1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	SENATE BILL NO. 38 By: Thompson of the Senate
5	and
6	Echols of the House
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9	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
10	An Act relating to drug courts; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.1, as amended by Section 1, Chapter
11	222, O.S.L. 2016, and 471.6, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 393, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp.
12	2020 Sections 471.1 and 471.6), which relate to authorization of drug court programs and final
13	eligibility hearing; establishing drug court funds; stating purpose of certain fund; making funds
14	nonfiscal; stating source of revenue; establishing procedures for expenditure of certain funds;
15	directing deposit of certain costs and fees; clarifying language; updating statutory references;
16	providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
20	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.1, as
21	amended by Section 1, Chapter 222, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2020,
22	Section 471.1), is amended to read as follows:
23	Section 471.1. A. For purposes of this act the Oklahoma Drug
24	Court Act, "drug court", "drug court program" or "program" means an

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immediate and highly structured judicial intervention process for substance abuse treatment of eligible offenders which expedites the criminal case, and requires successful completion of the plea agreement.

5 в. Each district court of this state is authorized to establish a drug court program pursuant to the provisions of this act the 6 Oklahoma Drug Court Act, subject to availability of funds. 7 Juvenile drug courts may be established based upon the provisions of this act 8 9 the Oklahoma Drug Court Act; provided, however, juveniles shall not 10 be held, processed τ or treated in any manner which violates any 11 provision of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

12 C. Drug court programs shall not apply to any violent criminal offense. Eligible offenses may further be restricted by the rules 13 of the specific drug court program. Nothing in this act the 14 15 Oklahoma Drug Court Act shall be construed to require a drug court to consider every offender with a treatable condition or addiction $_{\tau}$ 16 regardless of the fact that even if the controlling offense is 17 eligible for consideration in the program. Traditional prosecution 18 shall be required where an offender is determined not appropriate 19 for the drug court program. 20

D. Drug court programs shall require a separate judicial
processing system differing in practice and design from the
traditional adversarial criminal prosecution and trial systems.
Whenever possible, a drug court team shall be designated consisting

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of a judge to administer the program, a district attorney, a defense 1 2 attorney, and other persons designated by the drug court team who shall have appropriate understanding of the goals of the program and 3 of the appropriate treatment methods for the various conditions. 4 5 The assignment of any person to the drug court team shall not preclude the assigned person from performing other duties required 6 in the course of their office or employment. The chief judge of the 7 judicial district, or if the district has more than one chief judge 8 9 than then the presiding judge of the Administrative Judicial 10 District, shall designate one or more judges to administer the drug court program. The assignment of any judge to a drug court program 11 12 or the designation of a drug court docket shall not mandate the assignment of all substance abuse related abuse-related cases to the 13 drug court docket or the program; however, nothing in this act the 14 15 Oklahoma Drug Court Act shall be construed to preclude the assignment of all criminal cases relating to substance abuse or drug 16 possession as provided by the rules established for the specific 17 drug court program. 18

E. When a drug court program is established, the arresting officer shall file the criminal case record for potentially eligible offenders with the district attorney within four (4) days of the arrest. The district attorney shall file an information in the case within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the criminal case record when the offender appears eligible for consideration for the

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1 program. The information may be amended as necessary when an 2 offender is denied admittance into the drug court program or for 3 other purposes as provided in Section 304 of this title. Any person arrested upon a warrant for his or her arrest shall not be eligible 4 5 for the drug court program without the approval of the district attorney. Any criminal case which has been filed and processed in 6 the traditional manner shall be cross-referenced to a drug court 7 case file by the court $\operatorname{clerk}_{\overline{r}}$ if the case is subsequently assigned 8 9 to the drug court program. The originating criminal case file shall 10 remain open to public inspection. The judge shall determine what 11 information or pleadings are to be retained in the drug court case 12 file, which shall be closed to public inspection.

The court may request assistance from the Department of 13 F. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services which shall be the 14 15 primary agency to assist in developing and implementing a drug court program or from any state or local agency in obtaining the necessary 16 17 treatment services which will assure maximum opportunity for successful treatment, education, and rehabilitation for offenders 18 admitted to the program. All participating state and local agencies 19 are directed to coordinate with each other and cooperate in 20 assisting the district court in establishing a drug court program. 21

