1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 2259 By: Sterling, Goodwin, and Pittman of the House
5	and
6	
7	Howard of the Senate
8	
9	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE</u>
10	[court financial obligations - court cost compliance program and warrants - court cost compliance liaisons
11	- cost hearings - down payment requirement - citations to appear - defendant's ability to pay
12	court financial obligations - hardship waivers -
13	reporting procedures - terms for payment of court financial obligations - guidelines to determine
14	delinquency - summons form - referrals to the court cost compliance program - supporting documents -
	willfulness hearings - jail sentences - jail rates related to fees and costs - effective date
15	related to lees and costs - effective date j
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
19	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 19 O.S. 2021, Section 514.4, as
20	amended by Section 2, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (19 O.S. Supp. 2022,
21	Section 514.4), is amended to read as follows:
22	Section 514.4 A. 1. Effective July November 1, 2023, there is
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23	hereby established a court cost compliance program. The purpose of
24	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 third-party contracts to the association.
- 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 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.

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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.
- The court shall release or recall the outstanding 6 misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant only upon receipt 7 of all sums due pursuant to said the warrant including the 8 9 misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant, scheduled fine 10 or sum due, all associated fees, costs and statutory penalty assessments, and the administrative cost pursuant to Section 514.5 11 12 of this title, or with a down payment of a minimum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and a mutually agreeable monthly payment plan and 13 a down payment set at the discretion of the court at an amount no 14 less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). A single down payment 15 shall be sufficient to recall all cost-related warrants against a 16 defendant pending in a single jurisdiction. 17
 - E. The provisions of any contract entered into by a county sheriff shall be administered by a statewide association of county sheriffs in Oklahoma.

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- F. The provisions of this section and Section 514.5 of this title shall be applicable to:
- 1. Any misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant issued pursuant to Section 983 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes

or relating to any proceeding pursuant to the State and Municipal
Traffic Bail Bond Procedure Act;

- 2. Any misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrant issued that allows a defendant to resolve the matter by payment in lieu of a personal appearance in court; and
- 6 3. Any failure-to-pay cost-related warrant issued in a criminal 7 case.
- 8 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 19 O.S. 2021, Section 514.5, as
 9 amended by Section 3, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (19 O.S. Supp. 2022,
 10 Section 514.5), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 514.5 A. Misdemeanor or failure-to-pay cost-related warrants or cases referred to the court cost compliance liaison 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 or by order of the court upon good cause.
 - 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

4 amended by Section 4, Chapter 350, O.S.L. 2022 (22 O.S. Supp. 2022,

5 | 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,
 - b. "cost hearing" means a hearing wherein the court

 determines ability of a defendant to pay court

 financial obligations. Once a cost hearing date has

 been set, all court financial obligations must be

 suspended until the cost hearing has been held,
 - willfulness hearing" means a hearing wherein the court determines whether a defendant who has previously been found to have the ability to pay court financial obligations has willfully failed to pay the debt,

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1	<u>d.</u>	"payment-in-full" means a court financial payment term
2		that requires the defendant to pay the full amount of
3		court financial obligations owed within ninety (90)
4		days of a plea or sentence in the district court or
5		within thirty (30) days of a plea or sentence in the
6		municipal court,
7	<u>e.</u>	"payment-in-installments" means payment terms for
8		court financial obligations that require the defendant
9		to make monthly payments in any amount until the
10		amount owed is fully paid,
11	<u>f.</u>	"cost arrest warrant" means a warrant authorizing
12		arrest that is issued by a court under the following
13		circumstances:
14		(1) failure to comply with the terms of a court
15		financial obligations payment plan,
16		(2) failure to appear at a cost hearing or
17		willfulness hearing, or
18		(3) failure to appear at the office of the court
19		clerk of the county in which the court financial
20		obligation is owed within ten (10) days of being
21		cited by a law enforcement officer to appear, and
22	<u>g.</u>	"cost cite and release warrant" means a warrant issued
23		by a court authorizing citation and release under the
24		following circumstances:

1	(1) failure to comply with terms of a court financial
2		obligations payment plan, or
3	(2) failure to appear at a cost hearing or
4		willfulness hearing.
5	3. Defendan	ts with court financial obligations who are found by
6	the court to be unable to pay, in whole or in part, shall be	
7	relieved of the	debt by the court through a hardship waiver of the
8	court financial	obligations, either in whole or in part.
9	4. In deter	mining the ability of a defendant to pay, the court
10	shall consider t	he following factors:
11	<u>a.</u> in	dividual and household income and,
12	b. ho	usehold living expenses of the defendant, excluding,
13	c. nu	mber of dependents,
14	d. as	sets,
15	<u>e.</u> ch	ild support and <u>obligations</u> ,
16	<u>f.</u> ph	ysical or mental health conditions that diminish the
17	ab	ility to generate income or manage resources,
18	g. ad	ditional case-related expenses to be paid by the
19	de	fendant, and
20	h. an	y other factors relevant to the ability of the
21	de	fendant to pay.
22	5. In deter	mining the ability of a defendant to pay, the
23	following shall	not be considered as income or assets:
24	a. ch	ild support income,

1	<u>b.</u> any monies received from a federal or , state, or
2	tribal government need-based or disability assistance
3	program, the number of dependents, a listing of
4	assets, excluding <u>or</u>
5	<u>c.</u> assets exempt from bankruptcy , child support
6	obligations, health, mental or behavioral health
7	conditions that diminish the ability of the defendan
8	to pay restitution, and additional court-related
9	expenses to be paid by the defendant.
10	3. For purposes of this section, fines, costs, fees, and
11	assessments shall include all financial obligations imposed by the
12	court or required by law to be paid, excluding restitution or
13	payments to be made other than to the court clerk, and shall be
14	referred to as financial obligations.
15	6. Defendants in the following circumstances are presumed
16	unable to pay and eligible for relief under paragraph 3 of this
17	subsection:
18	a. designated as totally disabled by any federal, state
19	or tribal disability services program including, but
20	not limited to, military disability, Social Security
21	Disability Income, Supplemental Security Income, or
22	tribal disability benefits,
23	b. receives support from the Oklahoma Temporary

