HB2259 FULLPCS1 Danny Sterling-GRS 2/22/2023 4:28:22 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:			
CHAIR:			
I move to ame	end HB2259		
Dago	Coation	Tinos	Of the printed Bill
rage	Section	Lines	Of the Engrossed Bill
	the Title, the Enactir lieu thereof the foll		re bill, and by
AMEND TITLE TO	CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS		
Adopted:		Amendment subm	itted by: Danny Sterling

Reading Clerk

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)

3 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2259

By: Sterling

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PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to court financial obligations; amending 19 O.S. 2021, Sections 514.4 and 514.5, as amended by Sections 2 and 3, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (19 O.S. Supp. 2022, Sections 514.4 and 514.5), which relate to the court cost compliance program and warrants; updating effective and references to warrants; directing court cost compliance liaisons to inform individuals of cost hearings; modifying down payment requirement; providing for the recall of cost-related warrants under certain circumstances; amending 22 O.S. 2021, Section 209, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 209), which relates to citations to appear; deleting circumstance that authorizes the issuance of a certain citation; amending 22 O.S. 2021, Section 983, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 983), which relates to the imposition of fines, costs, fees, and assessments; authorizing courts to determine whether a defendant has the ability to pay court financial obligations; deleting requirement to complete certain form; defining terms; removing list of information required on certain form; providing for hardship waivers under certain circumstances; establishing list of factors to be considered by the court when determining the ability to pay; prohibiting the consideration of certain income or assets; providing list of circumstances that makes defendants eligible for relief; directing courts to

inform defendants of total court financial obligations owed at time of sentencing; deleting certain reporting procedures; requiring defendants to appear after sentencing to provide certain information to the court; providing consequences for failure to report; establishing terms for payment of court financial obligations; allowing defendants to request cost hearings; requiring district and municipal courts to provide cost hearings upon request; providing procedures for requesting cost hearings; providing for the issuance of certain warrants for failing to appear at requested cost hearing; authorizing courts to rely on testimony, documents and other information when determining ability to pay; allowing courts to order conditions for payment; providing for the issuance of warrants when defendant fails to comply with payment plan terms; establishing guidelines to determine delinquency; directing court clerks to periodically review cases for delinquency; providing procedures to address delinquent cases; providing clarification in summons form; stating procedures for referrals to the court cost compliance program; allowing municipal courts to deliver summons in person; directing law enforcement officers to issue Warning/Notices; prohibiting law enforcement officers to take defendants into custody on cost warrants; providing procedures for informing department staff members about issuing Warning/Notices; allowing for the issuance of warrants electronically; establishing procedures for court clerks to follow after defendants report to their office; providing for the issuance of certain warrant when defendants fail to report; stating procedures for cost hearings or willfulness hearings; making procedures concerning the issuance of separate summonses inapplicable to municipal courts not of record under certain circumstances; providing guidelines for municipal courts not of record; requiring previously issued failure to appear warrants be treated as cost cite and release warrants; making warrant fees previously assessed to remain in effect unless waived; prohibiting supporting documents from being publicly viewable; deleting requirement that nonpayment of fines be converted into jail sentence; authorizing courts to conduct willfulness hearings; providing procedures; allowing courts to evaluate certain

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information; providing for jail sentences under certain circumstances; requiring certain notices be sent to Service Oklahoma; providing internal statutory reference; making certain procedures, rules and forms be available by the Administrative Office of the Courts; amending 28 O.S. 2021, Section 101, which relates to fees and costs in criminal cases; increasing certain jail rates related to fees and costs; modifying scope of certain definition; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 19 O.S. 2021, Section 514.4, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (19 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 514.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 514.4 A. 1. Effective July November 1, 2023, there is hereby established a court cost compliance program. The purpose of the program shall be to assist county sheriffs and the courts of this state with the collection of fines, costs, fees, and assessments associated with cases in which a warrant has been issued and the case has been referred to the court cost compliance program pursuant to Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

2. County sheriffs of any Oklahoma county may contract with a statewide association of county sheriffs to administer contracts with third parties who shall be known as court cost compliance liaisons. The court cost compliance liaison may assist with attempting to locate and notify persons of their outstanding misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrants, and recover and

maintain accounts relating to past due fines, fees, costs, and
assessments. County sheriffs contracting with a statewide
association of county sheriffs for the administration of third-party
contracts may assign their rights and duties regarding these thirdparty contracts to the association.

