STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 49th Legislature (2004)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR ENGROSSED
HOUSE BILL 2380

By: Peters, Lamons, Nance, Easley, Gilbert and Calvey of the House

and

Williamson of the Senate

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

[crimes and punishments – domestic abuse - counseling or treatment - jurisdiction by the court – referee – domestic abuse by strangulation - Protection From Domestic Abuse Act - penalty for third or subsequent conviction – investigation by a peace officer – powers of the court – codification – effective date]

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2001, Section 644, is amended to read as follows:

Section 644. A. Assault shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Assault and battery shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.

C. Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma

Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse. Upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or by a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of domestic abuse as defined in this subsection that was committed in the presence of a child shall be sentenced to not less than six (6) months. Any second or subsequent conviction of domestic abuse shall be a felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent domestic abuse as defined in this subsection that was committed in the presence of a child shall be sentenced to not less than one (1) year. The fine for a felony violation of this subsection shall not be more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00). ~~Every conviction of domestic abuse shall require as a condition of a suspended sentence that the defendant participate in counseling or treatment to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse.~~ For every conviction of domestic abuse, the court shall:

1. Specifically order as a condition of a suspended sentence or probation that a defendant participate in counseling or undergo treatment to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse as specified in paragraph 2 of this subsection;

2. a. The court shall require the defendant to participate in counseling or undergo treatment for domestic abuse by an individual licensed practitioner or a domestic abuse counseling program approved by the court or a domestic abuse treatment program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. If the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program, the order shall require the defendant to attend the

program for a minimum of fifty-two (52) weeks, complete the program, and be evaluated before and after attendance of the program by a program counselor or a private counselor.

b. A program for anger management, couples counseling, or family and marital counseling shall not solely qualify for the counseling or treatment requirement for domestic abuse pursuant to this subsection. The counseling may be ordered in addition to counseling specifically for the treatment of domestic abuse or per evaluation as set forth below. If, after sufficient evaluation and attendance at required counseling sessions, the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional determines that the defendant does not evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence or does evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence and should complete other programs of treatment simultaneously or prior to domestic violence treatment, including but not limited to programs related to the mental health, apparent substance or alcohol abuse or inability or refusal to manage anger, the defendant shall be ordered to complete the counseling as per the recommendations of the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional;

3. a. The court shall set a review hearing no more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling program or undergo treatment for domestic abuse to assure the attendance and compliance of the defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements.

b. The court shall set a second review hearing after the completion of the counseling or treatment to assure the attendance and compliance of the defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements. The court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the defendant during the course of ordered counseling through the final review hearing;

4. The court may set subsequent or other review hearings as the court determines necessary to assure the defendant attends and fully complies with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements;

5. At any review hearing, if the defendant is not satisfactorily attending individual counseling or a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program or is not in compliance with any domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements, the court may order the defendant to further or continue counseling, treatment, or other necessary services. The court may revoke all or any part of a suspended sentence, deferred sentence, or probation pursuant to Section 991b of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and subject the defendant to any or all remaining portions of the original sentence;

6. At the first review hearing, the court shall require the defendant to appear in court. Thereafter, for any subsequent review hearings, the court may accept a report on the progress of the defendant from individual counseling, domestic abuse counseling, or the treatment program. There shall be no requirement for the victim to attend review hearings; and

7. If funding is available, a referee may be appointed and assigned by the presiding judge of the district court to hear designated cases set for review under this subsection. Reasonable compensation for the referees shall be fixed by the presiding judge. The referee shall meet the requirements and perform all duties in

the same manner and procedure as set forth in Sections 7003-8.6 and 7303-7.5 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes pertaining to referees appointed in juvenile proceedings.

The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the counseling or treatment, in the discretion of the court.

D. As used in subsection C of this section, "in the presence of a child" means in the physical presence of a child; or having knowledge that a child is present and may see or hear an act of domestic violence. For the purposes of subsection C of this section, "child" may be any child whether or not related to the victim or the defendant.

E. For the purposes of ~~this~~ subsection C of this section, any conviction for assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or any person living in the same household as the defendant, shall constitute a sufficient basis for a felony charge:

1. If that conviction is rendered in any state, county or parish court of record of this or any other state; or

2. If that conviction is rendered in any municipal court of record of this or any other state for which any jail time was served; provided, no conviction in a municipal court of record entered prior to November 1, 1997, shall constitute a prior conviction for purposes of a felony charge.

F. Any person who commits any assault and battery with intent to cause great bodily harm by strangulation or attempted strangulation against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person

otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period of not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years, or by a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a period of not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. As used in this subsection, "strangulation" means a form of asphyxia characterized by closure of the blood vessels or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck.

