## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 55th Legislature (2016)

HOUSE BILL 3146 By: Sanders

5

## AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to driving while impaired; creating the Impaired Driving Elimination Act (IDEA); providing short title; authorizing municipalities to create a limited municipal criminal court of record; stating purpose; requiring municipal resolution; requiring filing of resolution with county clerk; stating jurisdiction of court; stating penalties; providing for the remittance of fines and fees; providing for jury trials; authorizing administrative fees for deferred sentences; restricting prosecution in certain courts; providing for appointment and compensation of judges; stating qualifications; providing for powers and duties; authorizing appointment of special judges under certain circumstances; providing for court reporter; providing for selection of jurors and conduct of jury trials; requiring courts to comply with certain criminal code of procedure; stating powers of judges and court clerks; providing sentencing procedures; providing for the expungement of records; authorizing deferred sentencing for certain period; providing for appeals to the Court of Criminal Appeals; requiring courts to be governed by certain laws governing municipal courts not of record; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Section 28-123, which relates to penalties; modifying certain probation period; stating exception; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Section 14-111, which relates to penalties for violations of municipal ordinances; updating statutory language; modifying costs, fines and penalties for certain violations; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 11-902, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 393, O.S.L. 2013 (47 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 11-902) which relates to punishments for impaired driving; modifying certain fine; requiring certain first and subsequent offenses

to be filed in certain courts; providing for codification; providing for noncodification; and providing an effective date.

4

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

1

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

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Impaired Driving Elimination Act" (IDEA).

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-140 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A municipality having a municipal court not of record may create a limited municipal criminal court of record to establish municipal jurisdiction over violations of ordinances prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances, as provided for in Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. To create a limited municipal criminal court of record, effective on or after January 1, 2017, the governing body of a municipality shall determine by resolution that the efficient disposition of cases involving violations of its ordinances prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or

other intoxicating substances necessitate the creation of a limited municipal criminal court of record. The governing body shall cause a certified copy of the resolution to be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the municipality is located. The filing of the resolution shall thereafter be judicially noticed in all courts of this state.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-141 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 9

2 2

2 3

- A. Limited municipal criminal courts of record shall have original jurisdiction, as provided by Section 1 of Article VII of the Oklahoma Constitution, to hear and determine all prosecutions for a violation of any ordinance prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances.
- B. When an offense of driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances is charged, the penalty provided for the violation of the ordinance shall be a fine or deferral fees in lieu of a fine not exceeding One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,250.00), imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, plus costs, fees and assessments. The court shall remit a portion of any fine or deferral fee in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 of

subsection B of Section 14-111 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. All persons so charged before a limited municipal criminal court of record shall be entitled to a trial by jury, unless waived by the defendant. Judgments and sentences imposed by the judge shall be as effective as if the same had been rendered and imposed by a jury.

1

1 1

1 2

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

- C. If a deferred sentence is imposed, an administrative fee not to exceed the amount prescribed in subsection D of Section 28-123 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes may be imposed as costs in the case.
- D. A defendant who has been in jeopardy for the same or any lesser included offense in the limited municipal criminal court of record or district court shall not be prosecuted in any other court for the same or a lesser included offense.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-142 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The municipal governing body may appoint and fix the compensation of one or more judges of the limited municipal criminal court of record, as may be required. Judges may be the same as those appointed as a judge of the municipality's municipal court not of record. Each judge shall possess the qualifications required by law to be possessed by associate judges of the district court. A judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, expiring on a date fixed by ordinance, and until a successor is appointed and

qualified, unless sooner removed by the vote of a majority of all members of the governing body for such cause as is provided by law for the removal of public officers. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 9

2 1

2 2

2 3

- B. A judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record shall have power to administer oaths, keep and preserve the records of the court, certify transcripts and other records and shall have and possess such other general powers as are possessed by the district judge. The judge shall also approve all recognizances and bonds to which persons charged, or convicted, may be admitted and shall determine and fix the amount thereof.
- C. In the event of the disqualification, disability or absence of a regular judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record, the municipal governing body shall have power to appoint a special judge to sit for the duration of such disqualification, disability or absence.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-143 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The presiding judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record may recommend to the governing body of the municipality the appointment of a suitable and proper person as court reporter, whose duty it shall be to correctly take and record all of the testimony and proceedings pertaining to offenses of driving, operating or

being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances when required by either party. The municipal governing body shall fix the compensation to be allowed the court reporter. Such court reporter may also perform such other clerical duties as the municipal governing body and judge and clerk of the court may require and shall have power to certify all transcripts and records of evidence and proceedings taken.