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B. A person may make payment directly to the court or court cost compliance liaison as allowed by law, or the court cost compliance liaison, as allowed, shall be authorized to accept payment on misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrants on all cases referred, pursuant to Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, by various means including, but not limited to, payment by phone, mail, or Internet, and in any payment form including, but not limited to, personal, cashier's, traveler's, certified, or guaranteed bank check, postal or commercial money order, nationally recognized credit or a debit card, or other generally accepted payment form. Any payment collected and received by the court cost compliance liaison shall be paid to the court clerk of the court that issued the warrant within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the payment and proof of funds. Any payment collected and received by the court, where the court has referred the case to a court cost compliance liaison, shall be reported to the court cost compliance liaison within four (4) days of receipt of the payment. Any payment returned due to insufficient funds shall have all insufficient fund charges incurred added to the outstanding

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balance of the defendant. If a credit card payment taken by a court cost compliance liaison is determined to be a fraudulent use of the credit card by the payor and the payment is reversed by the credit card company or payor's bank, the court clerk shall reverse the transaction upon notification, return the payment to the court cost compliance liaison, and the court cost compliance liaison shall continue the collection process until paid. The court clerk shall add any additional fees for the reversal of the transaction plus the administration fees to the outstanding balance of the defendant.

Court cost compliance liaisons shall inform individuals of their right to a cost hearing, as provided in Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- C. As provided for by this section, a person may pay in lieu of appearance before the court and such payment accepted by the court shall constitute a finding of guilty guilt as though a plea of nolo contendere had been entered by the defendant as allowed by law and shall function as a written, dated, and signed plea form acceptable to the court. Such payment shall serve as a written waiver of a jury trial.
- D. The court shall release or recall the outstanding misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant only upon receipt of all sums due pursuant to said warrant including the misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant, scheduled fine or sum due, all associated fees, costs and statutory penalty assessments, and

- 1 | the administrative cost pursuant to Section 514.5 of this title, or
- 2 | with a down payment of a minimum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)
- 3 | and a mutually agreeable monthly payment plan. A single down
- 4 payment shall be sufficient to recall all cost-related warrants
- 5 against a defendant pending in a single jurisdiction.
- 6 E. The provisions of any contract entered into by a county
- 7 | sheriff shall be administered by a statewide association of county
- 8 | sheriffs in Oklahoma.
- 9 F. The provisions of this section and Section 514.5 of this
- 10 | title shall be applicable to:
- 11 1. Any misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant
- 12 | issued pursuant to Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes
- 13 or relating to any proceeding pursuant to the State and Municipal
- 14 | Traffic Bail Bond Procedure Act;
- 2. Any misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant
- 16 issued that allows a defendant to resolve the matter by payment in
- 17 | lieu of a personal appearance in court; and
- 18 3. Any failure-to-pay cost-related warrant issued in a criminal
- 19 case.
- 20 | SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 19 O.S. 2021, Section 514.5, as
- 21 | amended by Section 3, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (19 O.S. Supp. 2022,
- 22 | Section 514.5), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 514.5 A. Misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related
- 24 | warrants or cases referred to the court cost compliance liaison

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pursuant to Section 514.4 of this title shall include the addition of an administrative cost of thirty percent (30%) of the outstanding misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant, scheduled fine or sum due, and all associated fees, costs and statutory penalty assessments. This administrative cost shall not be waived or reduced unless the amount owed is waived or reduced by the court.
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- B. The administrative cost reflected in subsection A of this section shall be distributed to the court cost compliance liaison, a portion of which may be used to compensate the statewide association administrating the contract.
- C. The monies collected and disbursed shall be audited at least once per year by a firm approved by the State Auditor and Inspector.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 209, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 209), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 209. A. A law enforcement officer who has arrested a person on a misdemeanor charge or violation of an ordinance, without a warrant, or who has found a person to have an outstanding warrant for failure to appear for a cost hearing as provided in subsection G of Section 983 of this title, may issue a citation to such person to appear in court.
- B. In issuing a citation hereunder the officer shall proceed as follows:

1. The officer shall prepare a written citation to appear in court, containing the name and address of the cited person and the offense charged, and stating when the person shall appear in court.