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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.
- B. 1. The At the time of a plea or sentencing, the court shall 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:
- defendant to appear immediately after sentencing at the office of the court clerk informed of the to provide current contact information of the defendant until the financial obligations have been paid. Such information shall include the current mailing and physical addresses of the defendant, telephone or cellular phone number of the defendant, and the email address where the defendant may receive notice from the court,
- b. if the defendant is unable to pay the financial obligations ordered by the court immediately or in the installments recommended by the court clerk, 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

- e. 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 thirty (30) 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,
- c. financial incentive for accelerated payment.
 Additionally, the court may order under a set of conditions determined by the court, or
- d. 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
 - b. when no installment payments have been received in the most recent ninety-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.
- $\frac{2\cdot 3\cdot}{100}$ 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:

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 able but willfully refuse or neglect to pay the fines, costs, fees, or assessments or an installment due in Case No.______.

You must be present at the hearing. YOU MUST BE PRESENT AT THE HEARING.

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 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.

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 court will issue a WARRANT for "FAILURE TO APPEAR-COST HEARING" and refer the case to a court cost compliance liaison which will cause an additional thirty percent (30%) administrative fee of up to thirty-five percent (35%) to be added to the amount owed, and may include additional costs imposed by the court.

- 3. If the defendant fails to appear at
- 23 <u>4. Referrals to</u> the <u>court</u> cost hearing or pay the amount due 24 the <u>court shall issue a warrant for FAILURE TO APPEAR COST HEARING</u>

and refer the case to the court cost compliance program as provided in subsection K of this section shall be made as follows:

- a. 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) thirty (30) 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 Warning/Notice to appear pursuant to Section 209 of this title 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. If the officer has the necessary equipment, the officer shall immediately transmit the Warning/Notice electronically 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 on the cite and release warrant, and no other law enforcement officer who encounters the defendant during this ten-day period may take the defendant into custody on the warrant. If the law enforcement officer is unable to transmit the Warning/Notice electronically to the court clerk, the 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 <u>issued the warrant electroni</u>cally. The 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:

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1	<u>a.</u>	inform the court of the Warning/Notice to the
2		defendant and contact,
3	<u>b.</u>	schedule a cost hearing pursuant to applicable local
4		court rule, and
5	<u>C.</u>	submit the warrant to the court for recall pending the
6		cost hearing.
7	3. If the	e defendant fails to report to the office of the court
8	clerk within	the ten (10) days, the court may issue a cost arrest
9	warrant for the	ne arrest of the defendant.
10	4. At the	e hearing following the arrest for failure to appear,
11	the court sha	ll conduct a cost hearing or willfulness hearing, as
12	the court deep	ms appropriate, within seventy-two (72) hours unless:
13	<u>a.</u>	the defendant pays One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)
14		toward the court financial obligation, is released
15		from custody, and the new cost hearing date is
16		provided, or
17	<u>b.</u>	the court releases the defendant on the defendant's
18		own recognizance and a new cost hearing date is
19		provided.
20	5. The p	rovisions for issuing a separate summons described in
21	subsection F	of this section shall not apply to a municipal court if
22	the municipal	court has previously provided <u>actual</u> personal service
23	notice to the	defendant of an opportunity for a cost hearing. $\underline{\text{If}}$
24	such notice w	as given and the defendant fails to appear, the

municipal court 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.
- 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.
- 18 I. Any 1. After a cost hearing where a defendant has been
 19 found guilty of an offense in any court of this state may be
 20 imprisoned for nonpayment of his or her able to pay a court
 21 financial obligations when the obligation, either in whole or in
 22 part, and then becomes delinquent in that payment, a court finds
 23 after notice and may conduct a willfulness hearing that the
 24 defendant is financially able but willfully refuses or neglects to

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.

- 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,

1	c. whether the defendant was afforded sufficient time and
2	opportunity to fulfill the obligation to pay the court
3	financial obligations,
4	d. whether the defendant made any efforts to satisfy the
5	court financial obligations, and
6	e. whether there are any other relevant facts or
7	circumstances.
8	3. After a finding of willful failure to pay court financial
9	obligations, the court may impose a jail sentence pursuant to
10	Section 101 of Title 28 of the Oklahoma Statutes only under the
11	following circumstances:
12	a. the hearing is conducted on the record pursuant to the
13	rules promulgated by the Court of Criminal Appeals,
14	<u>and</u>
15	b. the defendant is represented by counsel or expressly
16	waives his or her right to counsel.
17	4. If a jail sentence is imposed, the court may grant credit
18	for any time already served. At any time after incarceration, the
19	jail sentence may be satisfied upon payment in full of the
20	outstanding balance with credit for any time already served.
21	J. In addition, the district court or municipal court, within
22	one hundred twenty (120) days from the date upon which the person
23	was originally ordered to make payment, and if the court finds and
24	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 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.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 28 O.S. 2021, Section 101, is 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 section, 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,

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    or fine, or both, should the defendant perform useful labor. If the
    defendant is without means to pay the fine, fees or costs, the total
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    amount owed shall may be entered upon the as a judgment docket and
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    thereupon the same remedies shall be available for the enforcement
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    of said the judgment as are available to any other judgment
    creditor.
        The term "all costs in the prosecution of all criminal actions",
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    as used in this section, shall include only the following taxable
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    items:
        1. 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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