## HB4398 FULLPCS1 Ajay Pittman-GRS 2/17/2022 1:28:54 pm

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:			
CHAIR:			
move to amend	нв4398		
age ·	Section	Lines	Of the printed Bill
	<u> </u>		Of the Engrossed Bill
	Title, the Enacting eu thereof the follo		e bill, and by
MEND TITLE TO CON	FORM TO AMENDMENTS		
TO COM.	FORM TO AMENDMENTS		

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA									
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)									
3	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE									
4	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4398 By: Pittman									
5										
6										
7	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE									
8	An Act relating to use of force and pursuits; amending 21 O.S. 2021, Section 732, which relates to									
9	the use of deadly force; prohibiting officers from shooting at moving motor vehicles under certain									
10	circumstances; requiring the use of de-escalation techniques; establishing standard of force to be used									
11	for detaining or arresting a suspect; directing state, county and local law enforcement agencies to									
12	adopt written policies and procedures on pursuing fleeing suspects; requiring policies and procedures									
13	to include specific requirements for motor vehicle pursuits, fleeing felons and misdemeanants; providing									
14	restrictions when engaging in vehicular pursuits;  providing for codification; and providing an									
15	effective date.									
16										
17										
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:									
19	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 21 O.S. 2021, Section 732, is									
20	amended to read as follows:									
21	Section 732. A peace officer, correctional officer, or any									
22	person acting by his command in his aid and assistance, is justified									
23	in using deadly force when:									

Req. No. 10284 Page 1

24

1. The officer is acting in obedience to and in accordance with any judgment of a competent court in executing a penalty of death; or

1.3

- 2. In effecting an arrest or preventing an escape from custody following arrest and the officer reasonably believes both that:
  - a. such force is necessary to prevent the arrest from being defeated by resistance or escape, and
  - b. there is probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a crime involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious bodily harm, or the person to be arrested is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon, or otherwise indicates that he will endanger human life or inflict great bodily harm unless arrested without delay;

    provided, however, the officer shall shoot his or her weapon at a moving motor vehicle in a manner intended to cause bodily injury to the occupants of the motor vehicle and may only shoot his or her weapon to safely disable or slow down the motor vehicle; or
- 3. The officer is in the performance of his legal duty or the execution of legal process and reasonably believes the use of the force is necessary to protect himself or others from the infliction of serious bodily harm; or

4. The force is necessary to prevent an escape from a penal institution or other place of confinement used primarily for the custody of persons convicted of felonies or from custody while in transit thereto or therefrom unless the officer has reason to know:

- a. the person escaping is not a person who has committed a felony involving violence, and
- b. the person escaping is not likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily harm if not apprehended.
- B. De-escalation techniques shall be used before resorting to deadly force.
- C. For purposes of this section, the standard of force shall be measured in an objective context, not a subjective one.
- D. The level of force that officers are permitted to use to detain or arrest a suspect must be proportional to:
  - 1. The level of force used by the suspect;
- 2. Whether the suspect is known to be armed and not merely suspected;
  - 3. The severity of the criminal activity involved;
- 4. The actual level of danger that the suspect poses to the officers and the public at the time of flight and takedown; and
  - 5. The necessary force to effectuate the arrest safely.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 34.6 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Each state, county, and local law enforcement agency shall adopt written policies and procedures concerning the pursuit of fleeing suspects. Each law enforcement agency may create its own such policies or adopt an existing model. All pursuit policies and procedures created or adopted by a law enforcement agency shall address situations in which pursuits cross over into other jurisdictions. The policies and procedures shall also include the following:
  - 1. As it relates to motor vehicle pursuits:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

- a. prohibiting high-speed pursuits in densely populated areas,
- b. prohibiting shooting at moving vehicles, and
- c. other standards consistent with the public policy that protecting innocent persons is more important than punishing the guilty;
- 2. As it relates to the pursuit of alleged felons, regardless of the manner of pursuit:
  - a. requiring that law enforcement officers pursue a person only when there is a reasonable certainty that apprehension of the person will prevent further physical harm to other individuals or the officer,

b. requiring that a pursuit end if significant property damage or harm to individuals seems probable, and

- c. prohibiting shooting at a fleeing individual who presents no immediate harm to an officer or any other person; and
- 3. Alleged misdemeanants may only be pursued if the pursuing officer is reasonably certain to apprehend the person without damage to public property or harm to innocent persons.

Law enforcement agencies which do not comply with the requirements of this section shall be subject to the withholding of state funding or state-administered federal funding.

- B. No state, county, or local law enforcement agency shall authorize the engagement of a vehicular pursuit unless probable cause exists to believe that the person being pursued committed, or is committing:
  - 1. Murder:
  - 2. Aggravated assault and battery;
  - 3. Kidnapping, false imprisonment, or a related offense;
- 4. Rape;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

24

- 5. Armed robbery; or
- 6. Any other offense that creates an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury to another person or a substantial threat to the safety of another person.

1	SECTION 3.	This act	shall	become	effective	November	1,	2022.
2								
3	58-2-10284	GRS	02/16	6/22				
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								