

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 55<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB1329</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>INT</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>6005</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. A. Coody</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>1/27/2015</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Contingent upon amt of convictions</b>

**Research Analysis**

HB 1329 provides that when a lethality assessment conducted during a preliminary investigation of a domestic violence crime establishes probable cause for a peace officer to believe the victim is in imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm, the officer is to contact a district court judge and seek intervention of the court. After review of the probable cause, the court may order the person responsible for creating the imminent risk to immediately relinquish all firearms or other dangerous weapons. Law enforcement is to inventory and take possession of the weapons for safekeeping. The court is to determine the duration of the order. The measure provides a penalty for making a false statement or representation to any peace officer conducting the lethality assessment.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

After review of the measure, it has been determined that there are no fiscal considerations to the state. However, proposed language institutes a possible \$500.00 fine to be paid by persons found guilty of violating provisions of this act and/or 90 day imprisonment in the county jail in which said persons are found guilty.

According to the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association, the daily average cost of incarceration at the county level is approximately \$40.00 p/day.

Prepared By: Joshua Maxey

**Other Considerations**

None.