G. Each drug court program shall ensure, but not be limited to:
1. Strong linkage between participating agencies;

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2. Access by all participating parties of a case to information 1 on the progress of the offender; 2 3 3. Vigilant supervision and monitoring procedures; 4. Random substance abuse testing; 4 5 5. Provisions for noncompliance, modification of the treatment plan_{τ} and revocation proceedings; 6 7 Availability of residential treatment facilities and 6. outpatient services; 8 9 7. Payment of court costs, treatment costs, supervision fees, 10 and program user fees by the offender; 8. Methods for measuring application of disciplinary sanctions, 11 12 including provisions for: 13 increased supervision, a. b. urinalysis testing, 14 15 с. intensive treatment, short-term confinement not to exceed five (5) days, 16 d. recycling the offender into the program after a 17 e. disciplinary action for a minimum violation of the 18 treatment plan, 19 f. reinstating the offender into the program after a 20 disciplinary action for a major violation of the 21 treatment plan, and 22 revocation from the program; and 23 q. 24

9. Methods for measuring performance-based effectiveness of
 each individual treatment provider's services.

3 H. All drug court programs shall be required to keep reliable 4 data on recidivism, relapse, restarts, sanctions imposed, and 5 incentives given.

All funds received by a drug court, in its capacity as a 6 I. drug court, shall be credited to and accounted for in the county 7 treasurer's office in a special cash fund to be known as the "Drug 8 9 Court Fund". Each drug court fund shall be a continuing fund, not 10 subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall be dedicated to the 11 operation of the drug court as authorized by law. The expenditures 12 of any funds received by a drug court program and deposited with the county treasurer shall be made only upon sworn itemized claims 13 approved by the county clerk, filed with the county treasurer and 14

paid by cash voucher drawn by the county treasurer from the funds.

J. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any county from 16 establishing a drug court for misdemeanor offenses. Such 17 misdemeanor drug courts shall follow the rules and regulations of 18 felony drug courts except that the penalty for revocation shall not 19 exceed one (1) year in the county jail or the maximum penalty for 20 the misdemeanor allowed by statute, whichever is less. The 21 Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall 22 provide technical assistance to the counties that establish 23 misdemeanor drug courts. 24

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1 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 471.6, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 393, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2 2020, Section 471.6), is amended to read as follows: 3 Section 471.6. A. The drug court judge shall conduct a hearing 4 5 as required by subsection E of Section 471.4 of this title to determine final eligibility by considering: 6 7 1. Whether or not the offender voluntarily consents to the 8 program requirements; 9 2. Whether or not to accept the offender based upon the 10 findings and recommendations of the drug court investigation authorized by Section 471.4 of this title; 11 12 3. Whether or not there is a written plea agreement, and if so, whether the terms and conditions of the written negotiated plea 13 between the district attorney, the defense attorney, and the 14 15 offender are appropriate and consistent with the penalty provisions and conditions of other similar cases; 16 4. Whether or not there is an appropriate treatment program 17 available to the offender and whether or not there is a recommended 18 treatment plan; and 19 5. Any information relevant to determining eligibility; 20 provided, however, an offender shall not be denied admittance to any 21 drug court program based upon an inability to pay court costs or 22

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other costs or fees.

B. At the hearing to determine final eligibility for the drug
 court program, the judge shall not grant any admission of any
 offender to the program when:

The required treatment plan and plea agreement have not been
 completed;

6 2. The program funding or availability of treatment has been7 exhausted;

8 3. The treatment program is unwilling to accept the offender;

9 4. The offender was ineligible for consideration by the nature 10 of a violent offense at the time of arrest, and the charge has been 11 modified to meet the eligibility criteria of the program; or

12 5. The offender is inappropriate for admission to the program,13 in the discretion of the judge.

C. At the final eligibility hearing, if evidence is presented 14 that was not discovered by the drug court investigation, the 15 district attorney or the defense attorney may make an objection and 16 may ask the court to withdraw the plea agreement previously 17 negotiated. The court shall determine whether to proceed and 18 overrule the objection, to sustain the objection and transfer the 19 case for traditional criminal prosecution τ or to require further 20 negotiations of the plea or punishment provisions. The decision of 21 the judge for or against eligibility and admission shall be final. 22 D. When the court accepts the treatment plan with the written 23 plea agreement, the offender, upon entering the plea as agreed by 24

1 the parties, shall be ordered and escorted immediately into the 2 program. The offender must have voluntarily signed the necessary 3 court documents before the offender may be admitted to treatment. 4 The court documents shall include:

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1. Waiver of the offender's rights to speedy trial;

A written plea agreement which sets forth the offense
charged, the penalty to be imposed for the offense in the event of a
breach of the agreement, and the penalty to be imposed, if any, in
the event of a successful completion of the treatment program;
provided, however, incarceration shall be prohibited when the
offender completes the treatment program;

A written treatment plan which is subject to modification at
 any time during the program; and

4. A written performance contract requiring the offender to
enter the treatment program as directed by the court and participate
until completion, withdrawal₇ or removal by the court.

