STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

HOUSE BILL 1730 By: Blancett

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AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1101, which relates to bail procedures; granting persons in custody the right to bond hearings; requiring notification of bond hearing requests to district attorneys; directing the setting of bond and conditions of release for bailable offenses; establishing bond hearing procedures for persons in custody; directing courts to review and amend bond and conditions of release when necessary; providing guidelines for determining bond and conditions of release; directing courts to consider certain criteria; enumerating types of bonds sufficient for pretrial release; prohibiting unsecured personal recognizance bonds under certain circumstances; providing presumption for granting unsecured personal recognizance bonds for persons charged with misdemeanor crimes; providing an exception; establishing guidelines and requirements when determining conditions of release on bond; providing hearing procedures for persons seeking relief from conditions; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1104, which relates to qualification of bail; adding definition; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Sections 1105.2, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 and 1105.3, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1105.2 and 1105.3), which relate to the Pretrial Release Act; deleting additional security requirement; providing statutory reference; clarifying manner in which pretrial bail is set; authorizing all counties to establish pretrial release programs; directing chief judges of judicial districts to conduct annual consultation with counties regarding pretrial services programs; establishing hearing procedures when seeking relief

from monetary conditions of bond; allowing district attorney or defendant to submit application to change conditions of bond; providing notice procedures; authorizing issuance of warrants for breach or threatened breach of bond conditions; directing court clerk to give certain notice to bail bond agent; declaring rights of district attorneys to appear at hearings related to bond modifications; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1101, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1101. A. Except as otherwise provided by law, bail, by sufficient sureties, shall be admitted upon all arrests in criminal cases where the offense is not punishable by death and in such cases it may be taken by any of the persons or courts authorized by law to arrest, to imprison offenders or to perform pretrial services, or by the clerk of the district court or his or her deputy, or by the judge of such courts. Any person in custody, and for whom the court has not set bond and conditions of release pursuant to applicable law, and who is not subject to the provisions of subsection B of this section, has the right to a hearing to determine bond and conditions of release. A person in custody may request a hearing so that bond and conditions of release can be set or amended. Upon receiving the request, the judge shall immediately notify the district attorney of the request of the person in custody, and the

- district attorney shall have the right to attend and advise the

 court of matters pertinent to the type of bond and conditions of

 release to be set. The judge shall also order the appropriate law

 enforcement agency having custody of the person to bring him or her

 before the court forthwith, and the judge shall set bond and

 conditions of release if the offense for which the person was

 arrested is bailable. It shall not be a prerequisite to bail that a

 criminal charge of any kind has been filed.
 - B. In criminal cases where the defendant person is currently an escaped prisoner from the Department of Corrections, the defendant person must be processed back into the Department of Corrections prior to bail being set on new criminal charges.
 - C. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except that bail may be denied for:
- 1. Capital offenses when the proof of guilt is evident, or the presumption thereof is great;
 - 2. Violent offenses;

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- 3. 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
 - 5. Controlled dangerous substances offenses where the maximum sentence may be at least ten (10) years' years of 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, and it must be on the grounds that no condition of release would assure the safety of the community or any person.

- D. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release would assure the safety of the community if the state shows by clear and convincing evidence that the person was arrested for a violation of Section 741 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1101.2 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. At the first appearance of a person in custody before any court or any person designated by the court to set bond, the court or designee shall determine the type of bond and conditions of release unless the person is subject to the provisions of Section 4 of this act.
- B. If an indictment, information or complaint has been filed and the type of bond and conditions of release have been fixed upon return of the indictment or filing of the information or complaint, the court shall review the propriety of the type of bond and conditions of release upon first appearance of a person in custody, and may amend the bond and conditions of release.
- C. 1. The type of bond and conditions of release shall be sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the person as

required and to protect the safety of any person or the community, taking into consideration the individual characteristics of each person in custody, including the financial condition of the person.

- 2. In determining the type of bond and conditions of release, if practicable and available in the jurisdiction, the court shall use an empirically developed risk-assessment instrument designed to improve pretrial release decisions by providing to the court information that classifies a person in custody based upon predicted level of risk of pretrial failure.
- D. When the type of bond and conditions of release are determined by the court, the court shall:
- 1. Presume that all persons in custody are eligible for release on bond with the appropriate and least-restrictive conditions consistent with provisions in paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section unless a person is otherwise ineligible for release pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of this act. Any monetary condition of release imposed must be reasonable, and any other condition of conduct not mandated by statute must be tailored to address a specific concern;
- 2. To the extent a court uses a bond schedule, incorporate into the bond schedule conditions of release and factors that consider the individualized risk and circumstances of a person in custody and all other relevant criteria and not solely the level of offense; and

3. Consider all methods of bond and conditions of release as provided in Section 3 of this act to avoid unnecessary pretrial incarceration and levels of community-based supervision as conditions of pretrial release.

