

# An Act

ENROLLED SENATE  
BILL NO. 689

By: Treat, Pittman, Sharp and  
Jech of the Senate

and

O'Donnell, Young, Cleveland  
and McBride of the House

An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 982a, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 160, O.S.L. 2016, 983 and Section 2, Chapter 243, O.S.L. 2015 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 982a and 985.1), which relate to judgments and execution of sentences; making certain offenders eligible for sentence modification; providing statutory references; modifying court procedures related to financial obligations owed by defendants; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 988.2, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 42, O.S.L. 2017, 988.8, 988.18, 988.19, 988.20 and 988.22 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 988.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act; modifying definitions; providing for use of specialized caseloads when supervising certain offenders; expanding available treatment options; providing for use of assessment results under limited circumstances; directing supervision providers to comply with certain statutory requirements; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991a, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 194, O.S.L. 2017 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 991a), which relates to sentencing powers of the court; requiring certain convicted defendants to receive batterer assessment; authorizing courts to order certain counseling services; modifying exceptions to certain sentencing option; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 991b, as last

amended by Section 1, Chapter 33, O.S.L. 2016, and 991c, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 209, O.S.L. 2015 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 991b and 991c), which relate to suspended and deferred sentences and supervision fees; decreasing time limitation for revocation hearing; establishing time limitation for filing certain petition; providing exception for revocation option; and providing an effective date.

SUBJECT: Judgment and sentencing

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 982a, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 160, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 982a), is amended to read as follows:

Section 982a. A. 1. Any time within sixty (60) months after the initial sentence is imposed or within sixty (60) months after probation has been revoked, the court imposing sentence or revocation of probation may modify such sentence or revocation by directing that another sentence be imposed, if the court is satisfied that the best interests of the public will not be jeopardized; provided, however, the court shall not impose a deferred sentence. Any application for sentence modification that is filed and ruled upon beyond twelve (12) months of the initial sentence being imposed must be approved by the district attorney who shall provide written notice to any victims in the case which is being considered for modification.

2. The court imposing sentence may modify the sentence of any offender who was originally sentenced for a drug charge and ordered to complete the Drug Offender Work Camp at the Bill Johnson Correctional Facility and direct that another sentence be imposed, if the court is satisfied that the best interests of the public will not be jeopardized; provided, however, the court shall not impose a deferred sentence. An application for sentence modification

pursuant to this paragraph may be filed and ruled upon beyond the initial sixty-month time period provided for in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

3. This section shall not apply to convicted felons who have been in confinement in any state or federal prison system for any previous felony conviction during the ten-year period preceding the date that the sentence this section applies to was imposed. Further, without the consent of the district attorney, this section shall not apply to sentences imposed pursuant to a plea agreement or jury verdict.

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

C. For purposes of judicial review, upon court order or written request from the sentencing judge, the Department of Corrections shall provide the court imposing sentence or revocation of probation with a report to include a summary of the assessed needs of the offender, any progress made by the offender in addressing his or her assessed needs, and any other information the Department can supply on the offender. The court shall consider such reports when modifying the sentence or revocation of probation. The court shall allow the Department of Corrections at least twenty (20) days after receipt of a request or order from the court to prepare the required reports.

~~C.~~ D. If the court considers modification of the sentence or revocation of probation, a hearing shall be made in open court after receipt of the reports required in subsection ~~B~~ C of this section.

The clerk of the court imposing sentence or revocation of probation shall give notice of the judicial review hearing to the Department of Corrections, the offender, the legal counsel of the offender, and the district attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted upon receipt of the reports. Such notice shall be mailed at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the hearing date and shall include a copy of the report and any other written information to be considered at the judicial review hearing.

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

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, 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, 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, which procedures and rules shall be distributed to all district courts and municipal courts by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 243, O.S.L. 2015 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 985.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 985.1. A. When sentencing a person convicted of a criminal offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment, the court may depart from the applicable sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons on the record, after giving due regard to the nature of the crime, history, and character of the defendant and his or her chances of successful rehabilitation, that:

1. The mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment is not necessary for the protection of the public ~~and imposition; or~~

2. Imposition of the mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment would result in substantial injustice to the defendant; or

~~2.~~ 3. The mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment is not necessary for the protection of the public and the defendant, based on a risk and needs assessment, is eligible for an alternative court, a diversion program or community sentencing, without regard to exclusions because of previous convictions, and has been accepted to the same, pending sentencing.