The time specified in the citation to appear shall be at least five (5) days after the issuance of the citation;

- 2. One copy of the citation to appear shall be delivered to the person cited, and such person shall sign a duplicate written citation which shall be retained by the officer;
- 3. The officer shall thereupon release the cited person from any custody; and
- 4. As soon as practicable, the officer shall file one copy of the citation with the court specified therein and shall deliver one copy to the prosecuting attorney.
- C. In any case in which the judicial officer finds sufficient grounds for issuing a warrant, the judicial officer may issue a summons commanding the defendant to appear in lieu of a warrant.
- D. If a person summoned fails to appear in response to the summons, a warrant for his or her arrest shall issue, and any person who willfully fails to appear in response to a summons is guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, any charges or warrant for failure to appear shall be dismissed if the person can show the court that the person was incarcerated or otherwise detained by law enforcement at the time of the failure to appear.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 983, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 983), is amended to read as follows:

Section 983. A. 1. Except in cases provided for in Section 983b of this title, when the judgment and sentence of a court, either in whole or in part, imposes fines, costs, fees, or assessments court financial obligations upon a defendant, the court at the time of sentencing shall require the defendant to complete under oath a form promulgated by the Court of Criminal Appeals that provides current information regarding the financial ability of the defendant to pay may immediately, or at any point thereafter until the debt is either paid or waived, determine the ability of a defendant to pay the court financial obligations. Courts may make such evaluations and decisions at a cost hearing or upon written motion or affidavit by the defendant. The ability of a defendant to pay court financial obligations may not impact the sentence imposed.

- 2. The information to be required on the form shall include, but not be limited to, the When used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. "court financial obligations" means all financial
 obligations including fines, costs, fees, and
 assessments, imposed by the court or required by law
 to be paid, excluding restitution or payments to be
 made other than to the court clerk,

1	<u>b.</u>	"cost hearing" means a hearing wherein the court
2		determines ability of a defendant to pay court
3		financial obligations. Once a cost hearing date has
4		been set, all court financial obligations must be
5		suspended until the cost hearing has been held,
6	<u>C.</u>	"willfulness hearing" means a hearing wherein the
7		court determines whether a defendant who has
8		previously been found to have the ability to pay court
9		financial obligations has willfully failed to pay the
10		debt,
11	<u>d.</u>	"payment-in-full" means a court financial payment term
12		that requires the defendant to pay the full amount of
13		court financial obligations owed within ninety (90)
14		days of a plea or sentence in the district court or
15		within thirty (30) days of a plea or sentence in the
16		municipal court,
17	<u>e.</u>	"payment-in-installments" means payment terms for
18		court financial obligations that require the defendant
19		to make monthly payments in any amount until the
20		amount owed is fully paid,
21	<u>f.</u>	"cost arrest warrant" means a warrant authorizing
22		arrest that is issued by a court under the following
23		<pre>circumstances:</pre>
24		

1	(1)	failure to comply with the terms of a court
2		financial obligations payment plan,
3	<u>(2)</u>	failure to appear at a cost hearing or
4		willfulness hearing; or
5	<u>(3)</u>	failure to appear at the office of the court
6		clerk of the county in which the court financial
7		obligation is owed within ten (10) days of being
8		cited by a law enforcement officer to appear,
9	g. <u>"cos</u>	t cite and release warrant" means a warrant issued
10	by a	court authorizing citation and release under the
11	<u>foll</u>	owing circumstances:
12	<u>(1)</u>	failure to comply with terms of a court financial
13		obligations payment plan, or
14	<u>(2)</u>	failure to appear at a cost hearing or
15		willfulness hearing.
16	3. Defendants	with court financial obligations who are found by
17	the court to be un	able to pay, in whole or in part, shall be
18	relieved of the de	bt by the court through a hardship waiver of the
19	court financial ob	ligations, either in whole or in part.
20	4. In determi	ning the ability of a defendant to pay, the court
21	shall consider the	following factors:
22	<u>a.</u> indi	vidual and household income and,
23	<u>b.</u> hous	ehold living expenses of the defendant, excluding,
24	c numb	er of dependents