E. If admission into the drug court program is denied, the criminal case shall be returned to the traditional criminal docket and shall proceed as provided for any other criminal case.

F. At the time an offender is admitted to the drug court program, any bail or undertaking on behalf of the offender shall be exonerated.

G. The period of time during which an offender may participatein the active treatment portion of the drug court program shall be

1 not less than six (6) months nor more than twenty-four (24) months and may include a period of supervision not less than six (6) months 2 nor more than one (1) year following the treatment portion of the 3 The period of supervision may be extended by order of the 4 program. 5 court for not more than six (6) months. No treatment dollars shall be expended on the offender during the extended period of 6 supervision. If the court orders that the period of supervision 7 shall be extended, the drug court judge, district attorney, the 8 9 attorney for the offender $\overline{\tau}$ and the supervising staff for the drug 10 court program shall evaluate the appropriateness of continued 11 supervision on a quarterly basis. All participating treatment 12 providers shall be certified by the Department of Mental Health and 13 Substance Abuse Services and shall be selected and evaluated for performance-based effectiveness annually by the Department of Mental 14 Health and Substance Abuse Services. Treatment programs shall be 15 designed to be completed within twelve (12) months and shall have 16 relapse prevention and evaluation components. 17

H. The drug court judge shall order the offender to pay court
costs, treatment costs, drug testing costs, a program user fee not
to exceed Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per month, and necessary
supervision fees, unless the offender is indigent. The drug court
judge shall establish a schedule for the payment of costs and fees.
The cost for treatment, drug testing, and supervision shall be set
by the treatment and supervision providers respectively and made

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1 part of the court's order for payment. User fees shall be set by the drug court judge within the maximum amount authorized by this 2 3 subsection and payable directly to the court clerk for the benefit and administration of the drug court program. Treatment, drug 4 5 testing τ and supervision costs shall be paid to the respective The court clerk shall collect all other costs and fees 6 providers. 7 ordered and deposit such costs and fees with the county treasurer in a drug court fund created and administered pursuant to subsection I 8 9 of Section 471.1 of this title. The remaining user fees shall be 10 remitted to the State Treasurer by the court clerk for deposit in the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services' Drug 11 12 Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund established pursuant to Section 2-503.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Court orders 13 for costs and fees pursuant to this subsection shall not be limited 14 15 for purposes of collection to the maximum term of imprisonment for which the offender could have been imprisoned for the offense, nor 16 shall any court order for costs and fees be limited by any term of 17 probation, parole, supervision, treatment_{τ} or extension thereof. 18 Court orders for costs and fees shall remain an obligation of the 19 offender until fully paid; provided, however, once the offender has 20 successfully completed the drug court program, the drug court judge 21 shall have the discretion to expressly waive all or part of the 22 costs and fees provided for in this subsection if, in the opinion of 23 the drug court judge, continued payment of the costs and fees by the 24

offender would create a financial hardship for the offender.
 Offenders who have not fully paid all costs and fees pursuant to
 court order but who have otherwise successfully completed the drug
 court program shall not be counted as an active drug court
 participant for purposes of drug court contracts or program
 participant numbers.

7 I. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the driving privileges of the offender have been suspended, revoked, cancelled 8 9 or denied by the Department of Public Safety and if the drug court 10 judge determines that no other means of transportation for the offender is available, the drug court judge may enter a written 11 12 order requiring the Department of Public Safety to stay any and all such actions against the Class D driving privileges of the offender; 13 provided, the stay shall not be construed to grant driving 14 privileges to an offender who has not been issued a driver license 15 by the Department or whose Oklahoma driver license has expired, in 16 which case the offender shall be required to apply for and be found 17 eligible for a driver license, pass all examinations, if applicable, 18 and pay all statutory driver license issuance or renewal fees. 19 The offender shall provide proof of insurance to the drug court judge 20 prior to the judge ordering a stay of any driver license suspension, 21 revocation, cancellation τ or denial. When a judge of a drug court 22 enters a stay against an order by the Department of Public Safety 23 suspending or revoking the driving privileges of an offender, the 24

1 time period set in the order by the Department for the suspension or 2 revocation shall continue to run during the stay. When an offender 3 has successfully completed the drug court program, the drug court judge shall maintain jurisdiction over the offender's driving 4 5 privileges for one (1) year after the date on which the offender 6 graduates from the drug court program. 7 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2021. SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation 8 9 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby 10 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and 11 be in full force from and after its passage and approval. 12 13 58-1-1924 TEK 2/26/2021 9:34:55 AM 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24