B. The court shall not have the discretion to depart from the applicable mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment on convictions for criminal offenses under the following circumstances:

1. The offense for which the defendant was convicted is among those crimes listed in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes as excepted from the definition of "nonviolent offense";

2. The offense for which the defendant was convicted was a sex offense and will require the defendant to register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act;

3. The offense for which the defendant was convicted involved the use of a firearm;

4. The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a crime listed in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes requiring the defendant to serve not less than eighty-five percent (85%) of any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the judicial system prior to becoming eligible for consideration for parole;

5. The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a violation of the Trafficking in Illegal Drugs Act as provided in Sections 2-414 through 2-420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6. The defendant was the leader, manager or supervisor of others in a continuing criminal enterprise; or

7. The offense for which the defendant was convicted is a violation of the Oklahoma Antiterrorism Act as provided in Sections 1268 through 1268.8 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. Any departure from the mandatory minimum sentence as authorized in this section shall not reduce the sentence to less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the mandatory term.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.2, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 42, O.S.L. 2017 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 988.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.2. A. For purposes of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act:

1. "Local community sentencing system" means the use of public and private entities to deliver services to the sentencing court for

punishment of eligible felony offenders under the authority of a community sentence;

2. "Community sentence" or "community punishment" means a punishment imposed by the court as a condition of a deferred or suspended sentence for an eligible offender;

3. "Continuum of sanctions" means a variety of coercive measures ~~and treatment options~~ ranked by degrees of public safety, punitive effect, and cost benefit which are available to the sentencing judge as punishment for criminal conduct;

4. "Community sentencing system planning council" or "planning council" means a group of citizens and elected officials specified by law or appointed by the Chief Judge of the Judicial District which plans the local community sentencing system and with the assistance of the Community Sentencing Division of the Department of Corrections locates treatment providers and resources to support the local community sentencing system;

5. "Incentive" means a court-ordered reduction in the terms or conditions of a community sentence which is given for exceptional performance or progress by the offender;

6. "Disciplinary sanction" means a court-ordered punishment in response to a technical or noncompliance violation of a community sentence which increases in intensity or duration with each successive violation;

7. "Division" means the Community Sentencing Division within the Department of Corrections which is the state administration agency for the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, the statewide community sentencing system, and all local community sentencing systems;

8. "Eligible offender" means a felony offender who has been convicted of or who has entered a plea other than not guilty to a felony offense and who upon completion of a ~~Level of Services Inventory or another~~ risk and needs assessment instrument has been found to be in a range other than the low range, ~~who has been convicted of at least one prior felony,~~ and who is not otherwise prohibited by law, or is a person who has had an assessment

authorized by Section 3-704 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and the assessment recommends community sentencing. Provided, however, that no person who has been convicted of or who has entered a plea other than not guilty to an offense enumerated in paragraph 2 of Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as an exception to the definition of "nonviolent offense", shall be eligible for a community sentence or community punishment unless the district attorney or an assistant district attorney for the district in which the offender's conviction was obtained consents thereto. The district attorney may consent to eligibility for an offender who has a mental illness or a developmental disability or a co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorder and who scores in the low range on the ~~LSI~~ or has an risk and needs assessment authorized by Section 3-704 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes or another assessment instrument if the offender is not otherwise prohibited by law. Any consent by a district attorney shall be made a part of the record of the case; and

9. "Statewide community sentencing system" means a network of all counties through their respective local community sentencing systems serving the state judicial system and offering support services to each other through reciprocal and interlocal agreements and interagency cooperation.

B. For the purposes of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, if a judicial district does not have a Chief Judge or if a judicial district has more than one Chief Judge, the duties of the Chief Judge provided for in the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act shall be performed by the Presiding Judge of the Judicial Administrative District.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.8, is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.8. A. A community sentencing system established pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act shall include those community punishments and programs and services enumerated and funded in the annual plan submitted to the Community Sentencing Division within the Department of Corrections and any other services or punishments subsequently added and funded during a plan year. The options may not be utilized for offenders not meeting the eligibility criteria of programs and score requirements



for the ~~Level of Services Inventory (LSI) or other approved risk and needs~~ assessment. Each local system shall strive to have available to the court all of the following services for eligible offenders:

1. Community service with or without compensation to the offender;

2. Substance abuse treatment and availability for periodic drug testing of offenders following treatment;

3. Varying levels of supervision by the Department of Corrections probation officers or another qualified supervision source, including specialized supervision for repeat offenders, offenders with convictions for sex crimes, offenders with conviction for domestic violence offenses and offenders with diagnosed mental health needs;

4. Education and literacy provided by the State Department of Education, the county library system, the local school board, or another qualified source;

5. Employment opportunities and job skills training provided by the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education or another qualified source;

6. Cognitive behavioral treatment and any other programming or treatment needs as identified based on the results of the risk and needs assessment administered under this section;

7. Enforced collections provided by the local court clerk, or another state agency; and

~~7.~~ 8. The availability of county jail or another restrictive housing facility for limited disciplinary sanctions.

B. The court may order as a community punishment for an eligible offender any condition listed as a condition available for a suspended sentence.

C. In all cases in which an offender is sentenced to a community punishment, the offender shall be ordered as part of the terms and conditions of the sentence to pay for the court ordered

sanction, based upon ability to pay. Payments may be as provided by court order or pursuant to periodic payment schedules established by the service provider. If the offender does not have the financial ability to pay for the court ordered sanction, payment shall be made from funds budgeted for the local community sentencing system.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.18, is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.18. A. On and after March 1, 2000, for each felony offender considered for any community punishment pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, the judge shall, prior to sentencing, order an assessment and evaluation of the defendant as required by law. The judge may determine that no additional assessment is required if one was completed within the last six (6) months.

B. ~~The Level of Services Inventory (LSI), or another~~ risk and needs assessment and evaluation instrument designed to predict risk to recidivate approved by the Department of Corrections, shall be required to determine eligibility for any offender sentenced pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act. The completed assessment accompanied by a written supervision plan shall be presented to and reviewed by the court prior to determining any punishment for the offense. The purpose of the assessment shall be to identify the extent of the deficiencies and pro-social needs of the defendant, the potential risk to commit additional offenses that threaten public safety, and the appropriateness of various community punishments.

C. Upon order of the court, the defendant shall be required to submit to the ~~LSI or other approved~~ risk and needs assessment which shall be administered and scored by an appropriately trained person pursuant to a service agreement with the local community sentencing system. Any defendant lacking sufficient skills to comprehend or otherwise participate in the assessment and evaluation shall have appropriate assistance. If it is determined that the offender cannot be adequately evaluated using the ~~LSI or other approved~~ risk and needs assessment, the offender shall be deemed ineligible for any community services pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, and shall be sentenced as prescribed by law for the offense.

D. The willful failure or refusal of the defendant to be assessed and evaluated by using the ~~LSI or another approved~~ risk and needs assessment shall preclude the defendant from eligibility for any community punishment.

E. The completed ~~LSI, or other approved~~ risk and needs assessment, shall include a written supervision plan and identify an appropriate community punishment, if any, when the offender is considered eligible for community punishments based upon the completed risk/need score from the ~~LSI~~ risk and needs assessment of the offender. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, only eligible offenders ~~scoring in a range other than the low range on the LSI assessment and having at least one prior felony conviction~~ shall be eligible for any state-funded community punishments.

F. The court is not required to sentence any offender to a community punishment regardless of an eligible score on the ~~LSI~~ risk and needs assessment. Any felony offender scoring in the low risk/need levels on the ~~LSI~~ risk and needs assessment may be sentenced to a suspended sentence with minimal, if any, conditions of the sentence to be paid by the offender. If the ~~LSI or another risk and needs~~ assessment has been conducted, the evaluation report shall accompany the judgment and sentence, provided the risk and needs assessment indicates the offender is in need of this level of supervision and treatment.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.19, is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.19. A. When ordering a community sentence or community punishment, the court shall first impose a deferred or suspended sentence for the offense as prescribed by law, and shall then order the appropriate community punishment as a condition of that deferred or suspended sentence. The design of the community punishment shall be based upon the supervision and intervention report from the ~~Level of Services Inventory (LSI), or other approved~~ risk and needs assessment. The local community sentencing system administrator shall have authority for all offender placements within the local community sentencing system pursuant to the court-ordered community sentence.

B. Persons convicted of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a combination of misdemeanor and felony offenses may receive services from a local community sentencing system when the county agrees in writing to pay the Community Sentencing Division within the Department of Corrections for the actual costs of services used for misdemeanor cases. No state funds shall be used to pay for misdemeanor offenses.

