

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 1786</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>FA1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Pae</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/1/2021</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Budget neutral anticipated, exact impact dependent</b>

**Research Analysis**

HB 1786 increases the punishment for a third or subsequent offense of maintaining a house of prostitution or engaging in prostitution to a felony punishable by up to five years imprisonment, a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both fine and imprisonment. The measure increases the fine for a third or subsequent conviction if within 1,000 feet of a school to \$10,000.

**The Floor Substitute** removes references to Title 21, Section 1029 in Subsections A & D. Removes “prostitution of a child” and reverts back to old language of “child prostitution”. Adds Subsection E, paragraphs 1 & 2 – separate penalties for Title 21, Section 1029 crimes.

Prepared By: Brad Wolgamott

**Fiscal Analysis**

The first floor amendment to HB 1786 removes references to 22 O.S. § 1029 and clarifies the use of the word “child” in the measure.

HB 1786 increases the punishment for third and subsequent violations of maintaining houses of prostitution, trafficking persons for prostitution, and engaging in or soliciting prostitution from a misdemeanor to a felony and from a fine of not more than \$7,500 to a fine of not more than \$10,000.

The measure adds a felony and potentially increases incarceration costs borne by the Department of Corrections. The current average yearly cost to incarcerate a person is \$26,615.80, or \$72.92 per day. The measure also increases fine amounts. The exact impact of the measure would depend on the actual amount of convictions and punishments imposed. The measure is anticipated to be budget neutral.

Prepared By: Clayton Mayfield

**Other Considerations**

None.