G. Any district court of this state and any judge thereof shall be immune from any liability or prosecution for issuing an order that requires a defendant to:

1. Attend a treatment program for domestic abusers certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;

2. Attend counseling or treatment services ordered as part of any suspended or deferred sentence or probation; and

3. Attend, complete, and be evaluated before and after attendance by a treatment program for domestic abusers, certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

H. There shall be no charge of fees or costs to any victim of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault in connection with the prosecution of a domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault offense in this state.

I. In the course of prosecuting any charge of domestic abuse, stalking, harassment, rape, or violation of a protective order, the prosecutor shall provide the court, prior to sentencing or any plea agreement, a local history and any other available history of past convictions of the defendant within the last ten (10) years relating to domestic abuse, stalking, harassment, rape, violation of a protective order, or any other violent misdemeanor or felony convictions.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2001, Section 60.6, is amended to read as follows:

Section 60.6 A. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any person who:

1. Has been served with an ex parte or final protective order or foreign protective order and is in violation of such protective order, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or by a term of imprisonment in the county jail of not more than one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment; ~~and~~

2. After a previous conviction of a violation of a protective order, is convicted of a second ~~or subsequent~~ offense pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the county jail of not less than ten (10) days and not more than one (1) year. In addition to the term of imprisonment, the person may be punished by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) and not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00); and

3. Except as provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection B of this section, any person who, after previous conviction of a violation of any protective order, is convicted of a third or subsequent offense pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a term of

imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, or by a fine of not less than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. 1. Any person who has been served with an ex parte or final protective order or foreign protective order who violates the protective order and ~~without justifiable excuse~~ causes physical injury or physical impairment to the plaintiff or to any other person named in said protective order shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty (20) days nor more than one (1) year. In addition to the term of imprisonment, the person may be punished by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

2. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of a protective order which causes physical injury or physical impairment to a plaintiff or to any other person named in the protective order shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine of not less than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. In determining the term of imprisonment required by this section, the jury or sentencing judge shall consider the degree of physical injury or physical impairment to the victim.

~~3.~~ 4. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the applicability of Sections 644, 645, 647 and 652 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. The minimum sentence of imprisonment issued pursuant to the provisions of ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A and paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences or

probation, provided the court may subject any remaining penalty under the jurisdiction of the court to the statutory provisions for suspended sentences, deferred sentences or probation.

D. In addition to any other penalty specified by this section, the court ~~may~~ shall require a defendant to undergo the treatment or participate in the counseling services necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim or to bring about the cessation of stalking or harassment of the victim. For every conviction of violation of a protective order, the court shall:

1. Specifically order as a condition of a suspended sentence or probation that a defendant participate in counseling or undergo treatment to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse as specified in paragraph 2 of this subsection;

2. a. The court shall require the defendant to participate in counseling or undergo treatment for domestic abuse by an individual licensed practitioner or a domestic abuse counseling program approved by the court or a domestic abuse treatment program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. If the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program, the order shall require the defendant to attend the program for a minimum of fifty-two (52) weeks, complete the program, and be evaluated before and after attendance of the program by a program counselor or a private counselor.

b. A program for anger management, couples counseling, or family and marital counseling shall not solely qualify for the counseling or treatment requirement for domestic abuse pursuant to this subsection. The counseling may be ordered in addition to counseling specifically for the treatment of domestic abuse or

per evaluation as set forth below. If, after sufficient evaluation and attendance at required counseling sessions, the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional determines that the defendant does not evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence or does evaluate as a perpetrator of domestic violence and should complete other programs of treatment simultaneously or prior to domestic violence treatment, including but not limited to programs related to the mental health, apparent substance or alcohol abuse or inability or refusal to manage anger, the defendant shall be ordered to complete the counseling as per the recommendations of the domestic violence treatment program or licensed professional;

3. a. The court shall set a review hearing no more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the defendant is ordered to participate in a domestic abuse counseling program or undergo treatment for domestic abuse to assure the attendance and compliance of the defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements.

b. The court shall set a second review hearing after the completion of the counseling or treatment to assure the attendance and compliance of the defendant with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements. The court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the defendant during the course of ordered counseling through the final review hearing;

4. The court may set subsequent or other review hearings as the court determines necessary to assure the defendant attends and fully

complies with the provisions of this subsection and the domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements;

5. At any review hearing, if the defendant is not satisfactorily attending individual counseling or a domestic abuse counseling or treatment program or is not in compliance with any domestic abuse counseling or treatment requirements, the court may order the defendant to further or continue counseling, treatment, or other necessary services. The court may revoke all or any part of a suspended sentence, deferred sentence, or probation pursuant to Section 991b of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and subject the defendant to any or all remaining portions of the original sentence;

6. At the first review hearing, the court shall require the defendant to appear in court. Thereafter, for any subsequent review hearings, the court may accept a report on the progress of the defendant from individual counseling, domestic abuse counseling, or the treatment program. There shall be no requirement for the victim to attend review hearings; and

7. If funding is available, a referee may be appointed and assigned by the presiding judge of the district court to hear designated cases set for review under this subsection. Reasonable compensation for the referees shall be fixed by the presiding judge. The referee shall meet the requirements and perform all duties in the same manner and procedure as set forth in Sections 7003-8.6 and 7303-7.5 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes pertaining to referees appointed in juvenile proceedings.