B. Any such court reporter, before entering upon the duties of office, shall be duly sworn in open court to faithfully perform the duties of that office.

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 9

2 2

2 3

- C. The court reporter shall not receive any fees from the municipality other than the compensation provided for the regular employment of the court reporter but shall receive the same fees for transcribing the testimony and proceedings from other parties that are received by reporters of the district court for like services.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-144 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A jury for the trial of cases in a limited municipal criminal court of record shall consist of six (6) persons who shall be selected, empaneled and qualified in the same manner that jurors are selected, empaneled and qualified in the district court.

Jurors in a limited municipal criminal court of record shall be selected pursuant to this section under the same terms and conditions as are provided for by law for the district courts, or in the alternative, pursuant to Section 18.1 of Title 38 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon written request of the judge of a limited municipal criminal court record for a stated number of jurors to the chief judge of the appropriate district court, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court to draw from the jury wheel a requested number of jurors in the same manner as is provided by law for the district court until the number requested, who from their addresses appear to reside within the corporate limits of the municipality, is drawn and to prepare a list of names drawn and certify such list to the judge of the municipal court. completion of the draw, the clerk shall immediately return to the jury wheel all names drawn which are not placed on the certified list. The judge of the limited municipal criminal court of record shall make written request to the chief judge of the district court for a stated number of additional jurors if, after allowance of claimed statutory exemptions, the listed number is found to be insufficient. Summons of the prospective jurors shall be issued as set out by ordinance and may be served in person by the chief of police or any member of the police force of the municipality or may be served by the clerk of the municipal court by mail.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

C. The judge of the court shall ascertain if any of the prospective jurors reside outside the corporate limits of the municipality and shall not summon for jury duty any nonresident of the municipality.

1

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

- D. Upon order of the presiding judge, the clerk or a judge and the chief of police of the municipality shall draw the names of jurors from the jury box, in such number as may be ordered by the presiding judge, in the same manner as is provided by law for the drawing of names to fill a jury panel in the district court by the district judge and sheriff of the county.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-145 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a limited municipal criminal court of record shall comply with the criminal code of procedure, as in the district court for misdemeanor cases.
- B. A limited municipal criminal court of record, by and through its clerk or judge, shall have power to issue subpoenas, writs of attachment and summonses, to administer oaths, to verify complaints and other processes and writs issuable by the district judge in criminal proceedings and to direct the same to the chief of police or other law enforcement officers. The municipal criminal court of record shall have power to compel obedience to its writs and orders in the same manner and to the same extent as the district court. A

limited municipal criminal court of record shall also have power to issue arrest warrants and search and seizure warrants. A law enforcement officer of the municipality or a county sheriff may serve an arrest warrant issued by the municipal court any place within this state. If the warrant is served by a county sheriff, the municipality shall pay the Sheriff's Service Fee Account a fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00).

C. All sentences of imprisonment shall be executed by the chief of police of the municipality, and any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance of the municipality prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances and sentenced to imprisonment shall be confined in the jail of the municipality, at the discretion of the court, for the time specified in the sentence.

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 8

1 9

2 2

2 3

D. A judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record imposing a judgment and sentence, at the discretion of the court, is empowered to modify, reduce, or suspend or defer the imposition of such sentence or any part thereof and to authorize probation for a period not to exceed one (1) year from the date of acceptance of a plea, under such terms or conditions as the judge may specify. Upon completion of the probation term following a deferred sentence, the defendant shall be discharged without a court judgment of guilt, and the verdict, judgment of guilty or plea of guilty shall be expunged

from the record and the charge be dismissed with prejudice to any further action, except as provided for the commission of a second or subsequent offense pursuant to Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Records of any such deferral and expungement shall be maintained by the court as prescribed in subsection C of Section 991c of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Upon a finding of the court that the conditions of probation have been violated, the municipal judge may enter a judgment of guilty.

