1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) 3 HOUSE BILL 3960 By: Fetgatter 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to driving under the influence; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 751, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 400, O.S.L. 2019 (47 O.S. 8 Supp. 2019, Section 751), which relates to implied 9 consent to test for alcohol or other intoxicating substance; requiring law enforcement officers make a 10 certain articulable observation before requiring field sobriety test; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 11 756, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2017 (47 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 756), which relates 12 to admission of evidence shown by tests; allowing the admissibility of certain evidence; requiring certain 1.3 additional evidence for conviction; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 761, which relates to operation of a 14 motor vehicle while impaired; modifying description of impairment from consumption; amending 47 O.S. 15 2011, Section 11-902, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 61, O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 16 11-902), which relates to persons under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance; allowing 17 medical marijuana patients to have certain amounts of marijuana in their system; and providing an effective 18 date. 19 20 21 22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 23

Req. No. 9098 Page 1

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SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 751, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 400, O.S.L. 2019 (47 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 751), is amended to read as follows:

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Section 751. A. 1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes or other public place or upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family multifamily dwellings within this state shall be deemed to have given consent to a test or tests of such person's blood or breath, for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration as defined in Section 756 of this title, and such person's blood, saliva or urine for determining the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance therein as defined in this section, if arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes or other public place or upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family multifamily dwellings while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, or the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance, or if the person is involved in a traffic accident that resulted in the immediate death or serious injury of any person and is removed from the scene of the accident to a

hospital or other health care facility outside the State of Oklahoma before a law enforcement officer can effect an arrest.

2. A law enforcement officer, having reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence, may direct the administration of or administer the test or tests. Provided, however, an officer shall have made an articulable observation, other than the odor of marijuana, including, but not limited to, glassy or red eyes or slurring speech, to request that the driver submit to a field sobriety test for marijuana.

As used in this title, the term "other intoxicating substance" shall mean any controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act and any other substance, other than alcohol, which is capable of being ingested, inhaled, injected or absorbed into the human body and is capable of adversely affecting the central nervous system, vision, hearing or other sensory or motor functions.

B. The law enforcement agency by which the arresting officer is employed may designate, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence, hereinafter referred to as the Board, whether blood or breath is to be tested for the alcohol concentration thereof, and whether blood, saliva or urine is to be tested for the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance therein.

In the event that law enforcement agency does not designate the test to be administered, breath shall be the substance tested for alcohol concentration. Blood may also be tested to determine the alcohol concentration thereof in the event that breath cannot be tested to determine the alcohol concentration thereof because of the lack of an approved device or qualified person to administer a breath test or because such breath test for any other reason cannot be administered in accordance with the rules of the Board.

In the event the law enforcement agency does not designate the test to be administered, blood, saliva or urine shall be the substance tested for the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance or the combination of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance.

- C. In the event the person is incapable of submitting to and successfully completing, by reason of illness or injury or other physical disability, the test to be administered, an alternate test may be administered in accordance with the rules of the Board.
- D. Any person who is unconscious or otherwise incapable of refusing to submit to a test of such person's blood or breath to determine the alcohol concentration thereof, or to a test of such person's blood, saliva or urine to determine the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance therein, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section, and such test may be administered as provided herein.

An unconscious person who has been issued a citation by a law enforcement officer for one of the offenses listed in subsection A of this section is arrested for purposes of this section. The arresting officer must leave a copy of the citation with the arrested person which may be accomplished by handing it to the arrested person, or by leaving it with the personal effects of the arrested party, so as to inform the unconscious person of the arrest.

Any person who has been arrested for one of the offenses listed in subsection A of this section who is unconscious or injured and who requires immediate medical treatment as determined by a treating physician may be released on the person's own recognizance for medical reasons by the arresting officer. The arresting officer who releases an arrested person on the person's own recognizance must indicate the release on the face of the citation. Any person released on his or her own recognizance for medical reasons shall remain at liberty pending the filing of charges.

E. In addition to any test designated by the arresting officer, the arrested person may also designate any additional test to be administered to determine the concentration of alcohol, or the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance or the combination of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance. The cost of such additional test shall be at the expense of the arrested person.

