1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION						
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA						
3	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)						
4	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 252 By: Thompson of the Senate						
5	and						
6							
7	Kannady and Blancett of the House						
8							
9	[conditions of release of arrested persons - bail						
10	and the Pretrial Release Act - eligibility - determination - effective date]						
11							
12							
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:						
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1101, is						
15	amended to read as follows:						
16	Section 1101. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, bail, by						
17	sufficient sureties, shall be admitted upon all arrests in criminal						
18	cases where the offense is not punishable by death and in such cases						
19	it may be taken by any of the persons or courts authorized by law to						
20	arrest, to imprison offenders or to perform pretrial services, or by						
21	the clerk of the district court or his or her deputy, or by the						
22	judge of such courts.						
23	B. In criminal cases where the defendant is currently an						
24	escaped prisoner from the Department of Corrections, the defendant						

must be processed back into the Department of Corrections prior to
 bail being set on new criminal charges.

3 C. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except 4 that bail may be denied for:

1. Capital offenses when the proof of guilt is evident, or the
presumption thereof is great. Such proof or presumption must be
supported by clear and convincing evidence;

8 2. Violent offenses <u>as defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of</u>
9 the Oklahoma Statutes;

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

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

15 5. Controlled dangerous substances offenses where the maximum16 sentence may be at least ten (10) years' imprisonment.

On all offenses specified in paragraphs 2 through 5 of this subsection, the proof of guilt must be evident, or the presumption must be great, <u>demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence</u>, and it must be on the grounds that no condition of release would assure <u>the</u> <u>person's return to court or</u> the safety of the community or any person, <u>demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence</u>.

D. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of
 release would assure the safety of the community if the state shows

1	by clear and convincing evidence that the person was arrested for a					
2	violation of Section 741 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes <u>Bail</u>					
3	shall not be set in an amount higher than what the court determines					
4	is necessary to ensure the person's return to court, and it shall					
5	not be set in an amount that results in the person's pretrial					
6	detention. The court shall consider a person's ability to pay when					
7	setting bail and shall set money bail only upon a finding that the					
8	person has the present ability to pay the amount required for					
9	release.					
10	E. In any case in which the court denies bail, the court shall					
11	make an individualized determination supported by clear and					
12	convincing evidence on the record, supported by written findings of					
13	fact, that proof of guilt is evident or the presumption is great,					
14	and that no condition of release would assure the person's return to					
15	court or the safety of the community or any person.					
16	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105, is					
17	amended to read as follows:					
18	Section 1105. A. Except as otherwise provided by this section,					
19	upon the allowance of bail and the execution of the requisite					
20	recognizance, bond, or undertaking to the state, the magistrate,					
21	judge, or court, shall, if the defendant is in custody, make and					
22	sign an order for discharge. The court, in its discretion, may					
23	prescribe by court rule the conditions under which the court clerk					

or deputy court clerk, or the sheriff or deputy sheriff, may prepare
 and execute an order of release on behalf of the court.

3 No police officer or sheriff may release a person arrested в. for a violation of an ex parte or final protective order as provided 4 5 in Sections 60.2 and 60.3 of this title, or arrested for an act constituting domestic abuse as specified in Section 644 of Title 21 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or arrested for any act constituting 7 domestic abuse, stalking or harassment as defined by Section 60.1 of 8 9 this title, or arrested for an act constituting domestic assault and 10 battery or domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon 11 pursuant to Section 644 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 12 without the violator appearing before a magistrate, judge or court. To the extent that any of the following information is available to 13 the court, the magistrate, judge or court shall consider, in 14 15 addition to any other circumstances, before determining bond and other conditions of release as necessary for the protection of the 16 alleged victim, the following: 17

Whether the person has a history of domestic violence or a
 history of other violent acts;

20 2. The mental health of the person;

Whether the person has a history of violating the protective
 orders of issued by any court or governmental entity;

4. Whether the person is potentially a poses a threat to any
other a specific person;

1	5. Whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or any					
2	controlled substance;					
3	6. Whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a history					
4	of using deadly weapons;					
5	7.6. The severity of the alleged violence that is the basis of					
6	the alleged offense including, but not limited to:					
7	a. the duration of the alleged violent incident,					
8	b. whether the alleged violent incident involved serious					
9	physical injury,					
10	c. whether the alleged violent incident involved sexual					
11	assault,					
12	d. whether the alleged violent incident involved					
13	strangulation,					
14	e. whether the alleged violent incident involved abuse					
15	during the pregnancy of the alleged victim,					
16	f. whether the alleged violent incident involved the					
17	abuse of pets, or					
18	g. whether the alleged violent incident involved forcible					
19	entry to gain access to the alleged victim;					
20	$\frac{8.7}{2}$ Whether a separation of the person from the alleged					
21	victim or a termination of the relationship between the person and					
22	the alleged victim has recently occurred or is pending;					
23						
24						

9. 8. Whether the person has exhibited obsessive or controlling
 behaviors toward the alleged victim including, but not limited to,
 stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the alleged victim;

4 <u>10.</u> 9. Whether the person has expressed suicidal or homicidal
5 ideations; and

6 <u>11. 10.</u> Any information contained in the complaint and any
7 police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the
8 complaint.

