1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA		
2	1st Session of the 55th Legislature (2015)		
3	SENATE BILL 799 By: Simpson		
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>		
7	An Act relating to the Uniform State Code of Military Justice; amending 44 O.S. 2011, Sections 3211, 3215,		
8	3221, 3292, 3339, 3344, 3369, 3377, 3378, 3379 and 4002, which relate to apprehension, confinement,		
9	nonjudicial punishment, limits of punishment; desertion and other offenses; modifying location of		
10	certain return; requiring certain confinement; prohibiting certain fees or charges; authorizing		
11	delegation by certain persons; decreasing maximum amount of certain sentences; establishing certain		
12	offenses; stating elements of certain offenses; authorizing certain defenses; defining terms;		
13	modifying certain jurisdiction; making language gender neutral; repealing 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3391,		
14	which relates to state military forces; and providing an effective date.		
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:		
18	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3211, is		
19	amended to read as follows:		
20	Section 3211. A. Apprehension is the taking of a person into		
21	custody.		
22	B. Any person authorized by this code or by Chapter 47 of Title		
23	10. United States Code, or by regulations issued under either, to		

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- apprehend persons subject to this code, any marshal of a courtmartial appointed pursuant to the provisions of this code, and any
 peace officer or civil officer having authority to apprehend
 offenders under the laws of the United States or of a state, may do
 so upon probable cause that an offense has been committed and that
 the person apprehended committed it.
 - C. Commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and noncommissioned officers have authority to quell quarrels, frays, and disorders among persons subject to this code and to apprehend persons subject to this code who take part therein.
 - D. If an offender is apprehended outside the state, the offender's return to the area county of general court-martial authority must be in accordance with normal extradition procedures or by reciprocal agreement.
 - E. No person authorized by this article to apprehend persons subject to this code or the place where such offender is confined, restrained, held, or otherwise housed may require payment of any fee or charge for so receiving, apprehending, confining, restraining, holding, or otherwise housing a person except as otherwise provided by law.
- 21 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3215, is 22 amended to read as follows:

Section 3215. A. If a person subject to this code is confined before, during, or after trial, confinement shall be in a civilian or military confinement facility.

- B. The sheriff of any jail shall receive persons committed by the process or mandate of a military court and confine them in the manner prescribed by law. Except as otherwise required by law, no fees or charges of any nature shall be demanded or required to be paid by the state or any military court or member thereof or by the person executing its process or mandate or by any public officer for receiving, executing or returning such process or mandate or for any service in connection therewith or for receiving or confining the person in jail or custody thereunder. No person authorized to receive prisoners pursuant to subsection A of this section may refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to the person's charge by a commissioned officer of the state military forces, when the committing officer furnishes a statement, signed by such officer, of the offense charged against the prisoner, unless otherwise authorized by law.
- C. Every person authorized to receive prisoners pursuant to subsection A of this section to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after that commitment or as soon as the person is relieved from guard, report to the commanding officer of the prisoner the name of the prisoner, the offense

- 1 charged against the prisoner, and the name of the person who ordered
- 2 or authorized the commitment.
- 3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3221, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 Section 3221. A. Under such regulations as prescribed, any
- 6 | commanding officer (and for purposes of this article, officers in
- 7 | charge) may impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses
- 8 | without the intervention of a court-martial pursuant to this
- 9 article. The Governor, the Adjutant General, an officer exercising
- 10 general court-martial convening authority or an officer of a general
- 11 or flag rank in command may delegate the powers under this article
- 12 to a principal assistant who is a member of the state military
- 13 forces.