1	<u>d.</u>	assets,
2	<u>e.</u>	child support and obligations,
3	<u>f.</u>	physical or mental health conditions that diminish the
4		ability to generate income or manage resources,
5	<u>g.</u>	additional case-related expenses to be paid by the
6		defendant,
7	<u>h.</u>	any other factors relevant to the ability of the
8		defendant to pay.
9	5. In de	etermining the ability of a defendant to pay, the
10	following sha	all not be considered as income or assets:
11	<u>a.</u>	child support income,
12	<u>b.</u>	any monies received from a federal or, state, or
13		tribal government need-based or disability assistance
14		program, the number of dependents, a listing of
15		assets, excluding or
16	<u>C.</u>	assets exempt from bankruptcy, child support
17		obligations, health, mental or behavioral health
18		conditions that diminish the ability of the defendant
19		to pay restitution, and additional court-related
20		expenses to be paid by the defendant.
21	3. For p	ourposes of this section, fines, costs, fees, and
22	assessments s	shall include all financial obligations imposed by the
23	court or requ	wired by law to be paid, excluding restitution or
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payments to be made other than to the court clerk, and shall be referred to as financial obligations.

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- 6. Defendants in the following circumstances are presumed unable to pay and eligible for relief under paragraph 3 of this subsection:
 - a. designated as totally disabled by any federal, state,
 or tribal disability services program including, but
 not limited to, military disability, Social Security
 Disability income, Supplemental Security income, or
 tribal disability benefits,
 - b. receives support from the Oklahoma Temporary
 Assistance for Needy Families program, Supplemental
 Nutrition Assistance Program, the Women, Infants, and
 Children nutrition education and supplemental food
 program, or any other federal need-based financial
 support,
 - receives subsidized housing support through the
 Housing Choice Voucher program, the Department of
 Housing and Urban Development, or other state, local,
 or federal government housing subsidy program,
 - d. has been homeless, as defined in Section 2900.1 of
 Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for at least six
 (6) of the previous twelve (12) months, or

e. total income is below one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level.

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- The At the time of a plea or sentencing, the court shall В. order inform the defendant to appear immediately after sentencing at the office of the court clerk who shall inform the defendant of the total amount of all financial obligations that have been ordered by the court. If the defendant states to the court clerk that he or she is of the total court financial obligations owed, the consequences of failing to pay the court financial obligations, and that the defendant may request a cost hearing if at any time he or she is unable to pay the court financial obligations immediately, the court clerk, based on the verified information provided by the defendant, shall establish, subject to approval of, at which point the court, a monthly installment plan that will cause the financial obligations to be satisfied within no more than seventy-two (72) months, unless extended by may waive all or part of the debt owed. If the total court financial obligations owed is not available at the time of the plea or sentencing, the court shall inform the defendant that court financial obligations have been incurred and the time and location where the defendant may learn of the total amount owed.
 - 2. The court clerk shall advise the defendant orally and by delivery of a form promulgated by the Court of Criminal Appeals, that:

1 it is the obligation of the defendant to keep order the defendant to appear immediately after sentencing at the office of the court clerk informed of the to 3 provide current contact information of the defendant 4 5 until the financial obligations have been paid. Such information shall include the current mailing and 6 7 physical addresses of the defendant, telephone or cellular phone number of the defendant, and the email address where the defendant may receive notice from 10 the court, if the defendant is unable to pay the financial 11 b. 12 1.3 installments recommended by the court clerk, the

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obligations ordered by the court immediately or in the defendant may request a cost hearing for the court to determine the ability of the defendant to pay the amount due and to request modification of the installment plan, a reduction in the amount owed, or waiver of payment of the amount owed, and upon any subsequent change in circumstances affecting the ability of the defendant to pay, the defendant may contact the court clerk and request additional cost hearings before the court and to either select payment terms or request a cost hearing. Failure to immediately report to the court clerk shall result in

the full amount of court financial obligations to be

due ninety (90) days from the date of the plea or

sentencing in district courts or thirty (30) days from

the date of the plea or sentencing in municipal

courts.

- 3. An order shall be filed in the case with the approval or disapproval by the court of the payment plan. If the court does not approve the payment plan recommended by the court clerk, the court shall enter its order establishing the payment plan. The Payment of court financial obligations may be made under the following terms:
 - a. payment-in-full, or

- b. payment-in-installments.
- Upon any change in circumstances affecting the ability of a defendant to pay, a defendant shall be notified by certified mail or personal service of the order entered by the court and shall be given the opportunity for may request a cost hearing before the court by contacting the court clerk.
- 4. The district court for each county and all municipal courts shall set a regular time and courtroom for provide a cost hearings hearing for any defendant who requests one, either by establishing a dedicated docket or on an as-requested basis. Defendants who request a cost hearing will receive a summons by personal service or mail to appear in court as required by subsection F of this section. If a defendant fails to appear for a requested cost hearing, the

court may issue either a cost cite and release warrant or a cost arrest warrant. No fees shall be assessed or collected from the defendant as a consequence of either requesting a cost hearing or the issuing of a cost cite and release warrant.