E. A judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record may defer sentencing for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year from the date of sentence.

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

2 2

2 3

- F. The entry of pleas of guilty or nolo contendere to a judge of a limited municipal criminal court of record shall not require that a record be made before a court reporter, provided that they are recorded in a form which is in substantial compliance with any mandatory form for pleas and summary of facts required to be entered in the district courts, as prescribed by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals.
- G. Appeals may be taken from a judgment or order of a limited municipal criminal court of record to the Court of Criminal Appeals in the same manner and to the same extent that appeals are now taken from the district courts to the Court of Criminal Appeals in criminal matters, and no appeals other than those herein provided shall be allowed.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-146 of Title 11, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

2 2

2 3

Except as otherwise provided by law, limited municipal criminal courts of record shall be governed by those laws governing municipal criminal courts not of record.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 28-123, is amended to read as follows:

Section 28-123. A. All sentences of imprisonment shall be executed by the chief of police of the city, and any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance of the city and sentenced to imprisonment shall be confined in the jail, farm or workhouse, of the city, in the discretion of the court, for the time specified in the sentence. All persons who shall be convicted in the court of violation of any ordinance of the city and sentenced to pay a fine and costs, who shall refuse to pay such fine or costs, shall be imprisoned in the jail of the city for one (1) day for each Two Dollars (\$2.00) of the fine and costs assessed.

B. The judge of the municipal criminal court of record imposing a judgment and sentence, at his the discretion of the judge, is empowered to modify, reduce, or suspend or defer the imposition of such sentence or any part thereof and to authorize probation for a period not to exceed six (6) months one (1) year from the date of sentence acceptance of the plea, under such terms or conditions as

the judge may specify. Upon completion of the probation term following a deferred sentence, the defendant shall be discharged without a court judgment of guilt, and the verdict, judgment of guilty or plea of guilty shall be expunged from the record and said the charge be dismissed with prejudice to any further action. Upon a finding of the court that the conditions of probation have been violated, the municipal judge may enter a judgment of guilty.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

2 2

2 3

- C. The judge of the municipal court of record may continue or delay imposing a judgment and sentence for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year from the date of sentence. At Except when the offense constitutes a violation of an ordinance prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances, at the expiration of such period of time the judge may allow the city attorney to amend the charge to a lesser offense.
- D. If a deferred sentence is imposed, an administrative fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) may be imposed as costs in the case, in addition to any deferral fee otherwise authorized by law.
- SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 14-111, is amended to read as follows:

Section 14-111. A. The governing body of a municipality may provide for enforcement of its ordinances and establish fines, penalties, or imprisonment, as authorized by subsections B through D of this section, for any offense in violation of its ordinances,

which shall be recoverable together with costs of suit. The governing body may provide that any person fined for violation of a municipal ordinance who is financially able but refuses or neglects to pay the fine or costs may be compelled to satisfy the amount owed by working on the streets, alleys, avenues, areas, and public grounds of the municipality, subject to the direction of the street commissioner or other proper officer officers or employees of the municipality, at a rate per day as the governing body may prescribe by ordinance, but not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day for useful labor, until the fine or costs are satisfied.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 7

1 8

1 9

2 0

2 1

2 2

2 3

B. 1. Except for municipal ordinances related to prostitution and as otherwise provided in this section, cities municipalities having a municipal criminal court of record may enact ordinances prescribing maximum fines or deferral fees in lieu of fines of One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00) and costs or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or both the fine and imprisonment, plus costs, fees and assessments, but shall not have authority to enact any ordinance making unlawful an act or omission declared by state statute to be punishable as a felony. Cities Municipalities having a municipal criminal court of record may enact ordinances prescribing maximum fines or deferral fees in lieu of fines of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and costs or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or both such fine and imprisonment, plus costs, fees and assessments for violations of municipal ordinances regulating

the pretreatment of wastewater and regulating stormwater discharges. Cities Municipalities having a municipal criminal court of record or a limited municipal criminal court of record may enact ordinances prescribing maximum fines or deferral fees in lieu of fines of One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,250.00) and costs or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or both such fine and imprisonment, plus costs, fees and assessments for alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offenses of driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances, as provided for in Section 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. court shall remit Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) of each alcohol fine or deferral fee to a fund of the municipality that shall be used to defray costs for enforcement of laws relating to juvenile access to alcohol, other laws relating to alcohol and other intoxicating substances, and traffic-related offenses involving alcohol or other intoxicating substances.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 0