- 14 B. Any commanding officer may impose upon enlisted members of
- 15 | the officer's command:
- 16 1. An admonition;
- 17 2. A reprimand;
- 18 3. The withholding of privileges for not more than six (6)
- 19 | months which need not be consecutive;
- 20 4. The forfeiture of pay of not more than seven (7) days' pay;
- 21 | 5. A fine of not more than seven (7) days' pay;
- 22 6. A reduction to the next inferior pay grade, if the grade
- 23 from which demoted is within the promotion authority of the officer

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- imposing the reduction or any officer subordinate to the one who imposes the reduction;
- 7. Extra duties, including fatigue or other duties, for not more than fourteen (14) days, which need not be consecutive; and
- 8. Restriction to certain specified limits, with or without suspension from duty, for not more than fourteen (14) days, which need not be consecutive.
- C. Any commanding officer of the grade of major or lieutenant commander or above may impose upon enlisted members of the officer's command:
- 1. Any punishment authorized in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section;
- 2. The forfeiture of not more than one-half (1/2) of one (1) month's pay per month for two (2) months;
 - 3. A fine of not more than one (1) month's pay;
- 4. A reduction to the lowest or any intermediate pay grade, if the grade from which demoted is within the promotion authority of the officer imposing the reduction or any officer subordinate to the one who imposes the reduction, but an enlisted member in a pay grade above E-4 may not be reduced more than two pay grades;
- 5. Extra duties, including fatigue or other duties, for not more than forty-five (45) days which need not be consecutive; and

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- 6. Restriction to certain specified limits, with or without suspension from duty, for not more than sixty (60) days which need not be consecutive.
- D. The Governor, the Adjutant General, an officer exercising general court-martial convening authority, or an officer of a general or flag rank in command may impose:
 - 1. Upon officers of the officer's command:

- a. any punishment authorized in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6 of subsection C of this section, and
- b. arrest in quarters for not more than thirty (30) days which need not be consecutive; and
- 2. Upon enlisted members of the officer's command: any punishment authorized in subsection C of this section.
- E. Whenever any of those punishments are combined to run consecutively, the total length of the combined punishment cannot exceed the authorized duration of the longest punishment in the combination, and there must be an apportionment of punishments so that no single punishment in the combination exceeds its authorized length under this article.
- F. Prior to the offer of nonjudicial punishment, the commanding officer shall determine whether arrest in quarters or restriction shall be considered as punishments. Should the commanding officer determine that the punishment options may include arrest in quarters or restriction, the accused shall be notified of the right to demand

- trial by court-martial. Should the commanding officer determine that the punishment options will not include arrest in quarters or restriction, the accused shall be notified that there is no right to trial by court-martial in lieu of nonjudicial punishment.
 - G. The officer who imposes the punishment, or the successor in command, may, at any time, suspend, set aside, mitigate, or remit any part or amount of the punishment and restore all rights, privileges, and property affected. The officer also may:
 - 1. Mitigate reduction in grade to forfeiture of pay;
 - 2. Mitigate arrest in quarters to restriction; or
 - 3. Mitigate extra duties to restriction.

The mitigated punishment shall not be for a greater period than the punishment mitigated. When mitigating reduction in grade to forfeiture of pay, the amount of the forfeiture shall not be greater than the amount that could have been imposed initially under this article by the officer who imposed the punishment mitigated.

H. A person punished under this article who considers the punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense may, through the proper channel, appeal to the Joint Chiefs of Staff within fifteen (15) days after the punishment is either announced or sent to the accused, as the commander may determine. The appeal shall be promptly forwarded and decided, and the person may not be punished until the appeal is decided. The Joint Chiefs of Staff may exercise the same powers with respect to the punishment imposed as may be

exercised under subsection G of this section by the officer who imposed the punishment. Before acting on an appeal from a punishment, the Joint Chief of Staff may refer the case to a judge advocate for consideration and advice.

- I. The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under this article for any act or omission is not a bar to trial by court-martial or a civilian court of competent jurisdiction for a serious crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission and not properly punishable under this section; but the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial and, when so shown, it shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.
- J. Whenever a punishment of forfeiture of pay is imposed under this article, the forfeiture may apply to pay accruing before, on, or after the date that punishment is imposed.
- K. Regulations may prescribe the form of records to be kept of proceedings under this article and may prescribe that certain categories of those proceedings shall be in writing.
- 20 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3292, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 3292. A. The punishment which a court-martial may direct for an offense may not exceed such limits as prescribed by this code, but in no instance may a sentence exceed more than ten

