HB1639 FULLPCS1 Toni Hasenbeck-GRS 2/17/2023 3:53:14 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

	SPEAK	KER:								
	CHAIF	₹:								
I mov	re to	amend	нв1639					Of the p	rinted	Bill
Page			_ Section	n		Lin	es			
							Of	the Eng	grossed	Bill
By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language:										
AMEND	TITLE	TO CONFO	ORM TO AMENDE	MENTS						
Adopte	ed:]	Amendment	submitted	d by: Ton	i Hasenbe	eck
-										

Reading Clerk

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)

By: Hasenbeck

3 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1639

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PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to sentencing; creating the Oklahoma Domestic Abuse Survivorship Act; defining terms; directing courts to consider certain mitigating factors during sentencing and pleas; requiring defendants to provide certain documentary evidence; providing sentencing ranges upon finding by the court; requiring the administration of an evaluation; authorizing submission of results to the defendant and the court; assigning responsibility of cost of evaluations; allowing certain persons to make application for sentencing relief; authorizing the Court of Criminal Appeals to develop and disseminate standard application form; stating absence of a limitation period when applying for relief; providing guidelines for when persons may apply for relief; providing procedures for filing applications; stating types of documentary evidence necessary for consideration; providing for the filing of applications without costs under certain circumstances; allowing the state to object upon showing of certain evidence; providing for the dismissal of applications; authorizing courts to grant leave to file amendment applications; authorizing courts to grant certain motion; providing for sentencing review hearings; stating procedures for hearings; providing sentencing ranges upon finding by the court; providing procedures for amending judgment and sentences; establishing restrictions on subsequent applications; allowing amended judgment and sentences to be appealed;

1 stating requirement for appeals; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 2 3 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 6 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 1. NEW LAW 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090 of Title 22, unless there 8 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 9 Sections 1 through 12 of this act shall be known and may be 10 cited as the "Oklahoma Domestic Abuse Survivorship Act". 11 SECTION 2. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW 12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.1 of Title 22, unless there 13 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 14 As used in this act: 15 "Conditional release" means a type of release from custody 16 that is not parole but which must comply with conditions such as 17 electronic monitoring; 18 "Deferred sentence" is a type of sentence that occurs upon a 19 verdict or plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere, but before a 20

judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of
guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer further
proceedings upon the specific conditions prescribed by the court not
to exceed a seven-year period;

3. "Domestic abuse" means any act of physical harm or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member;

- 4. "Parole" means a conditional release of an offender who has served part of the term for which he or she was sentenced to prison;
- 5. "Physical abuse" means any real or threatened physical injury or damage to the body that is not accidental;
- 6. "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the same as such term is defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5, 2013), and occurred as a result of the victimization of a survivor;
- 7. "Psychological abuse" means a pattern of real or threatened mental intimidation, threats, coercive control, and humiliation that is intended to provoke fear of harm; and
- 8. "Revocation hearing" means a hearing before the court to determine whether the suspended sentence of a person shall be revoked due to the commission of a new crime or a rule violation;
- 9. "Sentencing hearing" means a postconviction hearing in which the defendant is brought before the court for imposition of the sentence; and

- 10. "Suspended sentence" means a type of sentence wherein the court suspends the execution of the sentence in whole or in part, and with or without probation.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.2 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. During a hearing to:

- 1. Sentence a person; or
- 2. Accept a plea of guilty,
- for a person who is a survivor of domestic abuse, and has been charged with the crime of homicide of his or her intimate partner, the court shall consider as a mitigating factor that the person has been abused physically, sexually, economically, or psychologically.
 - B. The defendant shall provide to the court evidence including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Documentary evidence, corroborating that the defendant was, at the time of the offense or within one year prior to the commission of the offense, a victim of domestic abuse, as such term is defined in Section 2 of this act; and
 - 2. At least one piece of evidence that shall be a court record, presentence report, social services record, hospital record, sworn statement from a witness to the domestic violence, law enforcement record, domestic incident report, or order of protection.

