# Senate Bill 471

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON RULES

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Creates crime of aggravated vehicular homicide. Punishes by mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment of 20 years, maximum fine of \$375,000, or both.

Expands crime of assault in first degree to include injury caused with criminal negligence by person driving under influence of intoxicants if person has specified record.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicants; creating new provisions; and amending
ORS 137.700, 137.707, 163.005, 163.185, 181.085, 419A.260, 807.252, 809.409, 809.600, 809.730,

4 811.182, 813.215 and 813.220.

1

5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

6 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) Criminal homicide constitutes aggravated vehicular homicide when it is 7 committed with criminal negligence by a person while the person is operating a vehicle under 8 the influence of intoxicants as described in ORS 813.010 and the person has been convicted 9 previously:

(a) Of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or its
statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction and, as a result of the defendant's state of
intoxication while driving, caused the death of, or serious physical injury to, another person;
(b) Of manslaughter in the first or second degree under ORS 163.118 or 163.125, criminally
negligent homicide under ORS 163.145 or assault in the first, second or third degree under
ORS 163.165, 163.175 or 163.185, in which the death or serious physical injury was the result
of the defendant's state of intoxication while driving; or

(c) In another jurisdiction of the statutory counterpart of an offense listed in paragraph
(b) of this subsection, in which the death or serious physical injury was the result of the
defendant's state of intoxication while driving.

20 (2) Aggravated vehicular homicide is a Class A felony.

21 SECTION 2. ORS 163.005 is amended to read:

163.005. (1) A person commits criminal homicide if, without justification or excuse, the person
 intentionally, knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence causes the death of another human
 being.

(2) "Criminal homicide" is murder, manslaughter, [or] criminally negligent homicide or aggra vated vehicular homicide.

(3) "Human being" means a person who has been born and was alive at the time of the criminalact.

29 <u>SECTION 3.</u> ORS 137.700, as amended by section 1, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2006, is amended 30 to read:

137.700. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 161.605, when a person is convicted of one of the offenses 1  $\mathbf{2}$ listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section and the offense was committed on or after April 1, 1995, 3 or of one of the offenses listed in subsection (2)(b) of this section and the offense was committed on or after October 4, 1997, the court shall impose, and the person shall serve, at least the entire term 4  $\mathbf{5}$ of imprisonment listed in subsection (2) of this section. The person is not, during the service of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-prison supervision or any form of temporary leave 6 7from custody. The person is not eligible for any reduction in, or based on, the minimum sentence for any reason whatsoever under ORS 421.121 or any other statute. The court may impose a greater 8 9 sentence if otherwise permitted by law, but may not impose a lower sentence than the sentence specified in subsection (2) of this section. 10

(2) The offenses to which subsection (1) of this section applies and the applicable mandatoryminimum sentences are:

13 _		
14		
15		
16	(a)(A	.) Murder, as defined in
17		ORS 163.115
18	(B)	Attempt or conspiracy
19		to commit aggravated
20		murder, as defined
21		in ORS 163.095120 months
22	(C)	Attempt or conspiracy
23		to commit murder, as
24		defined in ORS 163.11590 months
25	(D)	Manslaughter in the
26		first degree, as defined
27		in ORS 163.118120 months
28	(E)	Manslaughter in the
29		second degree, as defined
30		in ORS 163.12575 months
31	(F)	Assault in the first
32		degree, as defined in
33		ORS 163.18590 months
34	(G)	Assault in the second
35		degree, as defined in
36		ORS 163.17570 months
37	(H)	Except as provided in
38		paragraph (b)(G) of
39		this subsection,
40		kidnapping in the first
41		degree, as defined
42		in ORS 163.23590 months
43	(I)	Kidnapping in the second
44		degree, as defined in
45		ORS 163.22570 months