9 C. No police officer or sheriff may release a person arrested 10 for any violation of subsection G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of 11 the Oklahoma Statutes, without the violator appearing before a 12 magistrate, judge, or court pursuant to Section 1105.2 of this title. In determining bond and other conditions of release, the 13 magistrate, judge, or court shall consider any evidence that the 14 15 person is in any manner dependent upon a controlled dangerous substance or has a pattern of regular, illegal use of any controlled 16 dangerous substance, and may consider the recommendations of a 17 pretrial service provider pursuant to Section 1105.3 of this title. 18 A rebuttable presumption that no conditions of release on bond would 19 20 assure the safety of the community or any person therein shall arise if the state shows by clear and convincing evidence: 21

22 1. The person was arrested for a violation of subsection G of 23 Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, relating to 24 manufacturing or attempting to manufacture a controlled dangerous

1	substance, or possessing any of the substances listed in subsection				
2	G of Section 2-401 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes with the				
3	intent to manufacture a controlled dangerous substance; and				
4	2. The person is in any manner dependent upon a controlled				
5	dangerous substance or has a pattern of regular illegal use of a				
6	controlled dangerous substance, and the violation referred to in				
7	paragraph 1 of this subsection was committed or attempted in order				
8	to maintain or facilitate the dependence or pattern of illegal use				
9	in any manner.				
10	SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.2, as				
11	amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2018,				
12	Section 1105.2), is amended to read as follows:				
13	Section 1105.2. A. Following an arrest for a misdemeanor or				
14	felony offense and before formal charges have been filed or an				
15	indictment made, the arrested person may have bail set by the court				
16	as provided in this act Section 1105.1 et seq. of this title;				
17	provided there are no provisions of law to the contrary.				
18	B. When formal charges or an indictment has been filed, bail				
19	shall be set according to law and the pretrial bond, if any, may be				
20	reaffirmed unless additional security is required If not otherwise				
21	released, the arrested person shall be taken without unnecessary				
22	delay before the most accessible magistrate in that county for an				
23	initial appearance, and formal charges shall be filed. In no case				
24					

SB252 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

1	shall the delay from arrest to initial appearance be more than				
2	forty-eight (48) hours, inclusive of weekends and holidays.				
3	C. A hearing shall be held immediately upon the arrested				
4	person's initial appearance before the magistrate unless the person				
5	or the attorney for the state seeks a continuance. Except for good				
6	cause, a continuance on motion of the person may not exceed five				
7	business days, and a continuance on motion of the attorney for the				
8	state may not exceed three business days. At the hearing, the				
9	person shall have the right to be represented by counsel and, if				
10	financially unable to obtain adequate representation, to have				
11	counsel appointed.				
12	D. The person shall be afforded an opportunity to testify, to				
13	present witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the				
14	hearing and to present information by proffer or otherwise. The				
15	rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials shall				
16	not apply in such hearing.				
17	E. In cases where the most serious offense with which the				
18	arrested person is charged is not a violent felony as defined in				
19	Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, domestic assault				
20	and battery as defined in Sections 644, 645 and 647 of Title 21 of				
21	the Oklahoma Statutes, violation of a protective order as defined in				
22	Section 60.6 of this title, stalking as defined in Section 1173 of				
23	Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or felony offenses involving				
24	escape or attempt to escape from lawful arrest or confinement as				

1	defined in Sections 434, 436, 443 or 444 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma				
2	Statutes, the court shall release the person pending trial on the				
3	person's own recognizance unless the court finds on the record or in				
4	writing one or more of the following:				
5	1. The person's own recognizance will not reasonably assure the				
6	person's return to court. In making a finding pursuant to this				
7	paragraph, the court may consider any prior record of failing to				
8	appear as required in the court in the last two years, or any other				
9	pending criminal case of the arrested person;				
10	2. The person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or				
11	threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten, injure or				
12	intimidate a prospective witness or juror;				
13	3. The person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety				
14	of himself or herself or another person.				
15	F. The hearing may be reopened after an initial determination				
16	by the court at any time before trial if the court finds that				
17	information exists that:				
18	1. Was not known to the person at the time of the hearing; and				
19	2. Has a material bearing on whether there are conditions of				
20	release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as				
21	required and the safety of any other person and the community.				
22	G. In cases where a person is not released on his or her own				
23	recognizance pursuant to subsection E of this section, the court				
24	shall set appropriate conditions on the personal recognizance bond				

1 or shall set reasonable bail. In all cases, the court shall set the 2 least restrictive conditions necessary to reasonably assure the 3 appearance of the person.

