## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)

SENATE BILL NO.618 By: Jech

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AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to offender supervision procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 983, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983), which relates to fines, fees and costs; modifying procedures; amending Section 1, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983a), which relates to authority to waive fines, costs and fees; directing certain dismissal upon certain criteria; directing courts to waive fines, court costs and fees; amending Section 2, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983b), which relates to determination for ability to pay; modifying requirements; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991a, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991a), which relates to sentencing powers of the court; modifying maximum supervision reimbursement; directing certain dismissal of fees; directing use of sanctions and incentive process; stating eligibility for discharge credits; establishment of certain payment plan; providing definition; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991b, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991b), which relates to revocation of suspended sentence; modifying procedures; stipulating certain timeframes for procedures; allowing certain modification; modifying definitions; modifying certain authorization; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991c, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991c), which relates to deferred sentences; modifying prescriptions; allowing certain waiver; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991d, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 414, O.S.L. 2014 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991d), which relates to supervision fees; modifying

Req. No. 1300

Page 1

allowable fee period; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 983, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983), is amended to read as follows:

Section 983. A. Any defendant found guilty of an offense in any court of this state may be imprisoned for nonpayment of the fine, cost, fee, or assessment when the trial court finds after notice and hearing that the defendant is financially able but refuses or neglects to pay the fine, cost, fee, or assessment. A sentence to pay a fine, cost, fee, or assessment may be converted into a jail sentence only after a hearing and a judicial determination, memorialized of record, that the defendant is able to satisfy the fine, cost, fee, or assessment by payment, but refuses or neglects so to do.

- B. After a judicial determination that the defendant is able to pay the fine, cost, fee, or assessment in installments, the court may order the fine, cost, fee, or assessment to be paid in installments and shall set the amount and date for each installment.
- C. In addition, If after notice and hearing it is found that the defendant is financially able but willfully refuses or neglects to pay the fine, cost, fee or assessment, the district court or

municipal court, within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date upon which the person was originally ordered to make payment, may send notice of nonpayment of any court ordered fine and costs for a moving traffic violation to the Department of Public Safety with a recommendation of suspension of driving privileges of the defendant until the total amount of any fine and costs has been paid. Upon receipt of payment of the total amount of the fine and costs for the moving traffic violation, the court shall send notice thereof to the Department, if a nonpayment notice was sent as provided for in this subsection. Notices sent to the Department shall be on forms or by a method approved by the Department.

- D. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall implement procedures and rules for methods of establishing payment plans of fines, costs, fees, and assessments by indigents according to discretionary income as defined in subsection L of Section 991a of this title, which procedures and rules shall be distributed to all district courts and municipal courts by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983a), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 983a. A. On or after November 1, 2016, the court shall have the authority to waive all outstanding fines, court costs and fees in a criminal case for any person who:

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- Served a period of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections after conviction for a crime;
- 2. Has been released from the custody of the Department of Corrections:
- 3. Has complied with all probation or supervision requirements since being released from the custody of the Department of Corrections; and
- 4. Has made installment payments on outstanding fines, court costs, fees and restitution ordered by the court on a timely basis every month for the previous twenty-four (24) months following release from the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- B. The court shall waive outstanding fines, court costs and fees if the person has secured admission to and is enrolled in an institution that is a technology center school, workforce training program or a member of the Oklahoma State System of Higher

  Education. Upon the completion of each forty-hour work week, the court shall waive the fines, court costs and fees based on the equivalent value of the potential gross income of the person as determined by the state's minimum wage set forth in Section 197.2 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- $\underline{\text{C.}}$  The provisions of this section shall not apply to amounts owed by the person for restitution to a victim pursuant to a court order or child support obligations pursuant to a court order.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 983b), is amended to read as follows:

Section 983b. A. Any person released on parole or released without parole from a term of imprisonment with the Department of Corrections shall be required to report at a time not less than one hundred eighty (180) days after his or her release from the Department of Corrections to:

- 1. The district court of the county from which the judgment and sentence resulting in incarceration arose; and
- 2. All other district courts or municipal courts where the person owes fines, fees, costs and assessments, for the purpose of scheduling a hearing to determine the ability of the person to pay fines, fees, costs or assessments owed by the person in every felony or misdemeanor criminal case filed in a district court or criminal case filed in a municipal court of this state. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Section VIII of the Rules of the Court of Criminal Appeals, 22 O.S. 2011, Ch. 18, App. A court may for good cause shown or in its discretion continue such hearing for up to one hundred eighty (180) days.
- B. In determining the ability of the person to satisfy fines, fees, costs or assessments owed to a district or municipal court, the court shall inquire of the person at the time of the hearing

which counties and municipalities the person owes fines, fees, costs or assessments in every felony or misdemeanor criminal case filed against the person and shall consider all court-ordered debt, including restitution and child support, in determining the ability of the person to pay. The person court shall not be required to pay waive payment of any outstanding fines, fees, costs or assessments prior to the expiration of the one-hundred-eighty-day period; provided, however, the person shall not be precluded from voluntarily making payment toward the satisfaction of any fines, fees, costs or assessments due and owing to a district or municipal court of this state.

- C. The Court of Criminal Appeals Supreme Court shall promulgate rules governing the provisions of this section including, but not limited to:
- 1. Reporting, hearing and payment requirements as provided for in subsections A and B of this section;
- Consolidating district and municipal court fines, fees,
   costs or assessments owed by a person into one order for payment;
   and
- 3. Accepting and distributing payments received for fines, fees, costs or assessments to various district and municipal courts when consolidated by the court into one order for payment.