1	(J)	Rape in the first degree,
2	(0)	as defined in ORS 163.375
2		(1)(a), (c) or (d)100 months
4	(K)	Rape in the second degree,
5	(11)	as defined in ORS 163.36575 months
6	(L)	Sodomy in the first degree,
7	(L)	as defined in ORS 163.405
8		(1)(a), (c) or (d)100 months
o 9	(M)	Sodomy in the second
	(111)	-
10 11		degree, as defined in ORS 163.39575 months
	(NI)	
12	(N)	Unlawful sexual penetration
13		in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.411
14		
15	( <b>0</b> )	(1)(a) or (c)100 months
16	(0)	Unlawful sexual penetration
17		in the second degree, as
18		defined in ORS 163.408
19	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first
20		degree, as defined in
21	$(\mathbf{O})$	ORS 163.42775 months
22	(Q)	Robbery in the first degree,
23		as defined in ORS 164.41590 months
24	(R)	Robbery in the second
25		degree, as defined in
26		ORS 164.40570 months
27	(b)(A)	Arson in the first degree,
28		as defined in ORS 164.325,
29		when the offense represented
30		a threat of serious
31		physical injury90 months
32	(B)	Using a child in a display
33		of sexually explicit
34		conduct, as defined in
35		ORS 163.67070 months
36	(C)	Compelling prostitution,
37		as defined in ORS 167.01770 months
38	(D)	Rape in the first degree,
39		as defined in
40	(D)	ORS 163.375 (1)(b)
41	(E)	Sodomy in the first degree,
42		as defined in
43	( <b>T</b> )	ORS 163.405 (1)(b)
44	(F)	Unlawful sexual penetration
45		in the first degree, as

1		defined in
<b>2</b>		ORS 163.411 (1)(b)
3	(G)	Kidnapping in the first
4		degree, as defined in
5		ORS 163.235, when the
6		offense is committed in
7		furtherance of the commission
8		or attempted commission of an
9		offense listed in subparagraph
10		(D), (E) or (F) of
11		this paragraph300 months
12	<b>(H)</b>	Aggravated vehicular
13		homicide, as defined in
14		section 1 of this 2007
15		Act240 months
16		

17 18

SECTION 4. ORS 137.707 is amended to read:

19 137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person charged with aggra-20 vated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095, or an offense listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section is 21 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed on or 22 after April 1, 1995, or when a person charged with an offense listed in subsection (4)(b) of this sec-23 tion is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed 24 on or after October 4, 1997, the person shall be prosecuted as an adult in criminal court.

(b) A district attorney, the Attorney General or a juvenile department counselor may not file in juvenile court a petition alleging that a person has committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section if the person was 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the act was committed.

(2) When a person charged under this section is convicted of an offense listed in subsection (4) 2930 of this section, the court shall impose at least the presumptive term of imprisonment provided for 31 the offense in subsection (4) of this section. The court may impose a greater presumptive term if otherwise permitted by law, but may not impose a lesser term. The person is not, during the service 32of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-prison supervision or any form of temporary 33 34 leave from custody. The person is not eligible for any reduction in, or based on, the minimum sentence for any reason under ORS 421.121 or any other provision of law. ORS 138.012, 163.105 and 3536 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this section and convicted of aggravated 37 murder under ORS 163.095 except that a person who was under 18 years of age at the time the of-38 fense was committed is not subject to a sentence of death.

(3) The court shall commit the person to the legal and physical custody of the Department ofCorrections.

(4) The offenses to which this section applies and the presumptive sentences are:

# 41 42 43

45

44 (a)(A) Murder, as defined in

1	(B)	Attempt or conspiracy
2		to commit aggravated
3		murder, as defined
4		in ORS 163.095120 months
5	(C)	Attempt or conspiracy
6		to commit murder, as
7		defined in ORS 163.11590 months
8	(D)	Manslaughter in the
9		first degree, as defined
10		in ORS 163.118120 months
11	(E)	Manslaughter in the
12		second degree, as defined
13		in ORS 163.12575 months
14	(F)	Assault in the first
15		degree, as defined
16		in ORS 163.18590 months
17	(G)	Assault in the second
18		degree, as defined
19		in ORS 163.17570 months
20	(H)	Kidnapping in the first
21		degree, as defined in
22		ORS 163.23590 months
23	(I)	Kidnapping in the second
24		degree, as defined in
25		ORS 163.22570 months
26	(J)	Rape in the first degree,
27		as defined in ORS 163.375100 months
28	(K)	Rape in the second
29		degree, as defined in
30		ORS 163.36575 months
31	(L)	Sodomy in the first
32		degree, as defined in
33		ORS 163.405100 months
34	(M)	Sodomy in the second
35		degree, as defined in
36		ORS 163.39575 months
37	(N)	Unlawful sexual
38		penetration in the first
39		degree, as defined
40		in ORS 163.411100 months
41	(0)	Unlawful sexual
42		penetration in the
43		second degree, as
44		defined in ORS 163.40875 months
45	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first