- (10) years one (1) year for a military offense, nor shall a sentence of death be adjudged. A conviction by general court-martial of any military offense for which an accused may receive a sentence of confinement for more than one (1) year is a felony offense. Except for convictions by a summary court-martial, all other military offenses are misdemeanors. Any conviction by a summary court-martial is not a criminal conviction.
 - B. The limits of punishment for violations of the punitive articles prescribed herein shall be the lesser of the sentences prescribed by the manual for courts-martial of the United States in effect on January 1, 2004, and the state manual for courts-martial, but in no instance shall any punishment exceed that authorized by this code.
- 14 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3339, is 15 amended to read as follows:

- Section 3339. A. Any member of the state military forces who:
 - 1. Without authority goes or remains absent from his <u>or her</u> unit, organization, or place of duty with intent to remain away therefrom permanently;
 - 2. Quits his unit, organization, or place of duty with intent to avoid hazardous duty or to shirk important service; or
 - 3. Without being regularly separated from one of the state military forces enlists or accepts an appointment in the same or another one of the state military forces, or in one of the armed

- forces of the United States, without fully disclosing the fact that

 he or she has not been regularly separated, or enters any foreign

 armed service except when authorized by the United States,
- 4 is guilty of desertion.

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- B. Any commissioned officer of the state military forces who, after tender of his resignation and before notice of its acceptance, quits his <u>or her</u> post or proper duties without leave and with intent to remain away therefrom permanently is guilty of desertion.
- C. Any person found guilty of desertion or attempt to desert shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by confinement of not more than ten (10) years one (1) year or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, but if the desertion or attempt to desert occurs at any other time, by such punishment as a court-martial may direct.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3344, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 Section 3344. Any person subject to this code who:
- 1. Strikes his <u>or her</u> superior commissioned officer or draws or
 lifts up any weapon or offers any violence against him <u>or her</u> while
 he or she is in the execution of his or her office; or
 - 2. Willfully disobeys a lawful command of his <u>or her</u> superior commissioned officer,
- shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war,

 by confinement of not more than ten (10) years one (1) year or such

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other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and if the offense is committed at any other time, by such punishment as a court-
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3 martial may direct.

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- 4 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3369, is 5 amended to read as follows:
- Section 3369. Any sentinel or look-out who is found drunk or sleeping upon his <u>or her</u> post or leaves it before being regularly relieved, shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by confinement of not more than <u>ten (10) years one (1) year</u> or other punishment as a court-martial may direct, but if the offense is committed at any other time, by such punishment as a court-martial may direct.
- SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3377, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 3377. RESERVED. Any person subject to this code who commits a sexual act upon another person by:
 - 1. Using unlawful force against that other person;
- 18 <u>2.</u> <u>Using force causing or likely to cause death or grievous</u>
 19 bodily harm to any person;
- 20 3. Threatening or placing that other person in fear that any person will be subjected to death, grievous bodily harm or kidnapping;
 - 4. First rendering that other person unconscious; or

1	5. Administering to that other person by force of threat of		
2	force or without the knowledge or consent of that person a drug,		
3	intoxicant or other similar substance and thereby substantially		
4	impairing the ability of that other person to appraise or control		
5	conduct:		
6	Shall, upon conviction, be guilty of rape and shall be punished		
7	as a court-martial may direct.		
8	SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3378, is		
9	amended to read as follows:		
10	Section 3378. RESERVED. A. Any person subject to this code		
11	who:		
12	1. Commits a sexual act upon another person by:		
13	a. threatening or placing that other person in fear,		
14	b. causing bodily harm to that other person,		
15	c. making a fraudulent representation that the sexual act		
16	serves a professional purpose, or		
17	d. inducing a belief by any artifice, pretense or		
18	concealment that the person is another person;		
19	2. Commits a sexual act upon another person when the person		
20	knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep,		
21	unconscious or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring;		
22	<u>or</u>		
23	3. Commits a sexual act upon another person when the other		

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person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to

- impairment by any drug, intoxicant or other similar substance, and
 that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person:

 Shall, upon conviction, be guilty of sexual assault and shall be
- 4 punished as a court-martial may direct.