Req. No. 1300

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991a, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991a), is amended to read as follows:

Section 991a. A. Except as otherwise provided in the Elderly and Incapacitated Victim's Protection Program, when a defendant is convicted of a crime and no death sentence is imposed, the court shall either:

- 1. Suspend the execution of sentence in whole or in part, with or without probation. The court, in addition, may order the convicted defendant at the time of sentencing or at any time during the suspended sentence to do one or more of the following:
  - a. to provide restitution to the victim as provided by

    Section 991f et seq. of this title or according to a

    schedule of payments established by the sentencing

    court, together with interest upon any pecuniary sum

    at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum, if the

    defendant agrees to pay such restitution or, in the

    opinion of the court, if the defendant is able to pay

    such restitution without imposing manifest hardship on

    the defendant or the immediate family and if the

    extent of the damage to the victim is determinable

    with reasonable certainty,
  - b. to reimburse any state agency for amounts paid by the state agency for hospital and medical expenses

Reg. No. 1300

Page 7

incurred by the victim or victims, as a result of the criminal act for which such person was convicted, which reimbursement shall be made directly to the state agency, with interest accruing thereon at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum,

- c. to engage in a term of community service without compensation, according to a schedule consistent with the employment and family responsibilities of the person convicted,
- d. to pay a reasonable sum into any trust fund, established pursuant to the provisions of Sections 176 through 180.4 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and which provides restitution payments by convicted defendants to victims of crimes committed within this state wherein such victim has incurred a financial loss,
- e. to confinement in the county jail for a period not to exceed six (6) months,
- f. to confinement as provided by law together with a term of post-imprisonment community supervision for not less than three (3) years of the total term allowed by law for imprisonment, with or without restitution; provided, however, the authority of this provision is limited to Section 843.5 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma

Statutes when the offense involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation; Sections 681, 741 and 843.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes when the offense involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation; and Sections 865 et seq., 885, 886, 888, 891, 1021, 1021.2, 1021.3, 1040.13a, 1087, 1088, 1111.1, 1115 and 1123 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

to repay the reward or part of the reward paid by a q. local certified crime stoppers program and the Oklahoma Reward System. In determining whether the defendant shall repay the reward or part of the reward, the court shall consider the ability of the defendant to make the payment, the financial hardship on the defendant to make the required payment, and the importance of the information to the prosecution of the defendant as provided by the arresting officer or the district attorney with due regard for the confidentiality of the records of the local certified crime stoppers program and the Oklahoma Reward System. The court shall assess this repayment against the defendant as a cost of prosecution. "certified" means crime stoppers organizations that annually meet the certification standards for crime stoppers programs established by the Oklahoma Crime

Stoppers Association to the extent those standards do not conflict with state statutes. The term "court" refers to all municipal and district courts within this state. The "Oklahoma Reward System" means the reward program established by Section 150.18 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

- h. to reimburse the Oklahoma State Bureau of

  Investigation for costs incurred by that agency during
  its investigation of the crime for which the defendant
  pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or was convicted,
  including compensation for laboratory, technical, or
  investigation services performed by the Bureau if, in
  the opinion of the court, the defendant is able to pay
  without imposing manifest hardship on the defendant,
  and if the costs incurred by the Bureau during the
  investigation of the defendant's case may be
  determined with reasonable certainty,
- i. to reimburse the Oklahoma State Bureau of

  Investigation and any authorized law enforcement

  agency for all costs incurred by that agency for

  cleaning up an illegal drug laboratory site for which

  the defendant pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or was

  convicted. The court clerk shall collect the amount

  and may retain five percent (5%) of such monies to be

deposited in the Court Clerk Revolving Fund to cover administrative costs and shall remit the remainder to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to be deposited in the OSBI Revolving Fund established by Section 150.19a of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes or to the general fund wherein the other law enforcement agency is located,

- j. to pay a reasonable sum to the Crime Victims Compensation Board, created by Section 142.2 et seq. of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for the benefit of crime victims,
- k. to reimburse the court fund for amounts paid to courtappointed attorneys for representing the defendant in the case in which the person is being sentenced,
- 1. to participate in an assessment and evaluation by an assessment agency or assessment personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and, as determined by the assessment, participate in an alcohol and drug substance abuse course or treatment program or both, pursuant to Sections 3-452 and 3-453 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, or as ordered by the court,

to be placed in a victims impact panel program, as m. defined in subsection H of this section, or victim/offender reconciliation program and payment of a fee to the program of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) as set by the governing authority of the program to offset the cost of participation by the defendant. Provided, each victim/offender reconciliation program shall be required to obtain a written consent form voluntarily signed by the victim and defendant that specifies the methods to be used to resolve the issues, the obligations and rights of each person, and the confidentiality of the proceedings. Volunteer mediators and employees of a victim/offender reconciliation program shall be immune from liability and have rights of confidentiality as provided in Section 1805 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

n. to install, at the expense of the defendant, an ignition interlock device approved by the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence. The device shall be installed upon every motor vehicle operated by the defendant, and the court shall require that a notation of this restriction be affixed to the defendant's driver license. The restriction shall

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remain on the driver license not exceeding two (2) years to be determined by the court. The restriction may be modified or removed only by order of the court and notice of any modification order shall be given to the Department of Public Safety. Upon the expiration of the period for the restriction, the Department of Public Safety shall remove the restriction without further court order. Failure to comply with the order to install an ignition interlock device or operating any vehicle without a device during the period of restriction shall be a violation of the sentence and may be punished as deemed proper by the sentencing court. As used in this paragraph, "ignition interlock device" means a device that, without tampering or intervention by another person, would prevent the defendant from operating a motor vehicle if the defendant has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of two-hundredths (0.02) or greater,

o. to be confined by electronic monitoring administered and supervised by the Department of Corrections or a community sentence provider, and payment of a monitoring fee to the supervising authority, not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per month. Any fees collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be

deposited with the appropriate supervising authority. Any willful violation of an order of the court for the payment of the monitoring fee shall be a violation of the sentence and may be punished as deemed proper by the sentencing court. As used in this paragraph, "electronic monitoring" means confinement of the defendant within a specified location or locations with supervision by means of an electronic device approved by the Department of Corrections which is designed to detect if the defendant is in the court-ordered location at the required times and which records violations for investigation by a qualified supervisory agency or person,

p. to perform one or more courses of treatment, education or rehabilitation for any conditions, behaviors, deficiencies or disorders which may contribute to criminal conduct, including but not limited to alcohol and substance abuse, mental health, emotional health, physical health, propensity for violence, antisocial behavior, personality or attitudes, deviant sexual behavior, child development, parenting assistance, job skills, vocational-technical skills, domestic relations, literacy, education, or any other identifiable deficiency which may be treated

appropriately in the community and for which a certified provider or a program recognized by the court as having significant positive impact exists in the community. Any treatment, education or rehabilitation provider required to be certified pursuant to law or rule shall be certified by the appropriate state agency or a national organization,