1		degree, as defined in		
<b>2</b>		ORS 163.42775 months		
3	(Q)	Robbery in the first		
4		degree, as defined in		
5		ORS 164.41590 months		
6	(R)	Robbery in the second		
7		degree, as defined in		
8		ORS 164.40570 months		
9	(b)(A	) Arson in the first degree,		
10		as defined in		
11		ORS 164.325, when		
12		the offense represented		
13		a threat of serious		
14		physical injury90 months		
15	(B)	Using a child in a display		
16		of sexually explicit		
17		conduct, as defined in		
18		ORS 163.67070 months		
19	(C)	Compelling prostitution,		
20		as defined in ORS 167.01770 months		
21	<b>(D</b> )	Aggravated vehicular		
22		homicide, as defined in		
23		section 1 of this 2007		
24		Act		
25				
26				
27	(5)	If a person charged with an offense under this section is found guilty of a lesser included		
28		and the lesser included offense is:		
29	(a) .	An offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall sentence the person as		
30	provided	l in subsection (2) of this section.		
31	(b) ]	Not an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section:		
32	(A)	But constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court,		
33	upon mo	otion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain jurisdiction		
34	or to tra	ansfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain jurisdic-		
35	tion, the	e court shall consider the criteria for waiver in ORS 419C.349. If the court retains jurisdic-		
36	tion, the	e court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court does		
37	not reta	in jurisdiction, the court shall:		
38	(i) (	Order that a presentence report be prepared;		
39	(ii)	Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems		
40	appropri	iate; and		
41	(iii)	(iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS		
42	419C.06'	7 and 419C.411.		
43	<b>(B)</b>	And is not an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court may not		
44	sentence	e the person. The court shall:		
45	(i) <b>(</b>	(i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;		

(ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 1 2 appropriate; and

(iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 3 419C.067 and 419C.411. 4

(6) When a person is charged under this section, other offenses based on the same act or 5 transaction shall be charged as separate counts in the same accusatory instrument and consolidated 6 7 for trial, whether or not the other offenses are aggravated murder or offenses listed in subsection (4) of this section. If it appears, upon motion, that the state or the person charged is prejudiced by 8 9 the joinder and consolidation of offenses, the court may order an election or separate trials of counts or provide whatever other relief justice requires. 10

11 (7)(a) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is found guilty 12 of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section and one or more other 13 offenses, the court shall impose the sentence for aggravated murder or the offense listed in subsection (4) of this section as provided in subsection (2) of this section and shall impose sentences for 14 15 the other offenses as otherwise provided by law.

16 (b) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is not found guilty of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, but is found guilty of one 17 18 of the other charges that constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain 19 20jurisdiction or to transfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain jurisdiction, the court shall consider the criteria for waiver in ORS 419C.349. If the court retains 2122jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court 23does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:

(A) Order that a presentence report be prepared; 24

25(B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 26appropriate; and

27(C) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411. 28

SECTION 5. The amendments to ORS 137.700 and 137.707 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2007 2930 Act apply to persons convicted of offenses committed on or after the effective date of this 31 2007 Act.

32

SECTION 6. ORS 163.185 is amended to read:

163.185. (1) A person commits the crime of assault in the first degree if the person: 33

34 (a) Intentionally causes serious physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous 35weapon; [or]

(b) Intentionally or knowingly causes serious physical injury to a child under six years of age; 36 37 or [.]

38 (c) With criminal negligence causes serious physical injury to another while the person is operating a vehicle under the influence of intoxicants as described in ORS 813.010 and the 39 person has been convicted: 40

(A) Of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or its 41 statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction: 42

(i) At least three times previously; or 43

(ii) At least one time previously and, as a result of the defendant's state of intoxication 44 while driving, caused the death of, or serious physical injury to, another person; 45

1 (B) Previously of manslaughter in the first or second degree under ORS 163.118 or 2 163.125, criminally negligent homicide under ORS 163.145 or assault in the first, second or 3 third degree under this section or ORS 163.165 or 163.175, in which the death or serious 4 physical injury was the result of the defendant's state of intoxication while driving; or

5 (C) Previously in another jurisdiction of the statutory counterpart of an offense listed in 6 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in which the death or serious physical injury was the 7 result of the defendant's state of intoxication while driving.