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- B. Aggravated sexual contact occurs when any person subject to this code who commits or causes sexual contact upon or by another person, if to do so would violate Section 3378 of this title had the sexual contact been a sexual act:
- 9 Shall, upon conviction, be guilty of aggravated sexual contact
 10 and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.
- 11 <u>C. Abusive sexual contact occurs when any person subject to</u>
 12 this code who commits or causes sexual contact upon or by another
 13 person, if to do so would violate subsection A of this section had
 14 the sexual contact been a sexual act:
- Shall, upon conviction, be guilty of abusive sexual contact and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.
 - D. In a prosecution under this section, in proving that a person made a threat, it need not be proven that the person actually intended to carry out the threat or had the ability to carry out the threat.
- E. A person accused under the provisions of this section may
 raise any applicable defense available under this Code or the Rules
 for Court-Martial. Marriage is not a defense for any conduct in
 issue in any prosecution under this section.

1	SECTION 1	0. AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 3379, is		
2	amended to read as follows:			
3	Section 3	3379. RESERVED. As used in Sections 3377 and 3378 of		
4	this title:			
5	<u>1.</u> "Sexu	aal act" means:		
6	<u>a.</u>	contact between the penis and the vulva or anus or		
7		mouth, and for purposes of this subparagraph, contact		
8		involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however		
9		slight, or		
10	<u>b.</u>	the penetration, however slight, of the vulva or anus		
11		or mouth, of another by any part of the body or by any		
12		object with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass or		
13		degrade any person or to arouse or gratify the sexual		
14		desire of any person;		
15	<u>2.</u> "Sexu	aal contact" means:		
16	<u>a.</u>	touching or causing another person to touch, either		
17		directly or through the clothing, the genitalia, anus,		
18		groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks of any person		
19		with the intent to abuse, humiliate or degrade any		
20		person, or		
21	<u>b.</u>	any touching or causing another person to touch,		
22		either directly or through the clothing, any body part		
23		of any person, if done with an intent to arouse or		
24		gratify the sexual desire of any person.		

Req. No. 423 Page 14 For purposes of this paragraph, touching may be accomplished by any part of the body;

- 3. "Bodily harm" means any offensive touching of another,
 however slight, including any nonconsensual sexual act or
 nonconsensual sexual contact;
- 4. "Grievous bodily harm" means serious bodily injury and includes fractured or dislocated bones, deep cuts, torn members of the body, serious damage to internal organs, and other severe bodily injuries. It does not include minor injuries such as a black eye or bloody nose;
 - 5. "Force" means—

- a. the use of a weapon,
- b. the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain or inure a person, or
- c. inflicting physical harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim;
- 6. "Unlawful force" means an act of force done without legal justification or excuse;
- 7. "Threatening or placing that other person in fear" means a communication or action that is of sufficient consequence to cause a reasonable fear that noncompliance will result in the victim or another person subjected to the wrongful action contemplated by the communication or action; and

8. "Consent" means a freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use of force, threat of force or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the conduct at issue shall not constitute consent;

- a. A sleeping, unconscious or incompetent person cannot consent. A person cannot consent to force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm or to being rendered unconscious. A person cannot consent while under threat or in fear or under the circumstances described in subparagraph c or d of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 3378 of this title.
- b. Lack of consent may be inferred based on the circumstances of the offense. All the surrounding circumstances are to be considered in determining whether a person gave consent or whether a person did not resist or ceased only because of another person's actions.

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        SECTION 11.
                        AMENDATORY 44 O.S. 2011, Section 4002, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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        Section 4002. Though not specifically mentioned in this code,
    all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and
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    discipline in the state military forces, of which persons subject to
    this code may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general,
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    special, or summary court-martial according to the nature and degree
    of the offense and shall be punished at the discretion of that
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    court. However, cognizance may not be taken of, and jurisdiction
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    may not be extended to, the crimes of murder, manslaughter, rape,
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    robbery, maiming, sodomy, arson, extortion, burglary, or
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    housebreaking, jurisdiction of which is reserved to civil courts.
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        SECTION 12.
                        REPEALER
                                     44 O.S. 2011, Section 3391, is
    hereby repealed.
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        SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.
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