- q. to submit to periodic testing for alcohol, intoxicating substance, or controlled dangerous substances by a qualified laboratory,
- r. to pay a fee, costs for treatment, education, supervision, participation in a program, or any combination thereof as determined by the court, based upon the defendant's ability to pay the fees or costs,
- s. to be supervised by a Department of Corrections employee, a private supervision provider, or other person designated by the court,
- t. to obtain positive behavior modeling by a trained mentor,
- u. to serve a term of confinement in a restrictive housing facility available in the community,
- v. to serve a term of confinement in the county jail at night or during weekends pursuant to Section 991a-2 of this title or for work release,

- w. to obtain employment or participate in employmentrelated activities,
- x. to participate in mandatory day reporting to facilities or persons for services, payments, duties or person-to-person contacts as specified by the court,
- y. to pay day fines not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the net wages earned. For purposes of this paragraph, "day fine" means the offender is ordered to pay an amount calculated as a percentage of net daily wages earned. The day fine shall be paid to the local community sentencing system as reparation to the community. Day fines shall be used to support the local system,
- z. to submit to blood or saliva testing as required by subsection I of this section,
- aa. to repair or restore property damaged by the defendant's conduct, if the court determines the defendant possesses sufficient skill to repair or restore the property and the victim consents to the repairing or restoring of the property,
- bb. to restore damaged property in kind or payment of outof-pocket expenses to the victim, if the court is able

to determine the actual out-of-pocket expenses suffered by the victim,

- cc. to attend a victim-offender reconciliation program if the victim agrees to participate and the offender is deemed appropriate for participation,
- dd. in the case of a person convicted of prostitution pursuant to Section 1029 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, require such person to receive counseling for the behavior which may have caused such person to engage in prostitution activities. Such person may be required to receive counseling in areas including but not limited to alcohol and substance abuse, sexual behavior problems, or domestic abuse or child abuse problems,
- ee. in the case of a sex offender sentenced after November 1, 1989, and required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, the court shall require the person to comply with sex offender specific rules and conditions of supervision established by the Department of Corrections and require the person to participate in a treatment program designed for the treatment of sex offenders during the period of time while the offender is subject to supervision by the Department of

Corrections. The treatment program shall include polygraph examinations specifically designed for use with sex offenders for purposes of supervision and treatment compliance, and shall be administered not less than each six (6) months during the period of supervision. The examination shall be administered by a certified licensed polygraph examiner. The treatment program must be approved by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Such treatment shall be at the expense of the defendant based on the defendant's ability to pay,

- ff. in addition to other sentencing powers of the court, the court in the case of a defendant being sentenced for a felony conviction for a violation of Section 2-402 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes which involves marijuana may require the person to participate in a drug court program, if available. If a drug court program is not available, the defendant may be required to participate in a community sanctions program, if available,
- gg. in the case of a person convicted of any false or bogus check violation, as defined in Section 1541.4 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, impose a fee of

Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) to the victim for each check, and impose a bogus check fee to be paid to the district attorney. The bogus check fee paid to the district attorney shall be equal to the amount assessed as court costs plus Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each check upon filing of the case in district court. This money shall be deposited in the Bogus Check Restitution Program Fund as established in subsection B of Section 114 of this title.

Additionally, the court may require the offender to pay restitution and bogus check fees on any other bogus check or checks that have been submitted to the District Attorney Bogus Check Restitution Program, in the case of a person being sentenced for a

- hh. in the case of a person being sentenced for a conviction for a violation of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, require the person to receive an assessment for batterers, which shall be conducted through a certified treatment program for batterers, and
- ii. any other provision specifically ordered by the court.

  However, any such order for restitution, community service,

  payment to a local certified crime stoppers program, payment to the

  Oklahoma Reward System, or confinement in the county jail, or a

combination thereof, shall be made in conjunction with probation and shall be made a condition of the suspended sentence.

However, unless under the supervision of the district attorney, the offender shall be required to pay Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per month to the district attorney during the first for a period not exceeding two (2) years of probation to compensate the district attorney for the costs incurred during the prosecution of the offender and for the additional work of verifying the compliance of the offender with the rules and conditions of his or her probation. In hardship cases, the district attorney shall expressly waive all or part of the fee. The district attorney may waive any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice. The court shall not may waive, suspend, defer or dismiss the costs of prosecution in its entirety. However, if the court determines that a reduction in the fine, costs and costs of prosecution is warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage reduction to the fine, costs and costs of prosecution owed by the offender;

- 2. Impose a fine prescribed by law for the offense, with or without probation or commitment and with or without restitution or service as provided for in this section, Section 991a-4.1 of this title or Section 227 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3. Commit such person for confinement provided for by law with or without restitution as provided for in this section;

4. Order the defendant to reimburse the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for costs incurred by that agency during its investigation of the crime for which the defendant pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or was convicted, including compensation for laboratory, technical, or investigation services performed by the Bureau if, in the opinion of the court, the defendant is able to pay without imposing manifest hardship on the defendant, and if the costs incurred by the Bureau during the investigation of the defendant's case may be determined with reasonable certainty;

- 5. Order the defendant to reimburse the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for all costs incurred by that agency for cleaning up an illegal drug laboratory site for which the defendant pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or was convicted. The court clerk shall collect the amount and may retain five percent (5%) of such monies to be deposited in the Court Clerk Revolving Fund to cover administrative costs and shall remit the remainder to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to be deposited in the OSBI Revolving Fund established by Section 150.19a of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 6. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, in the case of a person convicted of operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while the person was under the influence of alcohol, other intoxicating substance, or a combination of alcohol or another intoxicating substance, or convicted of operating a motor vehicle

while the ability of the person to operate such vehicle was impaired due to the consumption of alcohol, require such person:

- a. to participate in an alcohol and drug assessment and evaluation by an assessment agency or assessment personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and, as determined by the assessment, participate in an alcohol and drug substance abuse course or treatment program or both, pursuant to Sections 3-452 and 3-453 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- b. to attend a victims impact panel program, as defined in subsection H of this section, if such a program is offered in the county where the judgment is rendered, and to pay a fee of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) as set by the governing authority of the program and approved by the court, to the program to offset the cost of participation by the defendant, if in the opinion of the court the defendant has the ability to pay such fee,
- c. to both participate in the alcohol and drug substance abuse course or treatment program, pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph and attend a victims

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impact panel program, pursuant to subparagraph b of
this paragraph,

- d. to install, at the expense of the person, an ignition interlock device approved by the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence, upon every motor vehicle operated by such person and to require that a notation of this restriction be affixed to the person's driver license at the time of reinstatement of the license. The restriction shall remain on the driver license for such period as the court shall determine. restriction may be modified or removed by order of the court and notice of the order shall be given to the Department of Public Safety. Upon the expiration of the period for the restriction, the Department of Public Safety shall remove the restriction without further court order. Failure to comply with the order to install an ignition interlock device or operating any vehicle without such device during the period of restriction shall be a violation of the sentence and may be punished as deemed proper by the sentencing court, or
- e. beginning January 1, 1993, to submit to electronically monitored home detention administered and supervised by the Department of Corrections, and to pay to the

Department a monitoring fee, not to exceed Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00) a month, to the Department of Corrections, if in the opinion of the court the defendant has the ability to pay such fee. Any fees collected pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Department of Corrections Revolving Fund. Any order by the court for the payment of the monitoring fee, if willfully disobeyed, may be enforced as an indirect contempt of court;

- 7. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, in the case of a person convicted of prostitution pursuant to Section 1029 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, require such person to receive counseling for the behavior which may have caused such person to engage in prostitution activities. Such person may be required to receive counseling in areas including but not limited to alcohol and substance abuse, sexual behavior problems, or domestic abuse or child abuse problems;
- 8. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, in the case of a person convicted of any crime related to domestic abuse, as defined in Section 60.1 of this title, the court may require the defendant to undergo the treatment or participate in an intervention program for batterers certified by the Office of the Attorney General, necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse. In the instance where the defendant alleges that he or she

is a victim of domestic abuse and the current conviction is a response to that abuse, the court may require the defendant to undergo an assessment by a domestic violence program certified by the Office of the Attorney General, and, if based upon the results of the assessment, the defendant is determined to be a victim of domestic violence, the defendant shall undergo treatment and participate in a certified program for domestic violence victims. The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the treatment or counseling services;

- 9. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, the court, in the case of a sex offender sentenced after November 1, 1989, and required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, shall require the person to participate in a treatment program designed specifically for the treatment of sex offenders, if available. The treatment program will include polygraph examinations specifically designed for use with sex offenders for the purpose of supervision and treatment compliance, provided the examination is administered by a certified licensed polygraph examiner. The treatment program must be approved by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Such treatment shall be at the expense of the defendant based on the defendant's ability to pay;
- 10. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, the court, in the case of a person convicted of child abuse or

neglect, as defined in Section 1-1-105 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes, may require the person to undergo treatment or to participate in counseling services. The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the treatment or counseling services;

- 11. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, the court, in the case of a person convicted of cruelty to animals pursuant to Section 1685 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may require the person to pay restitution to animal facilities for medical care and any boarding costs of victimized animals;
- 12. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, a sex offender who is habitual or aggravated as defined by Section 584 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes and who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the Oklahoma Sex Offenders

  Registration Act shall be supervised by the Department of

  Corrections for the duration of the registration period and shall be assigned to a global position monitoring device by the Department of

  Corrections for the duration of the registration period. The cost of such monitoring device shall be reimbursed by the offender;
- 13. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, in the case of a sex offender who is required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, the court may prohibit the person from accessing or using any Internet social networking web site that has the potential or likelihood of allowing

the sex offender to have contact with any child who is under the age of eighteen (18) years; or

- 14. In addition to the other sentencing powers of the court, in the case of a sex offender who is required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, the court shall require the person to register any electronic mail address information, instant message, chat or other Internet communication name or identity information that the person uses or intends to use while accessing the Internet or used for other purposes of social networking or other similar Internet communication.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who is found guilty of a violation of any provision of Section 761 or 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any person pleading guilty or nolo contendere for a violation of any provision of such sections shall be ordered to participate in, prior to sentencing, an alcohol and drug assessment and evaluation by an assessment agency or assessment personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of evaluating the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person. The court shall order the person to reimburse the agency or assessor for the evaluation. The fee shall be the amount provided in subsection C of Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. The evaluation shall be conducted at a certified assessment agency, the office of a certified assessor or at another location as ordered by the court.

The agency or assessor shall, within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the person is assessed, submit a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court in its final sentencing determination. No person, agency or facility operating an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any person evaluated pursuant to this subsection for any treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service in which such person, agency or facility has a vested interest; however, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the court from ordering participation in or any person from voluntarily utilizing a treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service offered by such person, agency or facility. If a person is sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections and the court has received a written evaluation report pursuant to this subsection, the report shall be furnished to the Department of Corrections with the judgment and sentence. evaluation report submitted to the court pursuant to this subsection shall be handled in a manner which will keep such report confidential from the general public's review. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence in the event the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order of the court to obtain the evaluation required by this subsection.

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C. When sentencing a person convicted of a crime, the court

shall first consider a program of restitution for the victim, as

well as imposition of a fine or incarceration of the offender. The

provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section shall not

apply to a defendant being sentenced for:

1. A third or subsequent conviction of a violent crime enumerated in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 2. A fourth or subsequent conviction for any other felony crime; or
- 3. Beginning January 1, 1993, a defendant being sentenced for a second or subsequent felony conviction for violation of Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

In the case of a person being sentenced for a second or subsequent felony conviction for violation of Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the court may sentence the person pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section if the court orders the person to submit to electronically monitored home detention administered and supervised by the Department of Corrections pursuant to subparagraph e of paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section. Provided, the court may waive these prohibitions upon written application of the district attorney. Both the application and the waiver shall be made part of the record of the case.

D. When sentencing a person convicted of a crime, the judge shall consider any victims impact statements if submitted to the jury, or the judge in the event a jury is waived.