8 (2) Assault in the first degree is a Class A felony.

9 **SECTION 7.** ORS 181.085 is amended to read:

10 181.085. (1) The Department of State Police is authorized to:

(a) Store blood and buccal samples received under authority of this section, ORS 137.076, 161.325
and 419C.473 (1) and section 2, chapter 852, Oregon Laws 2001, and other physical evidence obtained
from analysis of such samples;

(b) Analyze such samples for the purpose of establishing the genetic profile of the donor or
otherwise determining the identity of persons or contract with other qualified public or private
laboratories to conduct that analysis;

(c) Maintain a criminal identification database containing information derived from blood and
 buccal analyses;

(d) Utilize such samples to create statistical population frequency databases, provided that ge netic profiles or other such information in a population frequency database shall not be identified
 with specific individuals; and

(e) Adopt rules establishing procedures for obtaining, transmitting and analyzing blood and buccal samples and for storing and destroying blood and buccal samples and other physical evidence and criminal identification information obtained from such analysis. Procedures for blood and buccal analyses may include all techniques [*which*] **that** the department determines are accurate and reliable in establishing identity, including but not limited to, analysis of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), antigen antibodies, polymorphic enzymes or polymorphic proteins.

(2) If the department is unable to analyze all samples due to lack of funds, the department shallanalyze samples in the following order:

30 (a) The department shall first analyze samples from persons convicted of:

(A) Rape, sodomy, unlawful sexual penetration, sexual abuse, public indecency, incest or using
a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct, as those offenses are defined in ORS 163.355 to
163.427, 163.465 (1)(c), 163.525 and 163.670;

34 (B) Burglary in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.215;

35 (C) Promoting or compelling prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.012 and 167.017;

36 (D) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225;

(E) Assault in the first, second or third degree, as defined in ORS 163.165, 163.175 and 163.185;

38 (F) Kidnapping in the first or second degree, as defined in ORS 163.225 and 163.235;

39 (G) Stalking, as defined in ORS 163.732;

40 (H) Robbery in the first, second or third degree, as defined in ORS 164.395, 164.405 and 164.415;

41 (I) Manslaughter in the first or second degree, as defined in ORS 163.118 and 163.125;

42 (J) Criminally negligent homicide, as defined in ORS 163.145;

43 (K) Aggravated vehicular homicide, as defined in section 1 of this 2007 Act;

44 [(K)] (L) Conspiracy or attempt to commit any felony listed in subparagraphs (A) to [(J)] (K) of 45 this paragraph; or

1 [(L)] (M) Murder, aggravated murder or an attempt to commit murder or aggravated murder.

2 (b) After analyzing samples from persons described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the de-3 partment shall analyze samples from persons convicted of a felony under ORS 475.840, 475.846 to 4 475.894, 475.904, 475.906 or 475.914.

5 (c) After analyzing samples from persons described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection,
6 the department shall analyze samples from persons convicted of any other felony.

7 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the department may analyze a sample from a 8 lower priority before all samples in higher priorities are analyzed if required in a particular case 9 for law enforcement purposes.

(4) The department may not transfer or disclose any sample, physical evidence or criminal
identification information obtained, stored or maintained under authority of this section, ORS
137.076, 161.325 or 419C.473 (1) except:

(a) To a law enforcement agency as defined in ORS 181.010, a district attorney or the Criminal
Justice Division of the Department of Justice for the purpose of establishing the identity of a person
in the course of a criminal investigation or proceeding;

(b) To a party in a criminal prosecution or juvenile proceeding pursuant to ORS 419C.005 if
 discovery or disclosure is required by a separate statutory or constitutional provision; or

(c) To a court or grand jury in response to a lawful subpoena or court order when the evidenceis not otherwise privileged and is necessary for criminal justice purposes.