A sufficient quantity of any specimen obtained at the designation of the arrested person shall be available to the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer. Such specimens shall be treated in accordance with the rules applicable to the specimens obtained by an arresting officer.

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- F. When a law enforcement officer has determined that the blood alcohol content of an individual is to be tested for the presence or concentration of alcohol, other intoxicating substance, or the combination of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance, the law enforcement officer shall inform the individual to be tested that the withdrawal of blood shall only be performed by certain medical personnel as provided for in Section 752 of this title.
- G. The results of the tests provided for in this title shall be admissible in all civil actions, including administrative hearings regarding driving privileges.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 756, as amended by Section 15, Chapter 392, O.S.L. 2017 (47 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 756), is amended to read as follows:

Section 756. A. Upon the trial of any criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance, or the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance, evidence of the alcohol concentration

in the blood or breath of the person as shown by analysis of the blood or breath of the person performed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 752 and 759 of this title or evidence of the presence or concentration of any other intoxicating substance as shown by analysis of such person's blood, breath, saliva, or urine specimens in accordance with the provisions of Sections 752 and 759 of this title is admissible. Evidence that the person has refused to submit to a test or tests is also admissible. For the purpose of this title, when the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) years, evidence that there was, at the time of the test, any measurable quantity of alcohol is prima facie evidence that the person is under the influence of alcohol in violation of Section 11-906.4 of this title. For persons twenty-one years of age or older:

- 1. Evidence that there was, at the time of the test, an alcohol concentration of five-hundredths (0.05) or less is prima facie evidence that the person was not under the influence of alcohol;
- 2. Evidence that there was, at the time of the test, an alcohol concentration in excess of five-hundredths (0.05) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) is relevant evidence that the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle was impaired by alcohol.

 However, no person shall be convicted of the offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while such person's ability to operate such vehicle was impaired by alcohol solely because there was, at the time of the test, an alcohol

concentration in excess of five-hundredths (0.05) but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) in the blood or breath of the person in the absence of additional evidence that such person's ability to operate such vehicle was affected by alcohol to the extent that the public health and safety was threatened or that the person had violated a state statute or local ordinance in the operation of a motor vehicle; and

- 3. Evidence that there was, at the time of the test, an alcohol concentration of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more shall be admitted as prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- B. For purposes of this title, "alcohol concentration" means grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood if the blood was tested, or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten (210) liters of breath if the breath was tested.
- C. Evidence of the presence or concentration of marijuana,

 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), or their metabolites, excluding 11-nor
 9-carboxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or derivatives is

 admissible. However, no person shall be convicted of the offense of

 operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle

 while such person's ability to operate such vehicle was impaired by

 marijuana, THC, or their metabolites, excluding 11-nor-9-carboxy
 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, or derivatives in the absence of

 additional evidence that such person's ability to operate such

vehicle was affected to a degree that the person was rendered
substantially incapable, either mentally or physically by marijuana,

THC, or their metabolites, excluding 11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9tetrahydrocannabinol, or derivatives to the extent that the public
health and safety was threatened or that said person violated a
state statute or local ordinance in the operation of a motor
vehicle.

 $\underline{\text{D.}}$ To be admissible in a proceeding, the evidence must first be qualified by establishing that the test was administered to the person within two (2) hours after the arrest of the person.

- D. E. Upon the trial of any criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the following may be considered as evidence that the test of the breath of the person was validly administered in accordance with the rules of the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence:
- 1. A report, test result or other documentation indicating the test was performed by an operator holding a permit issued by the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence;
- 2. A report, test result or other documentation indicating the test was performed after the installation of a dry gas cylinder by the Board of Tests for Alcohol and Drug Influence and before the expiration date of the cylinder;

3. A report, test result or other documentation reflecting the results of two breath samples within 0.03g/210L of each other; or