4 H. Every judicial district may, upon the order of the presiding 5 judge for the district, establish a pretrial bail schedule for use 6 by the sheriff or other operator of the detention facility to set 7 bail prior to the initial appearance of the person before a court for felony or misdemeanor offenses, except for traffic. Any such 8 9 pretrial bail schedule shall not apply to traffic offenses included 10 in subsections B, C and D of Section 1115.3 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title and those offenses specifically 11 12 excluded herein. The bail schedule established pursuant to the authority of this act shall exclude any offense for which bail is 13 not allowed by law. The bail schedule authorized by this act shall 14 15 be set in accordance with guidelines relating to bail and shall be, published and reviewed by March 1 of each year by the courts and 16 district attorney of the judicial district, and displayed in the 17 public area of the jail. 18

19 C. I. The pretrial bail shall be set in a numerical dollar 20 amount. If the person fails to appear in court as required the 21 judge shall:

Rescind the bond and proceed to enter a judgment against the
 defendant for the dollar amount of the pretrial bail if no private
 bail was given at the time of release; provided, however, the court

clerk shall follow the procedures as set forth in Section 1301 et
 seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes in collecting the
 forfeiture amount against the person who fails to appear in court;
 or

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

8 D. J. When a pretrial program exists in the judicial district 9 where the person is being held, the judge may utilize the services 10 of the pretrial release program when ordering pretrial release, 11 except when private bail has been furnished.

12 E. K. Upon an order for pretrial release or release on bond,
13 the person shall be released from custody without undue delay.

14 F. L. The court may require the person to be placed on an
 15 electronic monitoring device as a condition of pretrial release.

16 G. M. In instances where an electronic monitoring device has
17 been ordered, the court may impose payment of a supervision fee.
18 Payment of the fee, in whole or according to a court-ordered
19 installment schedule, shall be a condition of pretrial release. The
20 court clerk shall collect the supervision fees.

 21
 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY
 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.3, as

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 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 2, O.S.L. 2018 (22 O.S. Supp.

 23
 2018, Section 1105.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1105.3. A. Any county pursuant to the provisions of
 this act Section 1105 et seq. of this title may establish and fund a
 pretrial program to be utilized by the district court in that
 jurisdiction.

5 в. When a pretrial release program is established pursuant to 6 this act Section 1105.1 et seq. of this title and private bail has 7 not been furnished, the judge may order a person to be evaluated through the pretrial program. After conducting an evaluation of the 8 9 person applying for pretrial release, the pretrial program shall 10 make a recommendation to the court. The recommendation shall 11 indicate any special supervisory conditions for pretrial release. 12 The judge shall consider the recommendations and may grant or deny pretrial release shall order the least restrictive conditions that 13 will reasonably assure the person's return to court. The presiding 14 15 judge of the judicial district may issue a standing order outlining 16 criteria for cases that may automatically be evaluated for pretrial release by a pretrial program operating in the jurisdiction. 17 The standing order may include amounts for bail and types of bonds 18 deemed appropriate for certain offenses. 19

C. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of this subsection, persons accused of or detained for any of the following offenses or conditions shall not be eligible for pretrial release by any pretrial program:

1 1. Aggravated driving under the influence of an intoxicating 2 substance; 3 2. Any felony driving under the influence of an intoxicating substance; 4 5 3. Any offense prohibited by the Trafficking In Illegal Drugs 6 Act; 7 Any person having a violent felony conviction within the 4. past ten (10) years; 8 9 5. Appeal bond; 10 6. Arson in the first degree, including attempts to commit arson in the first degree; 11 7. Assault and battery on a police officer; 12 8. Bail Felony bail jumping pursuant to paragraph 1 of Section 13 1110 of this title; 14 Bribery of a public official; 15 9. Burglary in the first or second degree; 16 10. 11. Civil contempt proceedings; 17 Distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including 12. 18 the sale or possession of a controlled dangerous substance with 19 intent to distribute or conspiracy to distribute; 20 13. Domestic abuse, domestic assault or domestic assault and 21 battery with a dangerous weapon, or domestic assault and battery 22 with a deadly weapon; 23