C. Any time during the term of a community sentence, the court imposing the sentence may modify any previous provision as provided in this section.

D. Upon consideration of a properly filed motion to modify a community sentence pursuant to the provisions of this section, the staff of the community sentencing system in which the offender is ordered to participate, the sheriff, the district attorney, the service provider, or any agency or person providing supervision of the offender shall provide the court with any reports and other information available and relating to the offender, and to the reason for the motion to modify the sentence. The court shall consider any reports and information submitted prior to modifying the sentence.

E. If the court considers a motion to modify a community sentence, a hearing shall be held in open court. The notice of the hearing shall be given to the offender, the offender's legal counsel, and the district attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing. A copy of any reports to be presented to the court shall accompany the notice of hearing.

F. Following the hearing, the court shall enter the appropriate order authorized by law. The court may modify any community sentence by imposing any other punishment allowed by law for the offense and appropriate for the circumstances as determined by the discretion of the judge; provided, however, no punishment shall be imposed which is greater than the maximum punishment allowed by law for the original offense. The court shall give the offender day-for-day credit on any modified sentence for any term of incarceration imposed. The court may impose either a disciplinary sanction or an incentive as provided in ~~Section 20 of this act~~

Section 988.20 of this title in lieu of or together with any modification authorized by this section.

G. The court shall not be limited on the number of modifications a sentence may have within the term of the community sentence.

H. Any offender who files a meritless or frivolous motion to modify a community sentence shall pay the costs of the proceeding and may be sanctioned as deemed appropriate by the court.

I. The court may revoke or accelerate a community punishment to the original sentence imposed during the term of the sentence. When a community sentence is revoked to state imprisonment, the court shall give a day-for-day credit for any term of incarceration actually served as community punishment.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.20, is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.20. A. Upon proper motion to the court to modify a community sentence as provided in Section 988.19 of this title, the judge shall have authority to impose disciplinary sanctions or incentives. An order for a disciplinary sanction shall not modify the terms of the original sentence and shall be imposed only to gain compliance with the terms of the court-ordered community punishment. The court may order any community punishment available and funded in the jurisdiction that is deemed appropriate by the judge for the circumstance including, but not limited to, a term of imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days specified in Section 991b of this title per ~~disciplinary order~~ motion for modification in either:

1. The county jail;
2. A residential treatment facility;
3. A restrictive housing facility; or
4. A halfway house.

When the offender is to be confined, the sheriff shall, upon order of the court, deliver the offender to the designated place of

confinement, provided the place of confinement has an agreement for confinement services with the local community sentencing system or is the county jail. The sheriff shall be reimbursed by the local community sentencing system for transporting offenders pursuant to this subsection. The offender shall be given day-for-day credit for any terms of incarceration served in the county jail or other restrictive facility when the sentence is modified.

B. The court may, through a standing court order, provide for specific ~~disciplinary~~ sanctions and incentives which may be utilized by the local administrator upon notification to the court.

C. When a motion for modification has been filed pursuant to Section 988.19 of this title, the court shall have authority to offer incentives to offenders to encourage proper conduct in the community and for compliance with the community punishments. The court shall use its discretion in ordering appropriate incentives. Incentives shall be considered a reduction and modification to the community punishment and may be ordered after the motion to modify has been heard.

D. When any offender is disciplined by the court as authorized by this section and is to be imprisoned in the county jail or other restrictive facility, the sheriff or facility administrator shall receive compensation as provided by their agreement with the local community sentencing system, or the sheriff or facility administrator shall be paid directly for the services by the offender when ordered to pay for the confinement as part of the disciplinary sanction. In no event shall any compensation for disciplinary confinement exceed the maximum amount provided for county jail confinement in Section 38.1 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

E. The Department of Corrections is prohibited from accepting offenders into any state penitentiary for disciplinary sanctions.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 988.22, is amended to read as follows:

Section 988.22. A. Any offender ordered to participate in the local community sentencing system shall be advised of the conditions of the specific program or service to which he or she is assigned.

B. Upon completion of any court-ordered provision, pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act, the administrator of the local system shall file a statement with the court defining the provision which has been successfully completed. When all court-ordered provisions have been successfully completed the defendant shall be deemed to have completed the community punishment.

C. The provisions of the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act shall not confer any rights upon the defendant to avoid a term of imprisonment prescribed by law for the offense, nor grant any additional rights to appeal for failure to be offered any specific punishment or treatment option available to the court.