2 1

2 2

2 3

2. For violations of municipal ordinances relating to prostitution, including but not limited to engaging in prostitution or soliciting or procuring prostitution, a municipal criminal court of record may enact ordinances prescribing an imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, and fines or deferral fees in lieu of fines as follows: a fine not to exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), plus costs, fees and assessments upon the first

conviction for violation of any such ordinances, a fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), plus costs, fees and assessments upon the second conviction for violation of any of such ordinances, and a fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine of not more than Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00), plus costs, fees and assessments upon the third or subsequent convictions for violation of any of such ordinances, or both such fine and imprisonment as well as a term of community service of not less than forty (40) nor more than eighty (80) hours.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 8

1 9

2 1

2 2

2 3

C. Municipalities having a municipal court not of record may enact ordinances prescribing maximum fines pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. A municipal ordinance may not impose a penalty, including fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine and plus costs, fees and assessments, which is greater than that established by statute for the same offense. The maximum fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine for traffic-related offenses relating to speeding or parking shall not exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), plus costs fees and assessments. The maximum fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine for alcohol-related or drug-related offenses shall not exceed Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800.00), plus costs, fees and assessments. For all other offenses, the maximum fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine shall not exceed Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), plus costs, fees and assessments. The court shall remit

Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) of each alcohol fine or deferral fee to a fund of the municipality that shall be used to defray costs for enforcement of laws relating to juvenile access to alcohol, other laws relating to alcohol and other intoxicating substances, and traffic-related offenses involving alcohol or other intoxicating substances. The ordinances may prescribe costs pursuant to the provisions of Section 27-126 of this title or imprisonment not exceeding sixty (60) days or both the fine and imprisonment; provided, that municipalities having only a municipal court not of record shall not have authority to enact or enforce any ordinance making unlawful any act or omission declared by state statute to be punishable as a felony, or prohibiting driving, operating or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances, when such offense was committed on or after January 1, 2017; provided further, that municipalities having a municipal court not of record may enact ordinances prescribing maximum fines of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and costs or imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or both such fine and imprisonment, plus costs, fees and assessments for violations of municipal ordinances regulating the pretreatment of wastewater and regulating stormwater discharges. If imprisonment is available for the offense, then that person charged shall have a right to a jury trial.

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 7

1 8

1 9

2 0

2 2

2 3

D. Municipalities having both a municipal criminal courts court of record and, a limited municipal criminal court of record or a municipal courts court not of record may enact ordinances, within the authority of this section, for each court.

1

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 9

2 2

2 3

- E. No municipality may levy a fine or deferral fee in lieu of a fine of over Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) until it has compiled and published its penal ordinances as required in Sections 14-109 and 14-110 of this title.
- F. No municipality may levy a fine of more than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) nor court costs of more than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for exceeding the posted speed limit by no more than ten (10) miles per hour upon any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, federal-aid primary highways, and the state highway system which are located on the outskirts of any municipality as determined in Section 2-117 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 11-902, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 393, O.S.L. 2013 (47 O.S. Supp. 2015, Section 11-902), is amended to read as follows:

Section 11-902. A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state, whether upon public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes, other public places or

upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family dwellings, who:

- 1. Has a blood or breath alcohol concentration, as defined in Section 756 of this title, of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more at the time of a test of such person's blood or breath administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
  - 2. Is under the influence of alcohol;

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

- 3. Has any amount of a Schedule I chemical or controlled substance, as defined in Section 2-204 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or one of its metabolites or analogs in the person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid at the time of a test of such person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
- 4. Is under the influence of any intoxicating substance other than alcohol which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle; or
- 5. Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance which may render such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.
- B. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been lawfully entitled to use alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance or any other intoxicating substance shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