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Probation, for purposes of subsection A of this section, is a procedure by which a defendant found guilty of a crime, whether upon a verdict or plea of guilty or upon a plea of nolo contendere, is released by the court subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to supervision by the Department of Corrections, a private supervision provider or other person designated by the Such supervision shall be initiated upon an order of probation from the court, and shall not exceed two (2) years, unless a petition alleging a violation of any condition of deferred judgment or seeking revocation of the suspended sentence is filed during the supervision, or as otherwise provided by law. case of a person convicted of a sex offense, supervision shall begin immediately upon release from incarceration or if parole is granted and shall not be limited to two (2) years. The court shall require all providers that supervise persons under this section to use the sanctions and incentives process established pursuant to Section 991b of this title in order to respond to probationer behavior. Provided further, any supervision provided for in this section may be extended for a period not to exceed the expiration of the maximum term or terms of the sentence upon a determination by the court or the Division of Probation and Parole of the Department of

Corrections that the best interests of the public and the release will be served by an extended period of supervision. Any supervision provided for under this section may not have the period of supervision extended for a failure to pay fines, fees and other costs, excluding restitution, except upon a finding of willful nonpayment. Any person on probation supervision, except a person convicted of an offense enumerated in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or subsections C, D, E, F, G or J of Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be eligible to earn discharge credits that reduce the period of supervision and the term of the sentence for compliance with the terms and conditions of supervision, pursuant to Section of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- F. The Department of Corrections, or such other agency as the court may designate, shall be responsible for the monitoring and administration of the restitution and service programs provided for by subparagraphs a, c, and d of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, and shall ensure that restitution payments are forwarded to the victim and that service assignments are properly performed.
- G. 1. The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized, subject to funds available through appropriation by the Legislature, to contract with counties for the administration of county Community Service Sentencing Programs.

Req. No. 1300 Page 31

2. Any offender eligible to participate in the Program pursuant to Section 991a et seq. of this title shall be eligible to participate in a county Program; provided, participation in county-funded Programs shall not be limited to offenders who would otherwise be sentenced to confinement with the Department of Corrections.

- 3. The Department shall establish criteria and specifications for contracts with counties for such Programs. A county may apply to the Department for a contract for a county-funded Program for a specific period of time. The Department shall be responsible for ensuring that any contracting county complies in full with specifications and requirements of the contract. The contract shall set appropriate compensation to the county for services to the Department.
- 4. The Department is hereby authorized to provide technical assistance to any county in establishing a Program, regardless of whether the county enters into a contract pursuant to this subsection. Technical assistance shall include appropriate staffing, development of community resources, sponsorship, supervision and any other requirements.
- 5. The Department shall annually make a report to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House on the number of such Programs, the number of participating

Req. No. 1300 Page 32

offenders, the success rates of each Program according to criteria established by the Department and the costs of each Program.

H. As used in this section:

- 1. "Ignition interlock device" means a device that, without tampering or intervention by another person, would prevent the defendant from operating a motor vehicle if the defendant has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of two-hundredths (0.02) or greater;
- 2. "Electronically monitored home detention" means incarceration of the defendant within a specified location or locations with monitoring by means of a device approved by the Department of Corrections that detects if the person leaves the confines of any specified location; and
- 3. "Victims impact panel program" means a meeting with at least one live presenter who will share personal stories with participants about how alcohol, drug abuse and the illegal conduct of others has personally impacted the life of the presenter. A victims impact panel program shall be attended by persons who have committed the offense of driving, operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance. Persons attending a victims impact panel program shall be required to pay a fee of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) to the provider of the program. A certificate of completion shall be

issued to the person upon satisfying the attendance and fee requirements of the victims impact panel program. A victims impact panel program shall not be provided by any certified assessment agency or certified assessor. The provider of the victims impact panel program shall carry general liability insurance and maintain an accurate accounting of all business transactions and funds received in relation to the victims impact panel program.

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I. A person convicted of a felony offense or receiving any form of probation for an offense in which registration is required pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act, shall submit to deoxyribonucleic acid DNA testing for law enforcement identification purposes in accordance with Section 150.27 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the rules promulgated by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. Subject to the availability of funds, any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense of assault and battery, domestic abuse, stalking, possession of a controlled substance prohibited under Schedule IV of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, outraging public decency, resisting arrest, escape or attempting to escape, eluding a police officer, Peeping Tom, pointing a firearm, unlawful carry of a firearm, illegal transport of a firearm, discharging of a firearm, threatening an act of violence, breaking and entering a dwelling place, destruction of property, negligent homicide, or causing a personal injury accident

while driving under the influence of any intoxicating substance, or any alien unlawfully present under federal immigration law, upon arrest, shall submit to deoxyribonucleic acid DNA testing for law enforcement identification purposes in accordance with Section 150.27 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the rules promulgated by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation for the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. Any defendant sentenced to probation shall be required to submit to testing within thirty (30) days of sentencing either to the Department of Corrections or to the county sheriff or other peace officer as directed by the court. Defendants who are sentenced to a term of incarceration shall submit to testing in accordance with Section 530.1 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for those defendants who enter the custody of the Department of Corrections or to the county sheriff, for those defendants sentenced to incarceration in a county jail. Convicted individuals who have previously submitted to DNA testing under this section and for whom a valid sample is on file in the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database at the time of sentencing shall not be required to submit to additional testing. Except as required by the Sex Offenders Registration Act, a deferred judgment does not require submission to deoxyribonucleic acid testing.

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Any person who is incarcerated in the custody of the Department of Corrections after July 1, 1996, and who has not been released

before January 1, 2006, shall provide a blood or saliva sample prior to release. Every person subject to DNA testing after January 1, 2006, whose sentence does not include a term of confinement with the Department of Corrections, shall submit a blood or saliva sample. Every person subject to DNA testing who is sentenced to unsupervised probation or otherwise not supervised by the Department of Corrections shall submit for blood or saliva testing to the sheriff of the sentencing county.