D. A community sentence pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Sentencing Act shall not require active supervision, programs or services for more than three (3) years, but may continue beyond the three-year limitation for purpose of completing court-ordered ~~monetary obligations~~ restitution payments.

SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991a, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 194, O.S.L. 2017 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, 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 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,



- g. to repay the reward or part of the reward paid by a 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. The term "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 court-appointed attorneys for representing the defendant in the case in which the person is being sentenced,
- l. 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,
- m. to be placed in a victims impact panel program, as 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 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 employment-related 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 out-of-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, ~~and~~
- 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 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. The district attorney may waive

any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice. The court shall not 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 the case of nonviolent felony offenses, sentence such person to the Community Service Sentencing Program;~~

~~7. 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 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. The 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;

~~8.~~ 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;

~~9.~~ 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 ~~the counseling services~~ an intervention program for batterers certified by the Office of the Attorney General, necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim. 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;

~~10.~~ 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;

~~11.~~ 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;

~~12.~~ 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;

~~13.~~ 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;

~~14.~~ 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

~~15.~~ 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. Any 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.

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 ~~defendants~~ a defendant being sentenced ~~upon their~~ for:

1. A third or subsequent ~~to their third~~ conviction of a felony or, beginning 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, ~~to defendants~~ a defendant being sentenced for ~~their~~ 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 ~~their~~ 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.

E. 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 court. 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. In the 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. 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.

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.

2. Any offender eligible to participate in the Program pursuant to ~~this act~~ 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 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.

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.

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.

J. Samples of blood or saliva for DNA testing required by 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.

SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991b, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 33, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, 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. 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 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 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. 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.

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;
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;
5. Failing to initially report or missing assigned reporting requirements for an excess of sixty (60) days;
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. Any violation of the Specialized Sex Offender Rules.

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

intermediate sanction process based on the sanction matrix to apply to any technical violations of probationers. 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 the Department of Corrections; provided, upon approval of the district attorney, a person may be sanctioned to serve additional terms of confinement in an intermediate revocation facility. The probation officer shall complete a sanction form, which shall specify the technical violation, sanction, and the action plan to correct the noncompliant behavior resulting in the technical violation. The probation officer shall refer to the sanctioning matrix to determine the supervision, treatment, and sanctions appropriate to address the noncompliant behavior. The probation officer shall refer the violation information and recommended response with a sanction plan to the Department of Corrections to be heard by a hearing officer. The Department of Corrections shall develop a sanction matrix, forms, policies and procedures necessary to implement this provision. The Department of Corrections shall establish procedures to hear responses to technical violations and review sanction plans including the following:

- a. hearing officers shall report through a chain of command separate from that of the supervising probation officers,
- 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. Upon a finding that a technical violation occurred, the hearing officer may order the offender to participate in the recommended sanction plan or may modify the plan. Offenders who accept the sanction plan shall sign a violation response sanction form, and the hearing officer shall then impose the sanction. Failure of the offender to comply with the imposed sanction plan shall constitute a violation of the rules and conditions of supervision that may result in a revocation proceeding. If an offender does not voluntarily accept the recommended sanction plan, the Department shall either 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.

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.

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

2. 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.

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

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.

~~D.~~ F. 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 12. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 991c, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 209, O.S.L. 2015 (22 O.S. Supp. 2017, 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 ~~ten-year~~ seven-year 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 ~~two (2) years~~ eighteen (18) months, 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 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. The district attorney may waive any part of this requirement in the best interests of justice. The court shall not 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). The evaluation shall be conducted at a certified facility, the office of a qualified practitioner or at another location as ordered by the



court. 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. 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 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 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:

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.

~~C.~~ 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;

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.

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

~~E.~~ 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.

G. Upon any violation of any condition 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.

~~F.~~ 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 ~~a deferred judgment~~ more than one deferred judgment for a felony offense within the ten (10) years previous to the commission of the pending offense.

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.

~~G.~~ 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.

~~H. Defendants~~ J. All defendants who are supervised by the ~~Department of Corrections~~ pursuant to this section shall be subject to the ~~intermediate~~ sanction process as established in subsection B of Section 991b of this title.

SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.

Passed the Senate the 17th day of April, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 24th day of April, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Presiding Officer of the House  
of Representatives

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Office of the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma this \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M.

By: \_\_\_\_\_