- 4. A report, test result or other documentation reflecting a control test within 0.01g/210L of the target value of the control.
- \overline{E} . Results of the test of a the breath or blood of the person, if admissible, shall be admitted without reference to measurement uncertainty.
- Fr. G. 1. At any hearing, documents retained by the Board of Tests of Alcohol and Drug Influence to reflect maintenance on an instrument maintained by the Board for the measurement of alcohol concentration in a person's breath, which have been made available to the accused by the office of the district attorney at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing, when certified as correct by the persons making the report shall be received as evidence of the facts and findings stated, if relevant and otherwise admissible in evidence. If a report is deemed relevant by the state or the accused, the court shall admit the report without the testimony of the person making the report, unless the court, pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection, orders the person making the report to appear.
- 2. The court, upon motion of the state or the accused at least five (5) days prior to the hearing, shall order the attendance of the person making a report intended to be submitted as evidence, pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, when it appears there is

a substantial likelihood that material evidence not contained in such report may be produced by the testimony of the person having prepared the report.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 761, is amended to read as follows:

Section 761. A. Any person who operates a motor vehicle while his or her ability to operate such motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol, or any other substance, other than alcohol, which is capable of being ingested, inhaled, injected or absorbed into the human body and is capable of adversely affecting the central nervous system, vision, hearing or other sensory or motor functions affects the person to the slightest degree so that the person is less able than the person ordinarily would have been, either mentally or physically, or both mentally and physically, to exercise clear judgment, sufficient physical control or due care in the safe operation of a vehicle shall be subject to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Upon the receipt of any person's record of conviction of driving while impaired, when such conviction has become final, the Department of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privilege of such person, as follows:

1. The first suspension shall be for thirty (30) days;

2. The second suspension shall be for a period of six (6) months, which may be modified; provided, any modification under this paragraph shall apply to Class D motor vehicles only; and

3. The third or subsequent suspension shall be for twelve (12) months, which may be modified; provided, any modification under this paragraph shall apply to Class D motor vehicles only.

Provided, however, the Department shall not suspend such privilege pursuant to this subsection if said person's driving privilege has been revoked based upon a test result or test refusal pursuant to Section 753 or Section 754 of this title arising from the same circumstances which resulted in the conviction.

- C. The violations as set out in this section shall not be bondable under Section 1115.3 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section or pleading guilty or nolo contendere for a violation of any provision of this section shall be ordered to participate in, prior to sentencing, an alcohol and drug assessment and evaluation by an assessment agency or assessment personnel certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the purpose of evaluating the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person. The court shall order the person to reimburse the agency or assessor for the assessment and evaluation. The fee for an assessment and evaluation shall be the amount provided in subsection C of Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the

Oklahoma Statutes. The evaluation shall be conducted at a certified assessment agency, the office of a certified assessor or at another location as ordered by the court. The agency or assessor shall, within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the person is assessed, submit a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court in its final sentencing determination. If such report indicates that the evaluation shows that the defendant would benefit from a ten-hour or twenty-four-hour alcohol and drug substance abuse course or a treatment program or both, the court shall, as a condition of any sentence imposed, including a deferred sentence and a suspended sentence, require the person to follow all recommendations identified by the assessment and evaluation and ordered by the court. No person, agency or facility operating an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any person evaluated pursuant to this section for any treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service in which such person, agency or facility has a vested interest; however, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the court from ordering participation in or any person from voluntarily utilizing a treatment program or alcohol and drug substance abuse service offered by such person, agency or facility. Any evaluation report submitted to the court pursuant to this subsection shall be handled in a manner which will keep such report confidential from

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the general public's review. Nothing contained in this subsection
shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and
sentence and any other sanction authorized by law for failure or
refusal to comply with an order of the court.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 11-902, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 61, O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 11-902), is amended to read as follows:

Section 11-902. A. It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state, whether upon public roads, highways, streets, turnpikes, other public places or upon any private road, street, alley or lane which provides access to one or more single or multi-family multifamily dwellings, who:

- 1. Has a blood or breath alcohol concentration, as defined in Section 756 of this title, of eight-hundredths (0.08) or more at the time of a test of such person's blood or breath administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;
 - 2. Is under the influence of alcohol;

3. Has any amount of a Schedule I chemical or controlled substance, as defined in Section 2-204 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or one of its metabolites or analogs <u>unless specifically excepted or listed in another schedule</u>, in the person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid at the time of a test of

such person's blood, saliva, urine or any other bodily fluid administered within two (2) hours after the arrest of such person;