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Samples of blood or saliva for DNA testing required by J. subsection I of this section shall be taken by employees or contractors of the Department of Corrections, peace officers, or the county sheriff or employees or contractors of the sheriff's office. The individuals shall be properly trained to collect blood or saliva samples. Persons collecting blood or saliva for DNA testing pursuant to this section shall be immune from civil liabilities arising from this activity. All collectors of DNA samples shall ensure the collection of samples are mailed to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation within ten (10) days of the time the subject appears for testing or within ten (10) days of the date the subject comes into physical custody to serve a term of incarceration. All collectors of DNA samples shall use sample kits provided by the OSBI and procedures promulgated by the OSBI. Persons subject to DNA testing who are not received at the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center shall be required to pay a fee of Fifteen Dollars

(\$15.00) to the agency collecting the sample for submission to the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. Any fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the revolving account or the service fee account of the collection agency or department.

- K. When sentencing a person who has been convicted of a crime that would subject that person to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act, neither the court nor the district attorney shall be allowed to waive or exempt such person from the registration requirements of the Sex Offenders Registration Act.
- L. Any person who has been ordered by the court to pay a fine, court cost, fee or assessment, or any combination thereof, under the provisions of this section may request a hearing to establish a payment plan. The payment plan authorized under this subsection shall be determined by assessing the discretionary income of the person. As used in this section, "discretionary income" shall be defined as income in excess of one hundred-fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty line. After a judicial determination of the discretionary income of the person, the court shall order the total amount of the financial obligation of the person, excluding restitution, be paid in installments equal to no more than ten percent (10%) of the discretionary income of the person. The payment plan shall be established regardless of the results of an indigent request for representation as provided in Section 1355A of

this title. The payment plan established under the provisions of
this subsection shall apply to all fines, court costs and fees
ordered by the court pursuant to this section and all subsections
therein.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991b, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991b), is amended to read as follows:

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

B.  $\underline{1.}$  Whenever a sentence has been suspended by the court after conviction of a person for any crime, the suspended sentence of the person may not be revoked  $\underline{in}$  whole for a technical violation unless a petition setting forth the grounds for such revocation is

filed by the district attorney with the clerk of the sentencing court and competent evidence justifying the revocation of the suspended sentence is presented to the court at a hearing to be held for that purpose within twenty (20) days after the entry of the plea of not quilty to the petition, unless waived by both the state and the defendant. The State of Oklahoma may dismiss the petition without prejudice one time upon good cause shown to the court, provided that any successor petition must be filed within forty-five (45) days of the date of the dismissal of the petition. Any revocation of a suspended sentence based on a technical violation shall not exceed six (6) months for a first revocation and five (5) years for a second or subsequent revocation except in accordance with paragraphs 1 through 4 of subsection B of this section and Section 517 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The petition to revoke under this subsection must be filed within sixty (60) days of the alleged violation, provided the district attorney has received adequate notice from the supervision provider.

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2. 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 offender's employment status when making a determination as to whether to revoke or continue the offender on probation. Upon a

finding that the offender is employed and a revocation sentence would result in a disruption of employment, the court may, in lieu of revocation, order the probationer to serve weekends in a county jail pursuant to Section 991a of this title, at the discretion of the court. If the court revokes probation for a technical violation of the terms or conditions of probation, the court shall impose a period of imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days for the first application of revocation, not more than thirty (30) days for a 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 court may impose a period of imprisonment of not more than two (2) years or the remainder of the maximum sentence imposed, whichever is less. If the court does not hold a revocation hearing within twenty (20) calendar days pursuant to this section, the probationer shall be returned 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, the court shall impose a period of imprisonment that follows the revocation periods provided for in this section.

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3. If the probationer has been arrested and detained on a warrant and the court does not hold a revocation hearing within twenty (20) calendar days, the probationer shall be released from

county jail, intermediate sanction 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

provided for in this section.

- 4. The judge may depart from periods of imprisonment required under subsection C of this section if the offender is on probation supervision for an offense enumerated in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- C. "Technical violation" as used in this section means a violation of the court-imposed rules and conditions of probation, other than:
- 1. Committing or being arrested for a new crime Commission of a new criminal offense for which felony or misdemeanor charges are filed, including violation of a protective order pursuant to Section 60.6 of this title;
- 2. Attempting to falsify a drug screen, or three (3) or more failed drug or alcohol screens within a three (3) month period;
  - 3. Failing to pay restitution;

4. Tampering with an electronic monitoring device;

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5. Failing Absconding, defined as failing to initially report or missing assigned reporting requirements for an excess of sixty (60) days; or

- 6. Unlawfully contacting a victim, co-defendant or criminal associates;
- 7. Five (5) or more separate and distinct technical violations within a ninety-day period; or
  - 8. 3. Any violation of the Specialized Sex Offender Rules.
- D. 1. The Department of Corrections shall develop a matrix of technical violations and sanctions to address violations committed by persons who are being supervised by the Department. The Department of Corrections shall be authorized to use a violation response and intermediate sanction process based on the sanction matrix established in Section of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes to apply to any technical violations of probationers supervised by the Department. Within four (4) working days of the discovery of the violation, the probation officer shall initiate the violation response and intermediate sanction process. The sentencing judge may authorize any recommended sanctions, which may include, but are not limited to: short-term jail or lockup, day treatment, program attendance, community service, outpatient or inpatient treatment, monetary fines, curfews, ignition interlock devices on vehicles, or a one-time referral to a term of confinement of six (6) months in an intermediate revocation facility operated by

1 the Department of Corrections; provided, upon approval of the 2 district attorney, a person may be sanctioned to serve additional 3 terms of confinement in an intermediate revocation facility. The 4 probation officer shall complete a sanction form, which shall 5 specify the technical violation, sanction, and the action plan to 6 correct the noncompliant behavior resulting in the technical 7 The probation officer shall refer to the sanctioning 8 matrix to determine the supervision, treatment, and sanctions 9 appropriate to address the noncompliant behavior. The probation 10 officer shall refer the violation information and recommended 11 response with a sanction plan to the Department of Corrections to be 12 heard by a hearing officer. The Department of Corrections shall 13 develop a sanction matrix, forms, policies and procedures necessary 14 to implement this provision. If the severity of a violation 15 warrants a more severe response, intermediate sanctions within the 16 sanctions matrix have been exhausted, and the noncompliant behavior 17 has continued, the Department may recommend revocation pursuant to 18 subsection B of this section. The Department of Corrections shall 19 establish procedures to hear responses to technical violations and 20 review sanction plans including the following: 21

a. hearing officers shall report through a chain of command separate from that of the supervising probation officers,

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- b. the Department shall provide the offender written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reason the sanction was imposed,
- c. the hearing shall be held unless the offender waives the right to the hearing,
- d. hearings shall be electronically recorded, and
- e. the Department shall provide to judges and district attorneys a record of all violations and actions taken pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. The hearing officer shall determine based on a preponderance of the evidence whether a technical violation occurred. 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 impose the sanction and allow the offender to appeal to the district court, or request a revocation proceeding as provided by law. Every administrative hearing and sanction imposed by the Department shall be appealable to the district court.

