ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENT TO
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 325 By: Daniels of the Senate
and
Duel of the House
An Act relating to criminal prosecutions; amending 22
O.S. 2021, Sections 812.1 and 812.2, which relate to the right to speedy trial; modifying time limits for
conducting certain criminal proceedings; updating statutory references; limiting number of continuances
on certain grounds; adding permissible grounds for delay of certain proceedings; increasing frequency of
certain required review; updating statutory language; and providing an effective date.
AUTHOR: Add the following House Coauthors: Deck and Lepak
AMENDMENT NO. 1. Strike the title, enacting clause, and entire bill
and insert:
"An Agt relating to griminal programtions, amonding
"An Act relating to criminal prosecutions; amending 22 O.S. 2021, Sections 812.1 and 812.2, which relate to the right to speedy trial modifying time limits
to the right to speedy trial; modifying time limits for conducting certain criminal proceedings; updating
statutory references; providing time limitation for setting trial date; adding and modifying permissible
grounds for the delay of certain proceedings; decreasing time limitation for setting certain cases

for review; updating statutory language; and providing an effective date.

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
- 5 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 812.1, is 6 amended to read as follows:

Section 812.1 A. If any person charged with a crime and held in jail solely by reason thereof is not brought to trial within one (1) year after arrest nine (9) months after the initial appearance by the person on the charge, the court shall set the case for immediate review as provided in Section 2 812.2 of this act title, to determine if the right of the accused to a speedy trial, as provided in this section and in Section 812.2 of this title, is being protected.

- B. If any person charged with a felony crime who is held to answer on an appearance bond is not brought to trial within eighteen (18) months after arrest the initial appearance, the court shall set the case for immediate review as provided in Section 2 812.2 of this act, title to determine if the right of the accused to a speedy trial is being protected.
- C. In the event a mistrial is declared or a conviction is reversed on appeal, the time limitations provided for in this section shall commence to run from the date the mistrial is declared or the date of the mandate of the Court of Criminal Appeals.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 812.2, is amended to read as follows:

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- Section 812.2 A. Whenever the court finds that a case should be reviewed to determine if the right of an accused to a speedy trial is being protected, the court shall:
- 1. Issue notice to the District Attorney district attorney, the accused, and the attorney for the accused that the case will be reviewed by the court at a date and time which is not less than ten (10) days nor more than twenty (20) days from the date of the notice. Each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence or legal authority in support of its position; and
- 2. Take evidence from both parties regarding the appropriateness of the cause for the delay. At the hearing, the court shall consider whether the delay has occurred for any of the following reasons:
 - a. the extent to which the delay is the result of the application of the accused or an attorney on behalf of the accused,
 - b. the extent to which the delay is the result of the fault of the accused or the attorney for the accused,
 - c. the accused is incompetent to stand trial,
 - d. a proceeding to determine the competency of the accused to stand trial is pending and a determination cannot be completed within the time limitations fixed for trial,

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- e. there is material evidence or a material witness which is unavailable and that reasonable efforts have been made to procure such evidence or witness, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence or witness can be obtained and trial commenced within a reasonable time,
- f. the accused is charged as a codefendant or coconspirator and the court has determined that the codefendants or coconspirators must be tried before separate juries taken from separate jury panels,
- g. the court has other cases pending for trial that are for persons incarcerated prior to the case in question, and the court does not have sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time limitation fixed for trial; provided, the case shall be commenced as soon as practicable,
- h. the court, state, accused, or the attorney for the accused is incapable of proceeding to trial due to illness or other <u>exigent</u> reason and it is unreasonable to reassign the case, and
- i. no court reporter is available for the trial of the case; provided, if the delay is pursuant to this subparagraph, a court reporter shall be assigned within sixty (60) days of the hearing, and

- j. due to other reasonable grounds the court does not have sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time limit fixed for trial; provided, the court shall commence the trial case as soon thereafter as practicable.
- B. If, after After hearing all the evidence and the legal arguments properly submitted, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state is not proceeding with due diligence, that none of the exceptions set out in paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section justify additional delay and the right of the accused to a speedy trial as provided in this section and Section 812.1 of this title has been violated, the court shall dismiss the case.
- C. If a preliminary hearing has been held, the case may be refiled, unless the applicable statute of limitations has expired, upon a showing of newly discovered evidence which could not have been discovered prior to trial, unless the applicable statute of limitations has expired.
- D. If a preliminary hearing has not been held, the case may be refiled, upon good cause shown, unless any applicable statute of limitations has expired.
- E. If, after After hearing all the evidence and the legal arguments properly submitted, if the court finds that the right of the accused to a speedy trial has not been violated, the court shall