Other evidence may include, but shall not be limited to, local jail records or records of the Department of Corrections, documentation prepared at or near the time of the commission of the offense or the prosecution thereof tending to support the claims of the person, or verification of consultation with a licensed medical care provider or mental health care provider, employee of a court acting within the scope of his or her employment, member of the clergy, attorney, social worker, or rape crisis counselor, or other advocate acting on behalf of an agency that assists victims of domestic abuse. Expert testimony from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or mental health professional showing that the defendant has been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder may also be submitted to the court as evidence.

- C. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is a survivor of domestic abuse, then the sentencing range for the defendant shall be as follows:
- 1. If the offense carries up to five (5) years, not more than three (3) years;
 - 2. If the offense carries up to ten (10) years, not more than five (5) years; or
 - 3. If the offense carries up to twenty (20) years, not more than seven (7) years.

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No matter the range for the offense, a defendant providing
mitigation evidence under this section shall not receive a sentence
longer than ten (10) years.

- D. Prior to sentencing a person pursuant to the provisions of this act, a psychological or psychiatric evaluation approved by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall be administered to the defendant. The results of the evaluation shall be forwarded to the defendant and may be submitted to the court as evidence. It shall be the responsibility of the defendant to bear the cost of the evaluation.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.3 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. Any person who has been convicted or received a sentence for homicide of his or her intimate partner and who claims:
 - 1. That he or she was a victim of domestic abuse, as defined in Section 2 of this act, at the time of the criminal offense or within one (1) year leading up to the criminal offense;
 - 2. That the aforementioned domestic abuse was substantially related to the commission of the offense; and
 - 3. That the sentence previously imposed does not serve the means of justice when considering the mitigating evidence of physical, sexual, or psychological abuse,

may make application to the court in which the judgment and sentence of the person was imposed. Upon receiving the application, the court shall institute a proceeding to secure the appropriate sentencing relief. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall be authorized to develop and disseminate a standard form for an application in conformity with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.4 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. No period of limitation shall apply to the filing of any application seeking sentencing relief, whether an original application or a subsequent application.
- B. For those seeking to submit an application after revocation of a suspended sentence, acceleration of a deferred sentence, or revocation of probation, the person may submit the application once the person has been processed into the custody of the Department of Corrections only if the person did not invoke the mitigation procedures outlined in Section 3 of this act during or after the revocation hearing.
- C. For those seeking to submit an application after revocation of parole or conditional release, the person may submit the application once the person has been processed into the Department of Corrections only if the person did not invoke the mitigation

procedures outlined in Section 3 of this act during or after the revocation hearing.

- D. The provisions of this section shall apply to any application filed on or after the effective date of this act.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.5 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A proceeding is commenced by filing an application for sentencing review with the clerk of the court imposing judgment if an appeal is not pending. When such a proceeding arises from the revocation of parole or conditional release, the proceeding shall be commenced by filing an application with the clerk of the court in the county in which the parole or conditional release was revoked. Facts within the personal knowledge of the applicant and the authenticity of all documents and exhibits included in or attached to the application shall be sworn to be true and correct. The clerk of the court shall docket the application upon its receipt, promptly notify the court, and deliver a copy to the district attorney.
- B. A valid application for consideration will show by a preponderance of the evidence, including but not limited to documentary evidence, corroborating that the applicant:
- 1. Was, at the time of the offense, or within one (1) year leading up to the commission of the offense, a victim of domestic abuse, as such term is defined in Section 2 of this act; and

2. At least one piece of evidence that shall be a court record, presentence report, social services record, hospital record, sworn statement from a witness to the domestic violence, law enforcement record, domestic incident report, or order of protection. Other evidence may include, but shall not be limited to, local jail records or records of the Department of Corrections, documentation prepared at or near the time of the commission of the offense or the prosecution thereof tending to support the claims of the person, or verification of consultation with a licensed medical care provider or mental health care provider, employee of a court acting within the scope of his or her employment, member of the clergy, attorney, social worker, or rape crisis counselor, or other advocate acting on behalf of an agency that assists victims of domestic abuse. Expert testimony from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or mental health professional showing that the defendant has been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder may also be submitted to the court as evidence.