- C. If the defendant requests a cost hearing, the court clerk shall set the hearing no later than sixty (60) days after sentencing. In determining the ability of the defendant to pay court-related obligations, the court shall may rely on the verified testimony, relevant documents, and any information submitted by the defendant on the form provided by the defendant using a cost hearing affidavit promulgated by the Court of Criminal Appeals and any updates to the information. In addition, the court may make inquiry of the defendant and consider any other evidence or testimony concerning the ability of the defendant to pay.
- D. 1. If at the initial cost hearing or any subsequent cost hearing, the court determines that the defendant is unable able to immediately pay some or all of the court financial obligations or the required installments, the court may reduce the amount of the installments, extend the payment plan beyond seventy-two (72) months, or waive payment of all or part of the amount owed. The, the court may include a order any of the following conditions for payment:
 - a. payment in full,
 - b. payment in installments,

1	<u>C.</u>	temporary	suspension	of	payment	for	а	fixed	period	of
2		time,								
3	d.	financial	incentive	for	accelera	ated	50	vment.	-	

- d. financial incentive for accelerated payment.
 Additionally, the court may order under a set of conditions determined by the court, or
- e. community service in lieu of payment. The; provided,

 the defendant shall receive credit for no less than

 two times the amount of the minimum wage specified

 pursuant to state law for each hour of community

 service.
- 2. If at any time due to a change in conditions the Any defendant is unable to pay the financial obligations ordered by the court or any installment, the defendant who fails to comply with the terms of the payment plan ordered by the court shall be considered delinquent and the court may request an additional cost hearing issue either a cost cite and release warrant or a cost arrest warrant.
- E. If the court determines that a waiver of any of the financial obligations is warranted, the court shall equally apply the same percentage reduction to all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, excluding restitution.
- F. 1. If a A defendant is considered delinquent in the payment of court financial obligations or an installment by more than sixty (60) days, the under the following circumstances:

a. when the total amount due has not been paid by the due date, or

- when no installment payments have been received in the most recent ninety (90) day period.
- 2. The court clerk shall notify the court which shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, set a cost hearing for periodically review cases for delinquency at least once every six (6) months and, upon identifying a delinquent defendant, notify the court which shall, within ten (10) days thereafter, set a cost hearing for the court to determine if the defendant is able to pay. The cost hearing shall be set on a date that will allow the court clerk to issue a within forty-five (45) days of the issuance of the summons. The hearing shall be set on a date that shall allow the court clerk to issue a summons fourteen (14) days prior to the cost hearing. Defendants shall incur no additional fees associated with the issuance of the summons.
- $\frac{2\cdot 3\cdot}{3\cdot}$ No less than fourteen (14) days prior to the cost hearing, the court clerk shall issue one summons to the defendant to be served by United States mail to the mailing address of the defendant on file in the case, substantially as follows:

21 SUMMONS

You are ORDERED to appear for a cost hearing COST HEARING at a specified time, place, and date to determine if you are financially

1 able but willfully refuse or neglect to pay the fines, costs, fees, 2 or assessments or an installment due in Case No. . You must be present at the hearing. YOU MUST BE PRESENT AT THE 3 4 HEARING. 5 At any time before the date of the cost hearing, you may contact the court clerk and pay the fines, costs, fees, or assessments amount 6 7 due or any installment due request in writing or in person prior to the court date, that the hearing be rescheduled for no later than thirty (30) days after the scheduled time. 10 THIS IS NOT AN ARREST WARRANT. However, if you fail to appear for the cost hearing or to make the payment pay the amount due, the 11 12 court will issue a WARRANT for "FAILURE TO APPEAR COST HEARING" and 13 may refer the case to a court cost compliance liaison which will 14 cause an additional thirty percent (30%) administrative fee to be 15 added to the amount owed, and may include additional costs imposed

3. If the defendant fails to appear at

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by the court.

