this section shall preclude a district attorney from initiating an application to revoke a suspended

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sentence pursuant to subsection A of this section without a

recommendation from the Department or from initiating an application

to revoke a suspended sentence and referring the person to an

intermediate revocation facility without a recommendation from the

Department pursuant to subsection B of this section, when the

district attorney believes that competent evidence justifies the

revocation of the suspended sentence.
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- I. For purposes of this section, the term "probationer" means any offender on a deferred judgment or suspended sentence supervised by the Department of Corrections or another supervising body.
- 11 SECTION 23. AMENDATORY 57 O.S. 2011, Section 571, as

 12 amended by Section 1, Chapter 397, O.S.L. 2015 (57 O.S. Supp. 2016,

 13 Section 571), is amended to read as follows:

- Section 571. As used in the Oklahoma Statutes, unless another definition is specified:
 - 1. "Capacity" means the actual available bedspace as certified by the State Board of Corrections subject to applicable federal and state laws and the rules and regulations promulgated under such laws:
 - 2. "Violent crime" means any of the following felony offenses and any attempts to commit or conspiracy or solicitation to commit the following crimes:
 - a. assault, battery, or assault and battery with a dangerous or deadly weapon, as provided for in

1		Sections 645 and 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
2		Statutes;
3	b.	shooting with intent to kill, assault, battery, or
4		assault and battery with a deadly weapon or by other
5		means likely to produce death or great bodily harm, as
6		provided for in Section 652 of Title 21 of the
7		Oklahoma Statutes;
8	С.	aggravated assault and battery on a police officer,
9		sheriff, highway patrolman, or any other officer of
10		the law, as provided for in Section 650 of Title 21 of
11		the Oklahoma Statutes;
12	d.	poisoning with intent to kill, as provided for in
13		Section 651 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14	е.	shooting with intent to kill, as provided for in
15		Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16	f.	assault with intent to kill, as provided for in
17		Section 653 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statute;
18	g.	assault with intent to commit a felony, as provided
19		for in Section 681 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
20		Statutes;
21	h.	assaults with a dangerous weapon or other instrument
22		of punishment while masked or disguised, as provided
23		for in Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
24		Statutes;

1	i.	murder in the first degree, as provided for in Section
2		701.7 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3	j.	murder in the second degree, as provided for in
4		Section 701.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
5	k.	manslaughter in the first degree, as provided for in
6		Section 711 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
7	1.	manslaughter in the second degree, as provided for in
8		Section 716 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
9	m.	kidnapping, as provided for in Section 741 of Title 21
10		of the Oklahoma Statutes;
11	n.	burglary in the first degree, as provided for in
12		Section 1431 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13	0.	burglary with explosives, as provided for in Section
14		1441 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
15	p.	kidnapping for extortion, as provided for in Section
16		745 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
17	q.	maiming, as provided for in Section 751 of Title 21 of
18		the Oklahoma Statutes;
19	r.	robbery, as provided for in Section 791 of Title 21 of
20		the Oklahoma Statutes;
21	s.	robbery in the first degree, as provided for in
22		Section 797 et seq. of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
23		Statutes;
24		

1	t.	robbery in the second degree, as provided for in
2		Section 797 et seq. of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
3		Statutes;
4	u.	armed robbery, as provided for in Section 801 of Title
5		21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6	V.	robbery by two (2) or more persons, as provided for in
7		Section 800 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8	W.	robbery with dangerous weapon or imitation firearm, as
9		provided for in Section 801 of Title 21 of the
10		Oklahoma Statutes;
11	х.	child abuse, as provided for in Section 843.5 of Title
12		21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13	у.	wiring any equipment, vehicle or structure with
14		explosives, as provided for in Section 849 of Title 21
15		of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16	z.	forcible sodomy, as provided for in Section 888 of
17		Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18	aa.	rape in the first degree, as provided for in Section
19		1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
20	bb.	rape in the second degree, as provided for in Section
21		1114 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22	cc.	rape by instrumentation, as provided for in Section
23		1111.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
24		

1	dd.	lewd or indecent proposition or lewd or indecent act
2		with a child under sixteen (16) years of age, as
3		provided for in Section 1123 of Title 21 of the
4		Oklahoma Statutes;
5	ee.	use of a firearm or offensive weapon to commit or
6		attempt to commit a felony, as provided for in Section
7		1287 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8	ff.	pointing firearms, as provided for in Section 1289 of
9		Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
10	gg.	rioting, as provided for in Section 1311 of Title 21 of
11		the Oklahoma Statutes;
12	hh.	inciting to riot, as provided for in Section 1320.2 of
13		Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
14	ii.	arson in the first degree, as provided for in Section
15		1401 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16	jj.	injuring or burning public buildings, as provided for
17		in Section 349 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18	kk.	sabotage, as provided for in Section 1262 of Title 21
19		of the Oklahoma Statutes;
20	11.	criminal syndicalism, as provided for in Section 1261
21		of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
22	mm.	extortion, as provided for in Section 1471 of Title 21
23		of the Oklahoma Statutes;
24		

1	nn.	obtaining signature by extortion, as provided for in
2		Section 1485 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
3	00.	seizure of a bus, discharging firearm or hurling
4		missile at bus, as provided for in Section 1903 of
5		Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
6	pp.	mistreatment of a mental patient, as provided for in
7		Section 843.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
8	qq.	using a vehicle to facilitate the discharge of a weapon
9		pursuant to Section 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
10		Statutes;
11	rr.	bombing offenses as defined in Section 1767.1 of Title
12		21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
13	SS.	child pornography or aggravated child pornography as
14		defined in Section 1021.2, 1021.3, 1024.1 or 1040.12a
15		of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
16	tt.	child prostitution as defined in Section 1030 of Title
17		21 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
18	uu.	abuse of a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 10-
19		103 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes who is a
20		resident of a nursing facility;
21	VV.	aggravated trafficking as provided for in subsection C
22		of Section 2-415 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
23	ww.	aggravated assault and battery upon any person
24		defending another person from assault and battery, as

1	provided for in Section 646 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma
2	Statutes;
3	xx. human trafficking as provided for in Section 748 of
4	Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
5	yy. terrorism crimes as provided in Sections 1268 et seq.
6	of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
7	Such offenses shall constitute exceptions to nonviolent offenses
8	pursuant to Article VI, Section 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution.
9	SECTION 24. This act shall become effective July 1, 2017.
LO	SECTION 25. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
L1	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
L2	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
L3	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
L 4	SECTION 26. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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