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- E. The court may also consider the following criteria as appropriate and relevant in making a determination of the type of bond and conditions of release:
 - 1. The employment status and history of the person in custody;
- 2. The nature and extent of family relationships of the person in custody;
 - 3. Past and present residences of the person in custody;
 - 4. The character and reputation of the person in custody;
- 5. The identity of persons who agree to assist the person in custody in attending court at the proper time;
- 6. The likely sentence, considering the nature and the offense presently charged;
- 7. The prior criminal record, if any, of the person in custody and any prior failures to appear for court;
- 8. Any facts indicating the possibility of violations of the law if the person in custody is released without certain conditions of release;
 - 9. Any facts indicating that the person is likely to intimidate or harass possible witnesses; and

10. Any other facts tending to indicate that the person in custody has strong ties to the community and is not likely to flee the jurisdiction.

- F. When a person is charged with an offense punishable by fine only, any monetary condition of release shall not exceed the amount of the maximum fine penalty.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1101.3 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The court shall determine, after consideration of all relevant criteria, which of the following types of bond is appropriate for the pretrial release of a person in custody after considering each type of bond in the order enumerated below. The person shall be released upon execution of the first of the following types of bonds that the court finds sufficient:
- 1. An unsecured personal recognizance bond in an amount specified by the court. The court may require additional obligors on the bond as a condition of the bond;
- 2. An unsecured personal recognizance bond with additional nonmonetary conditions of release designed specifically to reasonably ensure the appearance of the person in court and the safety of any person in the community; or
- 3. A bond with secured monetary conditions when reasonable and necessary to ensure the appearance of the person in court or the

safety of any person in the community, which may be satisfied as follows:

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- a. by a deposit with the clerk of the court of an amount of cash equal to the monetary condition of the bond,
- b. by real estate situated in this state with unencumbered equity not exempt from execution owned by the accused or any other person acting as surety on the bond, which unencumbered equity shall be at least one and one-half (1 1/2) the amount of the security set in the bond,
- c. by sureties worth at least one and one-half $(1\ 1/2)$ of the security set in the bond, or
- d. by a licensed bail bonding agent when reasonable and necessary to ensure the appearance of the person in court or the safety of any person in the community.
- B. Unless the district attorney consents or unless the court imposes additional individualized conditions of release, a person shall not be released on an unsecured personal recognizance bond pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section under the following circumstances:
- 1. The person is presently free on another bond of any kind in another criminal action involving a felony;
- 2. The person has willfully failed to appear on bond in any case involving a felony charge in the preceding five (5) years; or

3. The person is charged with a crime listed in Section 13.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any crime of domestic violence, stalking or violation of a protective order.

- C. Subject to any other provision of law, for any person charged with a misdemeanor offense, an unsecured personal recognizance bond shall be presumed sufficient and so ordered unless the court states in the record or notes in the court minutes the specific reasons an unsecured personal recognizance bond is insufficient to ensure the appearance of the person in court or the safety of any person in the community, or the person is subject to the provisions of subsection B of this section.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1101.4 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. For each bond, the court shall require that the released person appear to answer the charge against the person at a place and upon a date certain and at any place or upon any date to which the proceeding is transferred or continued. This condition is the only condition for which a breach of surety or security on the bail bond shall be subject to forfeiture.
- B. For a person who has been arrested for a felony offense, the court shall require as a condition of a bond that the person execute a waiver of extradition stating the person consents to extradition to this state and waives all formal procedures incidental to

extradition proceedings in the event that he or she is arrested in another state while at liberty on such bail bond and acknowledging that he or she shall not be admitted to bail in any other state pending extradition to this state.

- C. For a person arrested for any crime of violence against a person or abuse, stalking or violation of a protective order, the court shall order that the person have no contact with the alleged victim unless the victim requests that contact be allowed or the court specifically finds good cause for allowing contact.
- D. Additional conditions of every bond requires that the released person not commit any felony while free on such a bail bond, and the court in which the action is pending has the power to revoke the release of the person, to change any bond condition, including the amount of any monetary condition if it is shown that a competent court has found probable cause to believe that the person has committed a felony while released, pending the resolution of a prior felony charge.
- E. In addition to the conditions specified in this section, the court may impose any additional conditions on the conduct of the person released that will assist in obtaining the appearance of the person in court and the safety of any person in the community.