- 4. Is under the influence of any intoxicating substance other than alcohol which may render such person incapable that may affect the person to a degree that the person is incapable, either mentally or physically, of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle; or
- 5. Is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance which may render such person incapable that may affect the person to a degree that the person is incapable, either mentally or physically, of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.
- B. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been lawfully entitled to use alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance <u>including</u>, but not limited to, the medical use of marijuana pursuant to Sections 420 through 427.23 of Title-63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any other intoxicating substance shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.
- C. 1. Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and shall:
 - a. participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation,

- b. be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less thanten (10) days nor more than one (1) year, and
- c. be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

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- 2. Any person who, having been convicted of or having received deferred judgment for a violation of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided in this section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or having a prior conviction in a municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting the offense provided for in this section commits a subsequent violation of this section within ten (10) years of the date following the completion of the execution of said sentence or deferred judgment shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a felony and shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:
 - evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense,
 - b. placement in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than one (1) year and not to exceed five (5) years and a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or

c. treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the treatment in subsection G of this section does not include residential or inpatient treatment for a period of not less than five (5) days, the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least five (5) days.

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- 3. Any person who commits a violation of this section after having been convicted of a felony offense pursuant to the provisions of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in this section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be guilty of a felony and participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:
 - a. follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense, two hundred forty (240) hours of community service and use of an ignition interlock device, as provided by subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
 - b. placement in the custody of the Department ofCorrections for not less than one (1) year and not to

exceed ten (10) years and a fine of not more than Five
Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or

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c. treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the treatment in subsection G of this section does not include residential or inpatient treatment for a period of not less than ten (10) days, the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least ten (10) days.

- 4. Any person who commits a violation of this section after having been twice convicted of a felony offense pursuant to the provisions of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in this section, Section 11-904 of this title or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be guilty of a felony and participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall be sentenced to:
 - a. follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the defendant's expense, followed by not less than one (1) year of supervision and periodic testing at the defendant's expense, four hundred eighty (480) hours of community service, and use of an ignition interlock device, as provided by

1 subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for a minimum of thirty (30) days, or

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- placement in the custody of the Department of b. Corrections for not less than one (1) year and not to exceed twenty (20) years and a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or
- treatment, imprisonment and a fine within the limitations prescribed in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

However, if the person does not undergo residential or inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection G of this section the person shall serve a term of imprisonment of at least ten (10) days.

- Any person who, after a previous conviction of a violation of murder in the second degree or manslaughter in the first degree in which the death was caused as a result of driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance, is convicted of a violation of this section shall be quilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not less than five (5) years and not to exceed twenty (20) years, and a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).
- 6. Provided, however, a conviction from another state shall not be used to enhance punishment pursuant to the provisions of this

subsection if that conviction is based on a blood or breath alcohol concentration of less than eight-hundredths (0.08).

- 7. In any case in which a defendant is charged with driving under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance offense within any municipality with a municipal court other than a court of record, the charge shall be presented to the county's district attorney and filed with the district court of the county within which the municipality is located.
- D. Any person who is convicted of a violation of driving under the influence with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of fifteen-hundredths (0.15) or more pursuant to this section shall be deemed guilty of aggravated driving under the influence. A person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence shall participate in an assessment and evaluation pursuant to subsection G of this section and shall comply with all recommendations for treatment. Such person shall be sentenced as provided in paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of subsection C of this section and to:
- 1. Not less than one (1) year of supervision and periodic testing at the defendant's expense; and
- 2. An ignition interlock device or devices, as provided by subparagraph n of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for a minimum of ninety (90) days.

E. When a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections, the person shall be processed through the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center or at a place determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall classify and assign the person to one or more of the following:

- 1. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 612 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 2. A correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections with assignment to substance abuse treatment.