C. 1. Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and shall:

1

2

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 7

1 9

2 2

2 3

- a. participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation,
- b. be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less thanten (10) days nor more than one (1) year, and
- c. be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars

  (\$1,000.00) One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars

  (\$1,250.00).
- 2. Any person who, during the period of any court-imposed probationary term or within ten (10) years of the date following the completion of the execution of any sentence or deferred judgment for a violation of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided in subsection A of this section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commits a second offense pursuant to the provisions of this section or has a prior conviction in a municipal criminal court of record or a limited municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting the offense provided for in subsection A of this section and within ten (10) years of the date following the completion of

the execution of such sentence or deferred judgment commits a second offense pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:

- a. follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense, or
- b. placement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year and not to exceed five (5) years and a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or
- c. treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the treatment in subsection G of this section does not include residential or inpatient treatment for a period of not less than five (5) days, the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least five (5) days.

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

3. Any person who is convicted of a second felony offense pursuant to the provisions of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in subsection A of this section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A

of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:

1

1 9

2 2

2 3

- a. follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense, two hundred forty (240) hours of community service and use of an ignition interlock device, as provided by subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
- b. placement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year and not to exceed ten (10) years and a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or
- c. treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the treatment in subsection G of this section does not include residential or inpatient treatment for a period of not less than ten (10) days, the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least ten (10) days.

4. Any person who is convicted of a third or subsequent felony offense pursuant to the provisions of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in subsection A of this

section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:

1

2 2

2 3

- a. follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense, followed by not less than one (1) year of supervision and periodic testing at the defendant's expense, four hundred eighty (480) hours of community service, and use of an ignition interlock device, as provided by subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for a minimum of thirty (30) days, or
- b. placement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year and not to exceed twenty (20) years and a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or
- c. treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the person does not undergo residential or inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection G of this section the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least ten (10) days.

5. Any person who, after a previous conviction of a violation of murder in the second degree or manslaughter in the first degree in which the death was caused as a result of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, is convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than five (5) years and not to exceed twenty (20) years, and a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

1

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

- 6. Provided, however, a conviction from another state shall not be used to enhance punishment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection if that conviction is based on a blood or breath alcohol concentration of less than eight-hundredths (0.08).
- 7. In any case in which a defendant is charged with a second or subsequent driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance offense committed prior to January 1, 2017, within any municipality with a municipal court other than a court of record, the charge shall be presented to the county's district attorney and filed with the district court of the county within which the municipality is located. On and after January 1, 2017, charges for any first offense of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance committed on or after January 1, 2017, shall only be filed in a municipal criminal court of record, a limited municipal criminal court of record or the

district court, and charges for a second or subsequent offense shall only be filed in the district court.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

- D. Any person who is convicted of a violation of driving under the influence with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of fifteen-hundredths (0.15) or more pursuant to this section shall be deemed guilty of aggravated driving under the influence. A person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall comply with all recommendations for treatment. Such person shall be sentenced to:
- 1. Not less than one (1) year of supervision and periodic testing at the defendant's expense; and
- 2. An ignition interlock device or devices, as provided by subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for a minimum of ninety (90) days.

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the defendant from being charged or punished as provided in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of subsection C of this section. Any person who is convicted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for a first offense and shall be punished as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. Any person who, during the period of any court-imposed probationary term or within ten (10) years of the completion of the execution of any sentence or deferred

judgment, commits a second violation of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished as provided in paragraph 2 of subsection C of this section. Any person who commits a second felony offense pursuant to this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished as provided in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section. Any person who commits a third or subsequent felony offense pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall be punished as provided in paragraph 4 of subsection C of this section.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 8

2 2

2 3

- E. When a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections, the person shall be processed through the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center or at a place determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall classify and assign the person to one or more of the following:
- 1. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 612 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes: or
- 2. A correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections with assignment to substance abuse treatment.