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

- Where one of the grounds for revocation is the willful failure of the defendant to make restitution as ordered, the Department of Corrections shall forward to the district attorney all information pertaining to the failure of the defendant to make timely restitution as ordered by the court, and the district attorney shall file a petition setting forth the grounds for revocation.
- The defendant ordered to make restitution can petition the court at any time for remission or a change in the terms of the order of restitution if the defendant undergoes a change of condition which materially affects the ability of the defendant to comply with the order of the court.
- At the hearing, if one of the grounds for the petition for revocation is the failure of the defendant to make timely restitution as ordered by the court, the court will hear evidence and if it appears to the satisfaction of the court from such evidence that the terms of the order of restitution create a manifest hardship on the defendant or the immediate family of the defendant, the court may cancel all or any part of the amount still due, or modify the terms or method of payment. Provided, if the court determines that a reduction in the restitution still due is

warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage reduction to any court-ordered monetary obligation owed by the defendant including, but not limited to, fines, court costs and costs of incarceration.

- this section, the court may revoke a portion of the sentence and leave the remaining part not revoked, but suspended for the remainder of the term of the sentence, and under the provisions applying to it. The person whose suspended sentence is being considered for revocation at the hearing shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present competent evidence in his or her own behalf and to be confronted by the witnesses against the defendant. Any order of the court revoking the suspended sentence, in whole or in part, shall be subject to review on appeal, as in other appeals of criminal cases. Provided, however, that if the crime for which the suspended sentence is given was a felony, the defendant may be allowed bail pending appeal. If the reason for revocation be that the defendant committed a felony, the defendant shall not be allowed bail pending appeal.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991c, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991c), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 991c. A. Upon a verdict or plea of guilty or upon a plea of nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court

may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of
the defendant, defer further proceedings upon the specific
conditions prescribed by the court not to exceed a seven-year fouryear period, except as authorized under subsection B of this
section. The court shall first consider restitution among the
various conditions it may prescribe. The court may also consider
ordering the defendant to:

1. Pay court costs;

- 2. Pay an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
  - 3. Pay any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
- 4. Engage in a term of community service without compensation, according to a schedule consistent with the employment and family responsibilities of the defendant;
- 5. County jail confinement for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days or the maximum amount of jail time provided for the offense, if it is less than ninety (90) days;
- 6. Pay an amount as reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees, to be paid into the court fund, if a court-appointed attorney has been provided to defendant;
- 7. Be supervised in the community for a period not to exceed eighteen (18) months one (1) year, unless a petition alleging violation of any condition of deferred judgment is filed during the period of supervision. As a condition of any supervision, the

defendant shall be required to pay a supervision fee of Forty

Dollars (\$40.00) per month. The supervision fee shall be waived in

whole or part by the supervisory agency when the accused is

indigent. No person shall be denied supervision based solely on the

inability of the person to pay a fee;

- 8. Pay into the court fund a monthly amount not exceeding Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per month during any period during which the proceedings are deferred when the defendant is not to be supervised in the community. The total amount to be paid into the court fund shall be established by the court and shall not exceed the amount of the maximum fine authorized by law for the offense;
- 9. Make other reparations to the community or victim as required and deemed appropriate by the court;
- 10. Order any conditions which can be imposed for a suspended sentence pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of this title; or
  - 11. Any combination of the above provisions.

However, unless under the supervision of the district attorney, the offender shall be required to pay Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per month to the district attorney during the first for a period not to exceed two (2) years of probation to compensate the district attorney for the costs incurred during the prosecution of the offender and for the additional work of verifying the compliance of the offender with the rules and conditions of his or her probation.

In hardship cases, the district attorney shall expressly waive all or part of the fee. The district attorney may waive any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice. The court shall not may waive, suspend, defer or dismiss the costs of prosecution in its entirety. However, if the court determines that a reduction in the fine, costs and costs of prosecution is warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage reduction to the fine, costs and costs of prosecution owed by the offender.

- B. When the court has ordered restitution as a condition of supervision as provided for in subsection A of this section and that condition has not been satisfied, the court may, at any time prior to the termination or expiration of the supervision period, order an extension of supervision for a period not to exceed three (3) years.
- C. In addition to any conditions of supervision provided for in subsection A of this section, the court shall, in the case of a person before the court for the offense of operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while the person was under the influence of alcohol, other intoxicating substance, or a combination of alcohol and another intoxicating substance, or who is before the court for the offense of operating a motor vehicle while the ability of the person to operate such vehicle was impaired due to the consumption of alcohol, require the person to participate in an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation program offered by a facility or qualified practitioner certified by the Department of

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of evaluating the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person. The court shall order the person to reimburse the facility or qualified practitioner for the evaluation. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall establish a fee schedule, based upon the ability of a person to pay, provided the fee for an evaluation shall not exceed Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00). evaluation shall be conducted at a certified facility, the office of a qualified practitioner or at another location as ordered by the The facility or qualified practitioner shall, within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the person is assessed, submit a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court in its determination of conditions for deferred sentence. person, agency or facility operating an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any person evaluated pursuant to this subsection for any treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service in which the person, agency or facility has a vested interest; however, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the court from ordering participation in or any person from voluntarily utilizing a treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service offered by such person, agency or facility. Any evaluation report submitted to the court pursuant to this subsection shall be handled

