1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019) 3 HOUSE BILL 2019 By: Albright 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to criminal procedure; directing courts to determine certain status of accused persons when considering pretrial release; authorizing courts 8 to permit pretrial release of certain persons on 9 personal recognizance; permitting courts to impose pretrial release conditions; directing courts to 10 determine financial capabilities and caregiver responsibilities of accused persons who violate pretrial release conditions; making provisions 11 retroactive; authorizing request for modification of 12 bail; defining terms; directing courts to determine certain status of convicted persons prior to 1.3 sentencing; authorizing courts to impose individually assessed sentences; permitting courts to impose 14 certain conditions; directing courts to determine financial capabilities and caregiver responsibilities 15 of convicted persons who violate conditions of sentence; permitting courts to evaluate and modify 16 sentencing conditions; making provisions retroactive; authorizing requests for sentence modification; 17 defining terms; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 18 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 2.1 SECTION 1. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW 22 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1105.4 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. Upon making a pretrial release determination, the court shall inquire about the pregnancy or primary caregiver status of the accused person. If the court determines that the accused person is pregnant or is the primary caregiver and the person does not impose a substantial risk of physical harm to the community, the court shall permit pretrial release on his or her own personal recognizance.
- B. The court may impose conditions of pretrial release that are the least restrictive and appropriate to caregiver-dependent unity and support.
- C. The court shall determine the ability of an accused person to contribute financially toward the receipt of services in compliance with any imposed conditions. Inability to pay for conditions set by the court shall not constitute a willful violation of the imposed conditions.
- D. The court shall consider caregiver responsibilities when determining whether or not an accused person has violated any imposed conditions.
- E. The provisions of this section shall be retroactive. A pregnant person or primary caregiver currently in pretrial custody may request modification of bail by motion to the court. The court shall thereupon modify bail in accordance with the provisions of this section.

F. As used in this section:

1. "Accused person" means an individual who has not been convicted of the accusations or charges against him or her; and

2. "Primary caregiver" means:

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- a. an individual who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health and safety of a child, adult with disabilities, older person and other dependents prior to his or her incarceration or expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for the housing, health and safety of the dependent, or
- b. a woman who has given birth to a child after or while awaiting pretrial release and expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for the housing, health and safety of her child.

A parent who has arranged for the temporary care of a child in the home of a relative or other responsible adult shall not, for that reason, be excluded from this definition.

- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 991a-22 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Prior to sentencing a person convicted of an offense, the sentencing court shall determine if the convicted person is pregnant or the primary caregiver. If the court determines that the convicted person is pregnant or the primary caregiver and the offense does not pose a substantial risk of physical harm to the

- community, the court shall impose an individually assessed sentence, without imprisonment.
- B. In imposing the individually assessed sentence, the court
 may require the person to meet certain conditions that are the least
 restrictive and substantially related to the offense including, but
 not limited to:
 - Drug and alcohol treatment;
 - 2. Domestic violence education and prevention;
 - 3. Physical and sexual abuse counseling;
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- 5. Vocational and educational services;
- 6. Job training and placement;
- 7. Affordable and safe housing assistance;
- Financial literacy;
- 9. Parenting classes;
 - 10. Family and individual counseling; and
- 17 | 11. Family case management services.
 - C. The court shall determine the ability of a convicted person to contribute financially toward the receipt of services in compliance with the conditions listed in subsection B of this section. Inability to pay for conditions set by the court shall not constitute a willful violation of said conditions.
- D. The court may require the appearance of the person in court during the sentence of the convicted person to evaluate the progress

of the person in meeting any of the conditions provided in subsection B of this section. Upon appearance, the court may:

1. Modify the conditions of the sentence;

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- 2. Decrease the duration of the sentence; and
- 3. Sanction the person for a willful violation of the sentence.
- E. The court shall consider caregiver responsibilities when determining whether or not a convicted person has violated any imposed conditions.
- F. The provisions of this section shall be retroactive. A pregnant person or primary caregiver currently sentenced to a period of incarceration may request modification of the sentence by motion to the court. The court shall thereupon modify the sentence in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - G. As used in this section:
- 1. "Convicted person" means an individual who has been found guilty of an offense; and
 - 2. "Primary caregiver" means:
 - a. an individual who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health and safety of a child, adult with disabilities, older person and other dependents prior to his or her incarceration or expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for the housing, health and safety of the dependent, or

b. a woman who has given birth to a child while awaiting sentencing and expresses a willingness to assume responsibility for the housing, health and safety of her child. A parent who has arranged for the temporary care of the child in the home of a relative or other responsible adult shall not, for that reason, be excluded from this definition. SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019. 57-1-7578 01/08/19 GRS