1	14.	Driving under the influence of intoxicating substance where				
2	property damage or personal injury occurs;					
3	15. Felony discharging a firearm from a vehicle;					
4	16. Felony sex offenses;					
5	17. Fugitive bond or a governor's fugitive warrant;					
6	18. Immigration charges;					
7	19. Kidnapping;					
8	20. Juvenile or youthful offender detention;					
9	21.	Manslaughter;				
10	22.	Manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance;				
11	23. Murder in the first degree, including attempts or					
12	conspiracy to commit murder in the first degree;					
13	24. Murder in the second degree, including attempts or					
14	conspira	cy to commit murder in the second degree;				
15	25.	Negligent homicide;				
16	26.	Out-of-county holds;				
17	27.	Persons currently on pretrial release who are arrested on a				
18	new felony offense;					
19	28.	Possession, manufacture, use, sale or delivery of an				
20	explosive device;					
21	29.	Possession of a controlled dangerous substance on Schedule				
22	I or II of the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;					
23	30.	Possession of a firearm or other offensive weapon during				
24	the commission of a felony;					

1	31. Possession of a stolen vehicle;				
2	32. Rape in the first degree, including attempts to commit rape				
3	in the first degree;				
4	33. Rape in the second degree, including attempts to commit				
5	rape in the second degree;				
6	34. Robbery by force or fear;				
7	35. Robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon, including				
8	attempts to commit robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon;				
9	36. Sexual assault or violent offenses against children;				
10	37. Shooting with intent to kill;				
11	38. Stalking or violation of a Victim Protection Order;				
12	39. Two or more prior felony convictions; or				
13	40. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.				
14	D. A person not eligible for pretrial release pursuant to the				
15	provisions of subsection C of this section may be released upon				
16	order of a district judge, associate district judge or special judge				
17	under conditions prescribed by the judge, which may include an order				
18	to require the defendant, as a condition of pretrial release, to use				
19	or participate in any monitoring or testing including, but not				
20	limited to, a Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring device and				
21	urinalysis testing. The court may further order the defendant to				
22	pay costs and expenses related to any supervision, monitoring or				
23	testing.				
24					

E. Every pretrial services program operating pursuant to the provisions of this act <u>Section 1105.1 et seq. of this title</u> shall meet the following minimum criteria:

The program shall establish a procedure for screening and 4 1. 5 evaluating persons who are detained or have been arrested for the alleged commission of a crime. The program shall obtain criminal 6 7 history records on detained persons through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The information obtained from the 8 9 screening and evaluation process must be submitted in a written 10 report without unnecessary delay to the judge who is assigned to 11 hear pretrial release applications when the person is eligible for 12 pretrial release;

13 2. The program shall provide reliable information to the judge 14 relating to the person applying for pretrial release so a reasonable 15 decision can be made concerning the amount and type of bail 16 appropriate for pretrial release. The information provided shall be 17 based upon facts relating to the person's risk of danger to the 18 community and the risk of failure to appear for court; and

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

F. A pretrial program established pursuant to this act Section
 <u>1105.1 et seq. of this title</u> may provide different methods and
 levels of community-based supervision to meet any court-ordered

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conditions of release. The program may use existing supervision
 methods for persons who are released prior to trial. Pretrial
 programs which employ peace officers certified by the Council on Law
 Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) are authorized to enforce
 court-ordered conditions of release.

G. Each pretrial program established pursuant to this act
Section 1105.1 et seq. of this title shall provide a quarterly
report to the presiding judge of the judicial district of the
jurisdiction in which it operates. A copy of the report shall be
filed of record with the court clerk of the jurisdiction. Each
report shall include, but is not limited to, the following
information:

The total number of persons screened, evaluated or otherwise
 considered for pretrial release;

The total number and nature of recommendations made;
 The number of persons admitted to pretrial release that
 failed to appear; and

18 4. Any other information deemed appropriate by the reporting19 judicial district or that the program desires to report.

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

1SECTION 4.AMENDATORY22 O.S. 2011, Section 1106, is2amended to read as follows:

3 Section 1106. A deposit of the sum of money mentioned in the 4 <u>any</u> order admitting to bail <u>with financial conditions</u> is equivalent 5 to bail and upon such deposit the defendant must be discharged from 6 custody.

7 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1108.1, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1108.1. A. Own recognizance bonds set in a penal amount ordered by the court pursuant to subsection E of Section 10 11 1105.2 of this title shall be posted by executing an own 12 recognizance indenture contract which shall be executed and maintained by the district court clerk. The indenture shall 13 constitute an inchoate obligation to pay in the event forfeiture 14 15 proceedings are commenced and result in a final order of forfeiture 16 by the authorizing and issuing judge of the district court.