- 4. Referrals to the court cost hearing or pay the amount due the court shall issue a warrant for FAILURE TO APPEAR—COST HEARING and refer the case to the court cost compliance program as provided in subsection K of this section shall be made as follows:
 - <u>a.</u> courts shall refer a case to the court cost compliance program upon the issuance of a cost arrest warrant,

b. courts may refer a case to the court cost compliance program upon the issuance of a cost cite and release warrant, or

- c. courts may refer a case to the court cost compliance program without the issuance of a warrant; provided, the defendant is delinquent and has had sufficient notice and opportunity to have a cost hearing.
- 4. 5. Municipal courts, in lieu of mailing the summons provided for in this subsection, may give the defendant personal notice summons to the defendant in person at the time of sentencing or subsequent appearance of a specific date, time, and place, not less than sixty (60) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of sentencing to appear for a cost hearing if the fines, costs, fees, and assessments court financial obligations remain unpaid.
- G. 1. If a defendant is found by a law enforcement officer to have an outstanding cost cite and release warrant for FAILURE TO APPEAR-COST HEARING, the law enforcement officer shall release the defendant and issue a citation to appear pursuant to Section 209 of this title Warning/Notice ordering the defendant to report within ten (10) days of release from detention on the warrant to the court clerk of the court in which the court financial obligations are owed. The law enforcement officer shall not take the defendant into custody at this time, and no other law enforcement officer who

encounters the defendant during this ten-day period may take the defendant into custody on the warrant. The law enforcement officer shall inform the appropriate department staff member within the agency of the law enforcement officer of the Warning/Notice within five (5) days. The department staff member shall then promptly notify the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction that issued the warrant electronically. This electronic communication shall be treated as a duplicate original for all purposes in any subsequent hearings before the appropriate court.

2. If the defendant fails to appear at the time and place cited by the law enforcement officer, the court may issue a summons or warrant as provided in Section 209 of this title. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a municipal court reports to the office of the court clerk within the ten (10) days, the court clerk shall:

- <u>a.</u> <u>inform the court of the Warning/Notice to the</u> defendant and contact,
- b. schedule a cost hearing pursuant to applicable local court rule, and
- c. submit the warrant to the court for recall pending the cost hearing.
- 3. If the defendant fails to report to the office of the court clerk within the ten (10) days, the court may issue a cost arrest warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

4. At the hearing following the arrest for failure to appear,
the court shall conduct a cost hearing or willfulness hearing, as
the court deems appropriate, within seventy-two (72) hours unless:

- a. the defendant pays One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)
 toward the court financial obligation, is released
 from custody, and the new cost hearing date is
 provided, or
- b. the court releases the defendant on the defendant's own recognizance and a new cost hearing date is provided.
- 5. The provisions for issuing a separate summons described in subsection F of this section shall not apply to a municipal court not of record if the municipal court has previously provided actual personal service notice to the defendant of an opportunity for a cost hearing. If such notice was given and the defendant fails to appear, the municipal court not of record may issue either a cost cite and release warrant or a cost arrest warrant.
- 6. All warrants for failure to appear at a cost hearing or for failure to pay court financial obligations which have been issued prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unserved, shall be treated as cost cite and release warrants. All warrant fees assessed for warrants for failure to appear at a cost hearing or for failure to pay court financial obligations issued prior to

the effective date of this act shall remain in effect unless waived by the court.

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- H. In determining whether the defendant is able to pay delinquent Supporting documents in a motion or affidavit for relief from court financial obligations obligation debt or any installments due, the court shall consider the criteria provided in subsection C of this section documents taken into evidence during a cost hearing or willfulness hearing shall not be publicly viewable on a court-controlled website.
- I. Any 1. After a cost hearing where a defendant has been found quilty of an offense in any court of this state may be imprisoned for nonpayment of his or her able to pay a court financial obligations when the obligation, either in whole or in part, and then becomes delinquent in that payment, a court finds after notice and may conduct a willfulness hearing that the defendant is financially able but willfully refuses or neglects to pay at any time beginning immediately after a cost hearing has been held and a decision rendered on the court financial obligations owed. A sentence to pay a fine, cost, fee, or assessment may be converted into a jail sentence only after a hearing and a judicial determination, memorialized of record, that the defendant is able to satisfy the fine, cost, fee, or assessment by payment, but refuses or neglects so to do obligation at issue, and after sufficient notice to the defendant of the hearing. Findings of a defendant's

prior ability to pay may be considered as evidence of ability to pay
or willfulness at the hearing. This provision shall not be
interpreted to prohibit the ability of the court to hold subsequent
cost hearings on the same court financial obligations.