 These conditions may include, but are not limited to, supervision by a qualified person or organization or supervision by a pretrial services program. While under the supervision of a qualified

organization or pretrial services program, the conditions of release imposed by the court may include, but are not limited to:

1. Periodic telephone contact with the pretrial services program or organization;

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- 2. Periodic office visits by the person to the pretrial services program or organization;
- 3. Periodic visits to the home of the person by the pretrial services program or organization;
- 4. Mental health or substance abuse treatment for the person including residential treatment if the person consents to the treatment;
 - 5. Periodic alcohol or drug testing of the person;
- 6. Domestic violence counseling for the person if the person consents to the counseling;
 - 7. Electronic or global position monitoring of the person;
 - 8. Pretrial work release for the person; and
- 9. Other supervision techniques shown by research to increase court appearance and public safety rates for persons released on bond.
- F. A person seeking relief from any of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section shall file a motion with the court, and the court shall conduct a hearing upon the motion. The court shall consider whether the condition from which the person is seeking

- 1 relief is in the interest of justice and whether public safety would 2 be endangered if the condition were not enforced.
- 3 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1104, is 4 amended to read as follows:

- Section 1104. A. The qualifications of bail are the same as those in civil cases, and the sureties must in all cases justify by affidavits taken before the magistrate, court or judge, or before the clerk or deputy clerk of the district or superior court or his deputy, that they each possess those qualifications.
- B. As used in this section, "bail" means a security, which may include a personal recognizance bond or other bond with or without monetary conditions, required by a court for the release of a person in custody set to provide reasonable assurance of public safety and court appearance.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.2, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1105.2), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1105.2 A. Following an arrest for a misdemeanor or felony offense and before formal charges have been filed or an indictment made, the arrested person may have bail set by the court as provided in this act; provided there are no provisions of law to the contrary.
- B. When formal charges or an indictment has been filed, bail shall be set according to law and the pretrial bond, if any, may be

reaffirmed unless additional security is required amended. Every judicial district may, upon the order of the presiding judge for the district, establish a pretrial bail schedule for felony or misdemeanor offenses, except for traffic offenses included in subsections B, C and D of Section 1115.3 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and those offenses specifically excluded herein. The bail schedule established pursuant to the authority of this act shall exclude any offense for which bail is not allowed by law and shall comply with the provisions of Section 2 of this act. The bail schedule authorized by this act shall 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 district attorney of the judicial district.

- C. The pretrial bail shall be set in a numerical dollar amount together with any other conditions required. If the person fails to appear in court as required the judge shall:
- 1. 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.

- D. When a pretrial program exists in the judicial district where the person is being held, the judge may utilize the services of the pretrial release program when ordering pretrial release, except when private bail has been furnished.
- E. Upon an order for pretrial release or release on bond, the person shall be released from custody without undue delay.
- F. The court may require the person to be placed on an electronic monitoring device as a condition of pretrial release.
- G. In instances where an electronic monitoring device has been ordered, the court may impose payment of a supervision fee. Payment of the fee, in whole or according to a court-ordered installment schedule, shall be a condition of pretrial release. The court clerk shall collect the supervision fees.
- SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1105.3, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 59, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1105.3), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1105.3 A. Any county To reduce barriers to the pretrial release of persons in custody whose release on bond with appropriate conditions reasonably assures court appearance and public safety, all counties pursuant to the provisions of this act may establish in consultation with the chief judge of the judicial

district or designee and fund a pretrial program to be utilized by the district court in that jurisdiction. The chief judge of any judicial district shall endeavor to consult on an annual basis with the county or counties within the judicial district in an effort to support and encourage the development by the county or counties, to the extent practicable and within available resources, of pretrial services programs that support the work of the court and evidence-based decision-making in determining the type of bond and conditions of release.

- B. When a pretrial release program is established pursuant to this act and private bail has not been furnished, the judge may order a person to be evaluated through the pretrial program. After conducting an evaluation of the person applying for pretrial release, the pretrial program shall make a recommendation to the court. The recommendation shall indicate any special supervisory conditions for pretrial release. The judge shall consider the recommendations and may grant or deny pretrial release. The presiding judge of the judicial district may issue a standing order outlining criteria for cases that may automatically be evaluated for pretrial release by a pretrial program operating in the jurisdiction. The standing order may include amounts for bail and types of bonds deemed appropriate for certain offenses.
- C. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of $\frac{1}{2}$ subsection $\frac{1}{2}$ of this section, persons accused of or detained for any

- of the following offenses or conditions shall not be eligible for pretrial release by any pretrial program:
- 3 1. Aggravated driving under the influence of an intoxicating 4 substance;
- 5 2. Any felony driving under the influence of an intoxicating 6 substance;
- 7 3. Any offense prohibited by the Trafficking In Illegal Drugs 8 Act;
- 9 4. Any person having a violent felony conviction within the 10 past ten (10) years;
- 11 5. Appeal bond;
- 6. Arson in the first degree, including attempts to commit arson in the first degree;
- 7. Assault and battery on a police officer;
- 15 8. Bail jumping;
- 9. Bribery of a public official;
- 17 10. Burglary in the first or second degree;
- 18 11. Civil contempt proceedings;
- 12. Distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including
 20 the sale or possession of a controlled dangerous substance with
 21 intent to distribute or conspiracy to distribute;
- 23 battery with a dangerous weapon, or domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon;