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- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.6 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. If the applicant is unable to pay court costs and expenses of representation, the applicant shall include an affidavit to that effect with the application, which shall then be filed without costs. Counsel necessary in representation shall be made available

- to the applicant upon filing the application and a finding by the

 court that such assistance is necessary to provide a fair

 determination of sentencing relief. If an attorney is appointed to

 represent such an applicant then the fees and expenses of such

 attorney shall be paid from the court fund.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.7 of Title 22, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Within thirty (30) days after the docketing of the application, the state may file an objection if the state has evidence that directly controverts the evidence of abuse submitted by the applicant. In considering the application, the court shall take account of the substance of the application, regardless of any defects of form. The court may also allow depositions and affidavits for good cause shown.
- B. When a court is satisfied, on the basis of the application, the answer or motion of respondent, and the record, that the applicant is not entitled to sentencing review and no purpose would be served by any further proceedings, the court may order the application dismissed or grant leave to file an amended application. Where such evidence exists in the record, an evidentiary hearing shall be ordered. The judge assigned to the case should not dispose of it on the basis of information within his or her personal knowledge not made a part of the record.

C. The court may grant a motion by either party for summary disposition of the application when it appears from the response and pleadings that there is no genuine basis for seeking a sentencing review. An order disposing of an application without a hearing shall state the findings and conclusions of the court regarding the issues presented.

- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.8 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. If the applicant meets the evidentiary burden in the pleadings, the court shall conduct a sentencing review hearing at which time a record shall be made and preserved. The court may receive proof by affidavits, depositions, oral testimony, or other evidence and may order the applicant to be brought before the court for the hearing. A judge should not preside at such a hearing if his or her testimony is material. The court shall make specific findings of fact regarding whether or not the applicant was a survivor of domestic abuse at the time of the criminal offense. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant is a survivor of domestic abuse, then the new sentencing range for the defendant shall be:
- If the offense carries up to five (5) years, not more than
 two (2) years;

2. If the offense carries up to ten (10) years, not more than four (4) years; or

- 3. If the offense carries up to twenty (20) years, not more than seven (7) years.
- No matter the range for the offense, an applicant that meets the evidentiary burden by a preponderance of the evidence under this section shall not receive a sentence longer than ten (10) years.
- B. The court shall amend the judgment and sentence of the applicant to the new sentence. The order issued by the court shall be a final judgment.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.9 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

If the court finds in the affirmative that the applicant was a survivor of domestic abuse at the time of the criminal offense, the court shall amend the judgment and sentence to reflect a new sentence consistent with that provided in Section 9 of this act. If the amended sentence reflects less time than the applicant has already served in the custody of the Department of Corrections, then the court shall also issue an order of discharge for the applicant. The court shall enter any supplementary orders as to time served, custody, bail, discharge, or other matters that may be necessary and proper.

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.10 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

All grounds for sentencing relief available to an applicant under the provisions of this act, shall be raised in his or her original, supplemental or amended application. Any ground previously adjudicated or not raised or knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently waived in the proceeding that resulted in the conviction or sentence, or in any other proceeding the applicant has taken to secure relief, may not be the basis for a subsequent application.

- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1090.11 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An amended judgment and sentence entered under the provisions of this act may be appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeals by the applicant or the state within thirty (30) days from the entry of the amended judgment and sentence.
- B. Upon motion of either party on filing a notice of intent to appeal, within ten (10) days of entering the amended judgment and sentence, the district court may stay the execution of the amended judgment and sentence pending disposition on appeal; provided, however, the Court of Criminal Appeals may direct the vacation of

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the order staying the execution prior to final disposition of the
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    appeal.
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        SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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