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- 2. At a willfulness hearing, the court shall evaluate the following:
 - a. whether a cost hearing has been held previously where evidence relating to ability to pay was presented and the court found the defendant was able to pay the court financial obligations, either in whole or in part,
 - whether there is any new evidence of ability to pay not previously considered or a change in circumstances since the cost hearing,
 - whether the defendant was afforded sufficient time and opportunity to fulfill the obligation to pay the court financial obligations,
 - whether the defendant made any efforts to satisfy the court financial obligations, and
 - e. whether there are any other relevant facts or circumstances.
- 3. After a finding of willful failure to pay court financial obligations, the court may impose a jail sentence pursuant to

Section 101 of Title 28 of the Oklahoma Statutes only under the following circumstances:

- a. the hearing is conducted on the record pursuant to the rules promulgated by the Court of Criminal Appeals, and
- b. the defendant is represented by counsel or expressly waives his or her right to counsel.
- 4. If a jail sentence is imposed, the court may grant credit for any time already served. At any time after incarceration, the jail sentence may be satisfied upon payment in full of the outstanding balance with credit for any time already served.
- J. In addition, the district court or municipal court, within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date upon which the person was originally ordered to make payment, and if the court finds and memorializes into the record that the defendant is financially able but willfully refuses to or neglects to pay the fines, costs, fees, or assessments court financial obligations, or an installment due, may send notice of nonpayment of any court-ordered fine and costs for a moving traffic violation to the Department of Public Safety Service Oklahoma with a recommendation of suspension of driving privileges of the defendant until the total amount of any fine and costs has been paid. Upon receipt of payment of the total amount of the fine and costs court financial obligations for the moving traffic violation, the court shall send notice thereof to the

Department Service Oklahoma, if a nonpayment notice was sent as provided for in this subsection. Notices sent to the Department Service Oklahoma shall be on forms or by a method approved by the Department Service Oklahoma.

- K. All counties of the state shall fully utilize and participate in the court cost compliance program. Cases shall be referred to the court cost compliance program not less than thirty (30) days nor no more than sixty (60) days after the defendant fails to appear for a cost hearing court has ordered the referral pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection F of this section, unless the defendant pays the amount owed on the court financial obligation, or an installment due. When the court refers the case, the updated contact information on file shall be forwarded to a court cost compliance liaison for collection purposes.
- L. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall implement procedures, forms, and rules consistent with the provisions of this section for methods of establishing payment plans of fines, costs, fees, and assessments by indigents, which. Such procedures, forms, and rules shall be distributed to all district courts and municipal courts, and any supplemental forms may be made available by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- 22 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 28 O.S. 2021, Section 101, is 23 amended to read as follows:

Section 101. The fees herein provided for the clerk of the district court and the sheriff, as provided in this act, and all costs in the prosecution of all criminal actions shall, in case of conviction of the defendant, be adjudged a part of the penalty of the offense of which the defendant may be convicted, whether the punishment for such offense be either imprisonment, or fine, or both, and fixed either by the verdict of the jury, or judgment of the court, trying the case, and if the defendant shall refuse to pay the fine, fees or costs court financial obligations, the payment of such fees and costs, in addition to the payment of the fine assessed, shall be enforced by imprisonment until the same shall be satisfied at a rate of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) up to One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day of such fees and costs, or fine, or both, or shall be satisfied at a rate of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) up to Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per day of such fees and costs, or fine, or both, should the defendant perform useful labor. defendant is without means to pay the fine, fees or costs, the total amount owed shall may be entered upon the as a judgment docket and thereupon the same remedies shall be available for the enforcement of said judgment as are available to any other judgment creditor. The term "all costs in the prosecution of all criminal actions", as used in this section, shall include only the following taxable items:

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Court clerk's costs and fees authorized by statute;

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2. Sheriff's fees;
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        3. Fees and mileage of witnesses; and
        4. Cost deposits in the appellate court, whether on appeal, in
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    an original proceeding or in any postconviction challenge, if waived
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    on the basis of a pauper's affidavit all court financial obligations
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    as defined in Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
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        SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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        59-1-7555 GRS
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