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1 14. Driving under the influence of intoxicating substance where 2 property damage or personal injury occurs;
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- 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 | conspiracy to commit murder in the second degree;
- 15 25. Negligent homicide;
- 16 26. Out-of-county holds;
- 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;
- 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;
 - 33. Rape in the second degree, including attempts to commit rape in the second degree;
 - 34. Robbery by force or fear;

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- 35. Robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon, including attempts to commit robbery with a firearm or dangerous weapon;
 - 36. Sexual assault or violent offenses against children;
 - 37. Shooting with intent to kill;
 - 38. Stalking or violation of a Victim Protection Order;
 - 39. Two or more prior felony convictions; or
- 40. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.
- D. A person not eligible for pretrial release pursuant to the provisions of subsection C of this section may be released upon order of a district judge or associate district judge of the district court under conditions prescribed by the judge, which may include an order to require the defendant, as a condition of pretrial release, to use or participate in any monitoring or testing including, but not limited to, a Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring device and urinalysis testing. The court may further order the defendant to pay costs and expenses related to any supervision, monitoring or testing.

E. Every pretrial services program operating pursuant to the provisions of this act shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- 1. The program shall establish a procedure for screening and evaluating persons who are detained or have been arrested for the alleged commission of a crime. The program shall obtain criminal history records on detained persons through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). The information obtained from the screening and evaluation process must be submitted in a written report without unnecessary delay to the judge who is assigned to hear pretrial release applications when the person is eligible for pretrial release;
- 2. The program shall provide reliable information to the judge relating to the person applying for pretrial release so a reasonable decision can be made concerning the amount and type of bail appropriate for pretrial release. The information provided shall be based upon facts relating to the person's risk of danger to the community and the risk of failure to appear for court; and
- 3. 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 may provide different methods and levels of community-based supervision to meet any court-ordered 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 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:
- 1. The total number of persons screened, evaluated or otherwise considered for pretrial release;
 - 2. The total number and nature of recommendations made;
- 3. The number of persons admitted to pretrial release that failed to appear; and
- 4. Any other information deemed appropriate by the reporting 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.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1109.1 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. If a person is in custody and the court imposed a monetary condition of bond for release and, after seven (7) days from the setting of the monetary condition of bond, the person is unable to meet the monetary obligations of the bond, the person may file a written motion for reconsideration of the monetary conditions of the bond. The person may only file the written motion pursuant to this section one time during the pendency of the case and may only file the written motion if he or she believes that, upon presentation of evidence not fully considered by the court, he or she is entitled to a personal recognizance bond, an unsecured bond with conditions of release or a change in the monetary conditions of bond. shall promptly conduct a hearing on this motion for reconsideration, but the hearing must be held within fourteen (14) days after filing the motion. However, the court may summarily deny the motion if the court finds that there is no additional evidence not fully considered by the court presented in the written motion. In considering the motion, the court shall consider the results of any empirically developed risk-assessment instrument.

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B. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person from filing a motion for relief from a monetary condition of bond pursuant to Section 9 of this act at any time during the pendency of the case.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1109.2 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Upon application by the district attorney or the defendant, the court before which the proceeding is pending may:
 - 1. Increase or decrease the financial conditions of bond;
 - 2. Require additional security for a bond;

- 3. Dispense with security theretofore provided; or
- 6 4. Alter any other condition of the bond, as necessary.
- 7 Provided, all such modifications shall be in compliance with 8 Sections 2 through 4 of this act.
 - B. Reasonable notice of an application for modification of a bond by the defendant shall be given to the district attorney.
 - C. Reasonable notice of application for modification of a bond by the district attorney shall be given to the defendant, except as provided in subsection D of this section.
 - D. Upon verified application by the district attorney stating facts or circumstances constituting a breach or a threatened breach of any of the conditions of the bond, the court may issue a warrant commanding any peace officer to bring the defendant without unnecessary delay before the court for a hearing on the matters set forth in the application. Upon issuance of the warrant, the court clerk shall notify the bail bond agent of record by electronic mail, if available, to the agent within twenty-four (24) hours or by certified mail not more than fourteen (14) days after the warrant is issued. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court may enter an order authorized by subsection A of this section.

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E. The district attorney has the right to appear at all
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    hearings seeking modification of the terms and conditions of bond
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    and may advise the court on all pertinent matters during the
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    hearing.
        SECTION 10. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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