  Successful completion of a Department-of-Corrections-approved substance abuse treatment program shall satisfy the recommendation for a ten-hour or twenty-four-hour alcohol and drug substance abuse

course or treatment program or both. Successful completion of an approved Department of Corrections substance abuse treatment program may precede or follow the required assessment.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 6

1 7

1 8

1 9

2 2

2 3

- F. The Department of Public Safety is hereby authorized to reinstate any suspended or revoked driving privilege when the person meets the statutory requirements which affect the existing driving privilege.
- G. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be ordered to participate in an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment program offered by a certified assessment agency or certified assessor for the purpose of evaluating and assessing the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person and shall follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment. The court shall order the person to reimburse the agency or assessor for the evaluation and assessment. Payment shall be remitted by the defendant or on behalf of the defendant by any third party; provided, no state-appropriated funds are utilized. The fee for an evaluation and assessment shall be the amount provided in subsection C of Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. evaluation and assessment 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 evaluated

and assessed, submit a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court in its sentencing determination. shall, as a condition of any sentence imposed, including deferred and suspended sentences, require the person to participate in and successfully complete all recommendations from the evaluation, such as an alcohol and substance abuse treatment program pursuant to Section 3-452 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. If such report indicates that the evaluation and assessment shows that the defendant would benefit from a ten-hour or twenty-four-hour alcohol and drug substance abuse course or a treatment program or both, the court shall, as a condition of any sentence imposed, including deferred and suspended sentences, require the person to follow all recommendations identified by the evaluation and assessment and ordered by the court. No person, agency or facility operating an evaluation and assessment program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any person evaluated and assessed pursuant to this section for any treatment program or 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 substance abuse service offered by such person, agency or facility. If a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections and the court has received

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 2

2 3

a written evaluation report pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the report shall be furnished to the Department of Corrections with the judgment and sentence. Any evaluation and assessment report submitted to the court pursuant to the provisions of 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 and assessment required by this subsection. If the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order of the court to obtain the evaluation and assessment, the Department of Public Safety shall not reinstate driving privileges until the defendant has complied in full with such order. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence and any other sanction authorized by law for failure or refusal to comply with an order of the court.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 0

2 2

2 3

H. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section may be required by the court to attend a victims impact panel program, as defined in subsection H of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 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.

1

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 9

2 0

2 2

2 3

- I. Any person who is found guilty of a felony violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to submit to electronic monitoring as authorized and defined by Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- J. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section who has been sentenced by the court to perform any type of community service shall not be permitted to pay a fine in lieu of performing the community service.
- K. When a person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section, the court shall order, in addition to any other penalty, the defendant to pay a one-hundred-dollar assessment to be deposited in the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund created in Section 2-503.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, upon collection.
- L. 1. When a person is eighteen (18) years of age or older, and is the driver, operator, or person in physical control of a vehicle, and is convicted of violating any provision of this section while transporting or having in the motor vehicle any child less than eighteen (18) years of age, the fine shall be enhanced to double the amount of the fine imposed for the underlying driving

under the influence (DUI) violation which shall be in addition to any other penalties allowed by this section.

- 2. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the prosecution of a person pursuant to Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma

  Statutes who is in violation of any provision of this section or Section 11-904 of this title.
- M. Any plea of guilty, nolo contendere or finding of guilt for a violation of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in subsection A of this section, Section 11-904 of this title, or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall constitute a conviction of the offense for the purpose of this section for a period of ten (10) years following the completion of any court-imposed probationary term.

1 0

1 1

1 2

1 5

1 6

1 8

1 9

2 2

2 3

- N. If qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training or education, a witness shall be allowed to testify in the form of an opinion or otherwise solely on the issue of impairment, but not on the issue of specific alcohol concentration level, relating to the following:
- 1. The results of any standardized field sobriety test including, but not limited to, the horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) test administered by a person who has completed training in standardized field sobriety testing; or

2. Whether a person was under the influence of one or more impairing substances and the category of such impairing substance or substances. A witness who has received training and holds a current certification as a drug recognition expert shall be qualified to give the testimony in any case in which such testimony may be relevant.

SECTION 12. This act shall become effective November 1, 2016.

55-2-7746 GRS 12/03/15