 Successful completion of a Department-of-Corrections-approved substance abuse treatment program shall satisfy the recommendation for a ten-hour or twenty-four-hour alcohol and drug substance abuse course or treatment program or both. Successful completion of an approved Department of Corrections substance abuse treatment program may precede or follow the required assessment.
- F. The Department of Public Safety is hereby authorized to reinstate any suspended or revoked driving privilege when the person meets the statutory requirements which affect the existing driving privilege.
- G. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be ordered to participate in an alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment program

offered by a certified assessment agency or certified assessor for the purpose of evaluating and assessing the receptivity to treatment and prognosis of the person and shall follow all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment. The court shall order the person to reimburse the agency or assessor for the evaluation and assessment. Payment shall be remitted by the defendant or on behalf of the defendant by any third party; provided, no state-appropriated funds are utilized. The fee for an evaluation and assessment shall be the amount provided in subsection C of Section 3-460 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. evaluation and assessment shall be conducted at a certified assessment agency, the office of a certified assessor or at another location as ordered by the court. The agency or assessor shall, within seventy-two (72) hours from the time the person is evaluated and assessed, submit a written report to the court for the purpose of assisting the court in its sentencing determination. The court shall, as a condition of any sentence imposed, including deferred and suspended sentences, require the person to participate in and successfully complete all recommendations from the evaluation, such as an alcohol and substance abuse treatment program pursuant to Section 3-452 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. If such report indicates that the evaluation and assessment shows that the defendant would benefit from a ten-hour or twenty-four-hour alcohol and drug substance abuse course or a treatment program or both, the

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court shall, as a condition of any sentence imposed, including deferred and suspended sentences, require the person to follow all recommendations identified by the evaluation and assessment and ordered by the court. No person, agency or facility operating an evaluation and assessment program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall solicit or refer any person evaluated and assessed pursuant to this section for any treatment program or substance abuse service in which such person, agency or facility has a vested interest; however, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the court from ordering participation in or any person from voluntarily utilizing a treatment program or substance abuse service offered by such person, agency or facility. If a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections and the court has received a written evaluation report pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the report shall be furnished to the Department of Corrections with the judgment and sentence. Any evaluation and assessment report submitted to the court pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be handled in a manner which will keep such report confidential from the general public's review. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence in the event the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order of the court to obtain the evaluation and assessment required by this subsection. If the

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defendant fails or refuses to comply with an order of the court to obtain the evaluation and assessment, the Department of Public Safety shall not reinstate driving privileges until the defendant has complied in full with such order. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the court from ordering judgment and sentence and any other sanction authorized by law for failure or refusal to comply with an order of the court.

- H. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section may be required by the court to attend a victims impact panel program, as defined in subsection H of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if such a program is offered in the county where the judgment is rendered, and to pay a fee of not less than Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) nor more than Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) as set by the governing authority of the program and approved by the court to the program to offset the cost of participation by the defendant, if in the opinion of the court the defendant has the ability to pay such fee.
- I. Any person who is found guilty of a felony violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to submit to electronic monitoring as authorized and defined by Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- J. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section who has been sentenced by the court to

perform any type of community service shall not be permitted to pay a fine in lieu of performing the community service.

- K. When a person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section, the court shall order, in addition to any other penalty, the defendant to pay a one-hundred-dollar assessment to be deposited in the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund created in Section 2-503.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, upon collection.
- L. 1. When a person is eighteen (18) years of age or older, and is the driver, operator, or person in physical control of a vehicle, and is convicted of violating any provision of this section while transporting or having in the motor vehicle any child less than eighteen (18) years of age, the fine shall be enhanced to double the amount of the fine imposed for the underlying driving under the influence (DUI) violation which shall be in addition to any other penalties allowed by this section.
- 2. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the prosecution of a person pursuant to Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes who is in violation of any provision of this section or Section 11-904 of this title.
- M. Any plea of guilty, nolo contendere or finding of guilt for a violation of this section or a violation pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state or another state prohibiting the offenses provided for in this section, Section 11-904 of this title,

- or paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 852.1 of Title 21 of the

 Oklahoma Statutes, shall constitute a conviction of the offense for

 the purpose of this section; provided, any deferred judgment shall

 only be considered to constitute a conviction for a period of ten

 (10) years following the completion of any court-imposed

 probationary term.
 - N. If qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training or education, a witness shall be allowed to testify in the form of an opinion or otherwise solely on the issue of impairment, but not on the issue of specific alcohol concentration level, relating to the following:
 - 1. The results of any standardized field sobriety test including, but not limited to, the horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) test administered by a person who has completed training in standardized field sobriety testing; or
 - 2. Whether a person was under the influence of one or more impairing substances and the category of such impairing substance or substances. A witness who has received training and holds a current certification as a drug recognition expert shall be qualified to give the testimony in any case in which such testimony may be relevant.
- SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.

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