E. Ex parte and final protective orders shall include notice of these penalties.

F. When a minor child violates the provisions of any protective order, the violation shall be heard in a juvenile proceeding and the court may order the child and the parent or parents of the child to participate in family counseling services necessary to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse against the victim and may order

community service hours to be performed in lieu of any fine or imprisonment authorized by this section.

G. Any district court of this state and any judge thereof shall be immune from any liability or prosecution for issuing an order that requires a defendant to:

1. Attend a treatment program for domestic abusers certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services;

2. Attend counseling or treatment services ordered as part of any final protective order or for any violation of a protective order; and

3. Attend, complete, and be evaluated before and after attendance by a treatment program for domestic abusers certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

H. At no time, under any proceeding, may a person protected by a protective order be held to be in violation of that protective order. Only a defendant against whom a protective order has been issued may be held to have violated the order.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 6, Chapter 466, O.S.L. 2002 (22 O.S. Supp. 2003, Section 60.16), is amended to read as follows:

Section 60.16 A. A peace officer shall not discourage a victim of domestic abuse from pressing charges against the assailant of the victim.

B. 1. A peace officer may arrest without a warrant a person anywhere, including a place of residence, if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the person within the preceding seventy-two (72) hours has committed an act of domestic abuse as defined by Section 60.1 of this title, although the assault did not take place in the presence of the peace officer. A peace officer may not arrest a person pursuant to this section without first observing a recent physical injury to, or an impairment of the physical condition of, the alleged victim.

2. An arrest, when made pursuant to this section, shall be based on an investigation by the peace officer of the circumstances surrounding the incident, past history of violence between the parties, statements of any children present in the residence, and any other relevant factors. A determination by the peace officer shall be made pursuant to the investigation as to which party is the dominant aggressor in the situation. A peace officer may arrest the dominant aggressor.

C. When the court is not open for business, the victim of domestic abuse may request a petition for an emergency temporary order of protection. The peace officer making the preliminary investigation shall:

1. Provide the victim with a petition for an emergency temporary order of protection and, if necessary, assist the victim in completing the petition form. The petition shall be in substantially the same form as provided by Section 60.2 of ~~Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ this title for a petition for protective order;

2. Immediately notify, by telephone or otherwise, a judge of the district court of the request for an emergency temporary order of protection and describe the circumstances. The judge shall inform the peace officer of the decision to approve or disapprove the emergency temporary order;

3. Inform the victim whether the judge has approved or disapproved the emergency temporary order. If an emergency temporary order has been approved, the officer shall provide the victim, or a responsible adult if the victim is a minor child or an incompetent person, with a copy of the petition and a written statement signed by the officer attesting that the judge has approved the emergency temporary order of protection and notify the victim that the emergency temporary order shall be effective only

until the close of business on the next day that the court is open for business;

4. Notify the person subject to the emergency temporary protection order of the issuance and conditions of the order. Notification pursuant to this paragraph may be made personally by the officer or in writing. A copy of the petition and the statement of the officer attesting to the order of the judge shall be made available to such person; and

5. File a copy of the petition and the statement of the officer with the district court of the county immediately upon the opening of the court on the next day the court is open for business.

D. The forms utilized by law enforcement agencies in carrying out the provisions of this section may be substantially similar to those used under Section 60.2 of ~~Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ this title.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 60.17 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The court shall consider the safety of any and all alleged victims of domestic violence, stalking, harassment, sexual assault, or forcible sodomy where the defendant is alleged to have violated a protective order, committed domestic assault and battery, stalked, sexually assaulted, or forcibly sodomized the alleged victim or victims prior to the release of the alleged defendant from custody on bond. The court, after consideration and to insure the safety of the alleged victim or victims, may issue an emergency protective order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act. The court may also issue to the alleged victim or victims, an order restraining the alleged defendant from any activity or action from which they may be restrained under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act. The protective order shall remain in effect until either a plea has been accepted, sentencing has occurred in the case, the

case has been dismissed, or until further order of the court dismissing the protective order.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2004.

49-2-3113 NP 6/12/2015 1:57:20 PM