1	set the case for review $\frac{1}{1}$ four (4) within three (3) months. If the
2	case is still pending after the four-month three-month period, the
3	court shall conduct another review. The four-month review of
4	pending cases shall be a continuing responsibility of the court
5	until final disposition of the case.
6	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024."
7	Passed the House of Representatives the 24th day of April, 2024.
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10	Presiding Officer of the House of
11	Representatives
12	Passed the Senate the day of, 2024.
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15	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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1	ENGROSSED SENATE
2	BILL NO. 325 By: Daniels of the Senate
	and
3	Duel of the House
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6	An Act relating to criminal prosecutions; amending 22 O.S. 2021, Sections 812.1 and 812.2, which relate to
7	the right to speedy trial; modifying time limits for conducting certain criminal proceedings; updating
8	statutory references; limiting number of continuances
9	on certain grounds; adding permissible grounds for delay of certain proceedings; increasing frequency of
10	certain required review; updating statutory language; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 812.1, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	Section 812.1. A. If any person charged with a crime and held
17	in jail solely by reason thereof is not brought to trial within one
18	(1) year after arrest nine (9) months after the person's initial
19	appearance on the charge, the court shall set the case for immediate
20	review as provided in Section $\frac{2}{812.2}$ of this $\frac{\text{act}}{\text{title}}$, to
21	determine if the right of the accused to a speedy trial is being
22	protected.
23	B. If any person charged with a felony crime who is held to
24	answer on an appearance bond is not brought to trial within eighteen

- (18) months after arrest initial appearance, the court shall set the case for immediate review as provided in Section 2 812.2 of this act, title to determine if the right of the accused to a speedy trial is being protected.
 - C. In the event a mistrial is declared or a conviction is reversed on appeal, the time limitations provided for in this section shall commence to run from the date the mistrial is declared or the date of the mandate of the Court of Criminal Appeals.
 - SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2021, Section 812.2, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 812.2. A. Whenever the court finds that a case should be reviewed to determine if the right of an accused to a speedy trial is being protected, the court shall:
 - 1. Issue notice to the District Attorney district attorney, the accused, and the attorney for the accused that the case will be reviewed by the court at a date and time which is not less than ten (10) days nor more than twenty (20) days from the date of the notice. Each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence or legal authority in support of its position; and
- 2. Take evidence from both parties regarding the
 21 appropriateness of the cause for the delay. At the hearing, the
 22 court shall consider whether the delay has occurred for any of the
 23 following reasons:

- a. the delay is the result of due to the application of the accused or an attorney on behalf of the accused,
- b. the delay is the result of due to the fault of the accused or the attorney for the accused,
- c. the accused is incompetent to stand trial,
- d. a proceeding to determine the competency of the accused to stand trial is pending and a determination cannot be completed within the time limitations fixed for trial,
- e. there is material evidence or a material witness which is unavailable and that reasonable efforts have been made to procure such evidence or witness, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence or witness can be obtained and trial commenced within a reasonable time,
- f. the accused is charged as a codefendant or coconspirator and the court has determined that the codefendants or coconspirators must be tried before separate juries taken from separate jury panels,
- g. the court has other cases pending for trial that are for persons incarcerated prior to the case in question, and the court does not have sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time limitation fixed for trial; provided, no more than three continuances of

- not more than thirty (30) days may be ordered pursuant to this subparagraph,
- h. the court, state, accused, or the attorney for the accused is incapable of proceeding to trial due to illness or other reason and it is unreasonable to reassign the case, and
- i. no court reporter is available for the trial of the case; provided, if the delay is pursuant to this subparagraph, a court reporter shall be assigned for trial within sixty (60) days of the hearing,
- j. a continuance is granted to allow the prosecution additional time to prepare in a felony case if the court enters specific findings that additional time is justified due to exceptional circumstances, and
- k. due to other reasonable grounds the court does not have sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time limit fixed for trial; provided, no more than one continuance of not more than thirty (30) days may be ordered pursuant to this subparagraph.
- B. If, after After hearing all the evidence and the legal arguments properly submitted, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state is not proceeding with due diligence, that none of the exceptions set out in paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section justify additional delay and the right of the

- accused to a speedy trial <u>as provided in this section and Section</u>

 2 <u>812.1 of this title</u> has been violated, the court shall dismiss the

 3 case.
 - C. If a preliminary hearing has been held, the case may be refiled, unless the applicable statute of limitations has expired, upon a showing of newly discovered evidence which could not have been discovered prior to trial, unless the applicable statute of limitations has expired.
 - D. If a preliminary hearing has not been held, the case may be refiled, upon good cause shown, unless any applicable statute of limitations has expired.
 - E. If, after After hearing all the evidence and the legal arguments properly submitted, if the court finds that the right of the accused to a speedy trial has not been violated, the court shall set the case for review in four (4) within three (3) months. If the case is still pending after the four-month three-month period, the court shall conduct another review within thirty (30) days. The four-month review of pending cases every thirty (30) days shall be a continuing responsibility of the court until final disposition of the case.
 - SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.

1	Passed the Senate the 4th day of March, 2024.
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4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2024.
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