B. Setting aside of forfeitures shall be governed by the same rules and procedures applicable to cash, property or surety bonds, provided that if the forfeiture is set aside, the district court shall exempt from forfeiture set aside all reasonable costs of recovery to return the defendant to custody, and an administrative fee to be retained by the court fund in a sum not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total penal bond amount plus all costs incurred

in processing the forfeiture proceeding to include costs of notices,
 warrants, service and execution.

3 The final judgment of forfeiture shall constitute a judgment С. enforceable through all procedures available for the collection of a 4 5 civil judgment, provided that the judgment shall be considered a debt in the nature of defalcation as defined by the United States 6 7 Bankruptcy Code, and shall not be subject to other forms of debtor relief. The judgment shall be subject to collection as costs in the 8 9 underlying action regardless of final disposition or determination 10 of quilt.

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

E. This section does not apply to traffic or wildlife cases. SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1109, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1109. When proof is made to any court, judge or other magistrate having authority to commit on criminal charges, that a person previously admitted to bail on any such charge is about to abscond, or that his bail is insufficient, or has removed from the 1 state, the judge or magistrate shall require such person to give 2 better security, or for default thereof cause him or her to be 3 committed to prison; and an order for his the person's arrest may be endorsed on the former commitment, or a new warrant therefor may be 4 5 issued by such judge or magistrate, setting forth the cause thereof. SECTION 7. 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1110, is 6 AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 7

8 Section 1110. Whoever, having been admitted to bail or released 9 on recognizance, bond, or undertaking for appearance before any 10 magistrate or court of the State of Oklahoma this state, incurs a 11 forfeiture of the bail or violates such undertaking or recognizance 12 and willfully fails to surrender himself within five (5) thirty (30) 13 days following the date of such forfeiture shall, if be subject to 14 the following penalties:

15 1. If the bail was given or undertaking or recognizance 16 extended in connection with a charge of a violent felony as defined 17 in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes or pending appeal or certiorari after conviction of any such offense, be quilty 18 of a felony and shall be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars 19 20 (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned not more than one (1) year, or both; or 2. If the bail was given or undertaking or recognizance 21 extended in connection with a charge of a crime other than a violent 22 23 felony as defined in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma 24 Statutes or pending appeal or certiorari after conviction of any

1 <u>such offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more</u> 2 <u>than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned not more than six</u> 3 (6) months, or both.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or
prevent the exercise by any court of its power to punish for
contempt.

7 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1334, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 Section 1334. A. Any person in custody before a court or
10 magistrate of the State of Oklahoma this state subject to discretion
11 of the court may be admitted to bail on his <u>or her</u> personal
12 recognizance subject to such conditions as the court or magistrate
13 may reasonably prescribe to assure his appearance when required <u>in</u>
14 <u>accordance with the requirements of Chapter 19 of Title 22 of the</u>
15 Oklahoma Statutes.

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

C. Any person admitted to bail as herein provided shall be fully appraised by the court or magistrate of the penalties provided 1 for failure to comply with the terms of his <u>or her</u> recognizance and, 2 upon a failure of compliance, a warrant for the arrest of such 3 person shall be issued forthwith.

4 SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 1335, is 5 amended to read as follows:

6 Section 1335. Whoever, having been admitted to bail for 7 appearance before any district court in the State of Oklahoma, (1) 8 <u>this state</u> incurs a forfeiture of the bail and willfully fails to 9 surrender himself <u>or herself</u> within thirty (30) days following the 10 date of such forfeiture, or (2) willfully fails to comply with the 11 terms of his <u>or her</u> personal recognizance, shall be <u>subject to the</u> 12 following penalties:

13 <u>1. If the underlying offense for which the defendant was</u> 14 <u>admitted to bail was a violent felony as defined in Section 571 of</u> 15 <u>Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, he or she shall be</u> guilty of a 16 felony and shall be fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars 17 (\$5,000.00) or imprisoned not more than <u>two (2) years one (1) year</u>, 18 or both; or

19 <u>2. If the underlying offense for which the defendant was</u> 20 <u>admitted to bail was a crime other than a violent felony as defined</u> 21 <u>in Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes, he or she shall</u> 22 <u>be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than Five</u> 23 <u>Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned not more than six (6)</u> 24 months, or both.

1	1 SECTION 10. This act	shall be	ecome effec [.]	tive Novembe:	r 1, 2019.
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