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in a manner which will keep the report confidential from review by the general public. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence in the event the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order of the court to obtain the evaluation required by this subsection. As used in this subsection, "qualified practitioner" means a person with at least a bachelor's degree in substance abuse treatment, mental health or a related health care field and at least two (2) years of experience in providing alcohol abuse treatment, other drug abuse treatment, or both alcohol and other drug abuse treatment who is certified each year by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to provide these assessments. However, any person who does not meet the requirements for a qualified practitioner as defined herein, but who has been previously certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to provide alcohol or drug treatment or assessments, shall be considered a qualified practitioner provided all education, experience and certification requirements stated herein are met by September 1, 1995. The court may also require the person to participate in one or both of the following:

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- 1. An alcohol and drug substance abuse course, pursuant to Sections 3-452 and 3-453 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- 2. A victims impact panel program, as defined in subsection H of Section 991a of this title, if such a program is offered in the

county where the judgment is rendered. The defendant shall be required to pay a fee of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) as set by the governing authority of the program and approved by the court to the victims impact panel program to offset the cost of participation by the defendant, if in the opinion of the court the defendant has the ability to pay such fee.

- D. Upon completion of the conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the conditions have been met and all fines, fees, and monetary assessments have been paid as ordered, the defendant shall be discharged without a court judgment of guilt, and the court shall order the verdict or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere to be expunged from the record and the charge shall be dismissed with prejudice to any further action. The procedure to expunge the record of the defendant shall be as follows:
- 1. All references to the name of the defendant shall be deleted from the docket sheet;
- 2. The public index of the filing of the charge shall be expunged by deletion, mark-out or obliteration;
- 3. Upon expungement, the court clerk shall keep a separate confidential index of case numbers and names of defendants which have been obliterated pursuant to the provisions of this section;

Req. No. 1300 Page 52

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

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

Records expunged pursuant to this subsection shall be sealed to the public but not to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes. Records expunged pursuant to this subsection shall be admissible in any subsequent criminal prosecution to prove the existence of a prior conviction or prior deferred judgment without the necessity of a court order requesting the unsealing of such records.

- E. The provisions of subsection D of this section shall be retroactive.
- F. Whenever a judgment has been deferred by the court according to the provisions of this section, deferred judgment may not be accelerated for any technical violation unless a petition setting forth the grounds for such acceleration is filed by the district attorney with the clerk of the sentencing court and competent

evidence justifying the acceleration of the judgment is presented to the court at a hearing to be held for that purpose. The hearing shall be held not more than twenty (20) days after the entry of the plea of not guilty to the petition, unless waived by both the state and the defendant. Any acceleration of a deferred sentence based on a technical violation shall not exceed ninety (90) days for a first acceleration or five (5) years for a second or subsequent acceleration A petition for acceleration under this subsection must be filed within sixty (60) days of the alleged violation, provided the district attorney has received adequate notice from the supervision provider. For accelerations under this subsection, the court shall sentence the offender in accordance with Section 517 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statues.

- G. Upon any violation of the deferred judgment, other than a technical violation, the court may enter a judgment of guilt and proceed as provided in Section 991a of this title or may modify any condition imposed. Provided, however, if the deferred judgment is for a felony offense, and the defendant commits another felony offense, the defendant shall not be allowed bail pending appeal.
- H. The deferred judgment procedure described in this section shall apply only to defendants who have not been previously convicted of a felony offense and have not received more than one deferred judgment for a felony offense within the ten (10) years previous to the commission of the pending offense.

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

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

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

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SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991d, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 414, O.S.L. 2014 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 991d), is amended to read as follows:

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Section 991d. A. 1. When the court orders supervision by the Department of Corrections, or the district attorney requires the Department to supervise any person pursuant to a deferred prosecution agreement, the person shall be required to pay a supervision fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per month during the supervision period, unless the fee would impose an unnecessary hardship on the person. In hardship cases, the Department shall

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hardship on the person. In hardship cases, the Department shall

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payment of the fee a condition of the sentence which shall be

expressly waive all or part of the fee. The court shall make

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execution of a sentence, incident to the suspending of imposition of

imposed whether the supervision is incident to the suspending of

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a sentence, or incident to the deferral of proceedings after a verdict or plea of guilty. The Department shall determine methods for payment of supervision fee, and may charge a reasonable user fee for collection of supervision fees electronically. The Department is required to report to the sentencing court any failure of the person to pay supervision fees and to report immediately if the person violates any condition of the sentence.

- 2. When the court imposes a suspended or deferred sentence for any offense and does not order supervision by the Department of Corrections, the offender shall be required to pay to the district attorney a supervision fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) per month as a fee to compensate the district attorney for the actual act of supervising the offender during the applicable period of supervision for a period not to exceed two (2) years. In hardship cases, the district attorney shall expressly waive all or part of the fee.
- 3. If restitution is ordered by the court in conjunction with supervision, the supervision fee will be paid in addition to the restitution ordered. In addition to the restitution payment and supervision fee, a reasonable user fee may be charged by the Department of Corrections to cover the expenses of administration of the restitution, except no user fee shall be collected by the Department when restitution payment is collected and disbursed to the victim by the office of the district attorney as provided in Section 991f of this title or Section 991f-1.1 of this title.

B. The Pardon and Parole Board shall require a supervision fee to be paid by the parolee as a condition of parole which shall be paid to the Department of Corrections. The Department shall determine the amount of the fee as provided for other persons under supervision by the Department.

C. Upon acceptance of an offender by the Department of

Corrections whose probation or parole supervision was transferred to Oklahoma through the Interstate Compact Agreement, or upon the assignment of an inmate to any community placement, a fee shall be required to be paid by the offender to the Department of Corrections

as provided for other persons under supervision of the Department.

D. Except as provided in subsection A and this subsection, all fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Department of Corrections Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 557 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, fifty percent (50%) of all collections received from offenders placed on supervision after July 1, 1995, shall be transferred to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury until such time as total transfers equal Three Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,300,000.00).

SECTION 8. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.

57-1-1300 BHG 2/15/2019 12:42:56 PM

Req. No. 1300 Page 57