1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017) 3 HOUSE BILL 1873 By: Munson 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to sexual assault victims; creating the Sexual Assault Victims' Right to Information Act; providing short title; defining terms; declaring 8 rights of sexual assault victims; declaring right to 9 consult with sexual assault advocate; providing for confidentiality of communications; prohibiting 10 assessment of examination and treatment costs; directing medical facility to inform victims of 11 certain rights; directing law enforcement and district attorneys to inform victims of certain 12 rights; declaring victims' right to counsel during proceedings; declaring right of victim to results and 1.3 status of forensic evidence; providing for the development of document outlining rights of victims; 14 stating contents of document; directing law enforcement agency to provide certain reports; 15 providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 16 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C of Title 21, unless there 22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Sexual Assault 24 Victims' Right to Information Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-1 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

For the purposes of this act:

- 1. "Forensic laboratory" means a laboratory operated by the state or any unit of municipal, county, city or other local government that examines physical evidence in criminal matters and provides opinion testimony in a court of law;
- 2. "Law enforcement officer" means any sheriff, police officer, peace officer, tribal law enforcement officer, federal law enforcement officer, campus police officer or any other law enforcement officer whose duty it is to enforce and preserve the public peace or any other first responder;
- 3. "Sexual assault advocate" means any person who is a behavioral health professional, or a victim advocate working in a center that offers sexual assault services;
- 4. "Sexual assault forensic evidence" means any human biological specimen collected by a medical provider during a forensic medical examination from an alleged sexual assault victim including, when circumstances indicate the need, a toxicology kit; and
- 5. "Sexual assault victim" or "victim" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault defined under Section 142.20 of Title 24 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The term includes the parent,

guardian, spouse or any other person related to the victim by consanguinity or affinity to the second degree, or any other lawful representative of the victim, if the victim is incompetent, deceased or a minor who is unable to consent to counseling services, unless such person is the alleged perpetrator or suspect.

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SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-2 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A sexual assault victim retains all the rights of this act regardless of whether the victim agrees to participate in the criminal justice system at any time and regardless of whether the victim agrees to receive a medical evidentiary examination to collect sexual assault forensic evidence.

- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-3 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A sexual assault victim has the right to consult with a sexual assault advocate during any medical evidentiary or physical examination and during any interview by law enforcement authorities or district attorneys. A sexual assault victim retains this right even if the victim has waived the right in a previous examination or interview.
- B. 1. Communications between a sexual assault victim and a sexual assault advocate are confidential and privileged, including

information disclosed in the presence of any third persons
conducting a medical evidentiary or physical examination or a law
enforcement interview.

- 2. The presence of a sexual assault advocate does not operate to defeat any existing privilege otherwise guaranteed by law.
- C. The waiving of the right to a sexual assault advocate by a sexual assault victim is privileged information.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-4 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. No costs incurred by a qualified health care professional, hospital or other emergency medical facility for the medical evidentiary examination portion of the examination or treatment of a sexual assault victim shall be charged directly or indirectly to the victim.
- B. Before a medical facility commences a medical evidentiary or physical examination of a sexual assault victim, the medical facility shall inform the victim of the following:
- 1. The rights of the victim pursuant to this act and other relevant law in a document to be developed by the Office of the Attorney General; and
- 2. The right of the victim to consult with a sexual assault advocate who is to be summoned by the medical facility before the

- 1 commencement of the medical evidentiary or physical examination, 2 unless no sexual assault advocate can be summoned.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-5 of Title 21, unless there

 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Before commencing an interview of a sexual assault victim, a law enforcement officer or district attorney shall inform the victim of the right to consult with a sexual assault advocate during any interview by a law enforcement officer, district attorney or defense attorney and the right to have a sexual assault advocate summoned by the interviewer before the commencement of the interview, unless no sexual assault advocate can be summoned.
- B. No person, for any reason, shall discourage a sexual assault victim from receiving a medical evidentiary or physical examination or discourage the victim from reporting to the proper authorities.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-6 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A victim retains the right to have counsel present during all stages of the investigation or other interaction with representatives from the legal or criminal justice systems within the state. Treatment of the victim should not be affected or altered in any way as a result of the decision of the victim to

exercise this right to have counsel present during any interaction with the legal or criminal justice systems within the state.

- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-7 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A sexual assault victim has the right to be informed, upon the request of the victim, of the results and status of the analysis of the sexual assault forensic evidence of the victim, whether the analysis yielded a DNA profile, and whether the analysis yielded a DNA match, either to the named perpetrator or to a suspect already in the OSBI Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database.
- B. A defendant or person accused or convicted of a crime against a sexual assault victim shall have no standing to object to any failure to comply with this section, and the failure to provide a right or notice to a sexual assault victim under this section may not be used by a defendant to seek to have the conviction or sentence set aside.
- C. A sexual assault victim has the right to retain a copy of the police report from law enforcement.
 - D. No sexual assault forensic evidence shall be used:
- 1. To prosecute a sexual assault victim for any misdemeanor crimes or any crime defined under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; or

2. As a basis to search for further evidence of any unrelated misdemeanor crimes or any crime under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act that may have been committed by the sexual assault victim.

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- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142C-8 of Title 21, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Upon initial interaction with a sexual assault victim, a law enforcement officer or medical provider shall provide the victim with a document to be developed by the Office of the Attorney

 General that explains the rights of sexual assault victims pursuant to this act and other relevant law. This document shall include, but is not limited to:
- 1. A clear statement that a sexual assault victim is not required to participate in the criminal justice system or to receive a medical evidentiary or physical examination in order to retain the rights provided by this act and other relevant law;
- 2. Instructions for requesting the results of the analysis of the sexual assault forensic evidence; and
- 3. State and federal compensation funds for medical and other costs associated with the sexual assault, and information on any municipal, state or federal right to restitution for sexual assault victims in the event of a criminal trial.

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B. A law enforcement agency shall, upon written or verbal
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    request by a sexual assault victim, furnish a free, complete copy of
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    all law enforcement reports concerning the sexual assault,
    regardless of whether the report has been closed by the law
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    enforcement agency.
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        SECTION 10. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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