(5) The department may not transfer or disclose any sample, physical evidence or criminal identification information under subsection (4) of this section unless the public agency or person receiving the sample, physical evidence or criminal identification information agrees to destroy the sample, physical evidence or criminal identification information if notified by the department that a court has reversed the conviction, judgment or order that created the obligation to provide the blood or buccal sample.

(6) Any public agency that receives a sample, physical evidence or criminal identification in formation under authority of subsection (4) of this section may not disclose it except as provided in
 subsection (4) of this section.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (6) of this section, any person who is the subject of a 2930 record within a criminal identification database maintained under the authority of this section may, 31 upon request, inspect that information at a time and location designated by the department. The department may deny inspection if it determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that such in-32spection would prejudice a pending criminal investigation. In any case, the department is not re-33 34 quired to allow the person or anyone acting on the person's behalf to test any blood or buccal sample or other physical evidence. The department shall adopt procedures governing the inspection 35of records and samples and challenges to the accuracy of records. The procedures shall accommo-36 37 date the need to preserve the materials from contamination and destruction.

(8)(a) Whenever a court reverses the conviction, judgment or order that created an obligation
to provide a blood or buccal sample under ORS 137.076 (2), 161.325 or 419C.473 (1), the person who
provided the sample may request destruction of the sample and any criminal identification record
created in connection with that sample.

42 (b) Upon receipt of a written request for destruction pursuant to this section and a certified 43 copy of the court order reversing the conviction, judgment or order, the department shall destroy 44 any sample received from the person, any physical evidence obtained from that sample and any 45 criminal identification records pertaining to the person, unless the department determines that the

[9]

1 person has otherwise become obligated to submit a blood or buccal sample as a result of a separate 2 conviction, juvenile adjudication or finding of guilty except for insanity for an offense listed in ORS 3 137.076 (1). When the department destroys a sample, physical evidence or criminal identification 4 record under this paragraph, the department shall notify any public agency or person to whom the 5 sample, physical evidence or criminal identification information was transferred or disclosed under 6 subsection (4) of this section of the reversal of the conviction, judgment or order.

(c) The department is not required to destroy an item of physical evidence obtained from a blood
or buccal sample if evidence relating to another person subject to the provisions of ORS 137.076,
161.325, 181.085, 419A.260 and 419C.473 (1) would thereby be destroyed. Notwithstanding this subsection, no sample, physical evidence or criminal identification record is affected by an order to set
aside a conviction under ORS 137.225.

(9) As used in this section, "convicted" includes a juvenile court finding of jurisdiction basedon ORS 419C.005.

14 **SECTION 8.** ORS 419A.260 is amended to read:

15 419A.260. (1) As used in this section and ORS 419A.262:

(a) "Contact" means any instance in which a person's act or behavior, or alleged act or behavior, which could result in a juvenile court's assumption of jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1)(a) to
(c) and (f) or 419C.005 comes to the attention of an agency specified in paragraph (d) of this subsection.

20 (b) "Expunction" means:

(A) The removal and destruction or sealing of a judgment or order related to a contact and all
 records and references; and

(B) [Where] When a record is kept by the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Youth Authority, either the sealing of such record by the department or the Oregon Youth Authority or, in a multiperson file, the affixing to the front of the file, by the department or the youth authority, a stamp or statement identifying the name of the individual, the date of expunction and instruction that no further reference shall be made to the material that is subject to the expunction order except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

29

(c) "Person" includes a person under 18 years of age.

(d) "Record" includes a fingerprint or photograph file, report, exhibit or other material [which]
that contains information relating to a person's contact with any law enforcement agency or juvenile court or juvenile department and is kept manually, through the use of electronic data processing equipment, or by any other means by a law enforcement or public investigative agency, a
juvenile court or juvenile department or an agency of the State of Oregon. "Record" does not include:

36

(A) A transcript of a student's Youth Corrections Education Program academic record;

(B) Material on file with a public agency [which] that is necessary for obtaining federal financial participation regarding financial assistance or services on behalf of a person who has had a
contact;

40 (C) Records kept or disseminated by the Department of Transportation, State Marine Board and
 41 State Fish and Wildlife Commission pursuant to juvenile or adult order or recommendation;

42 (D) Police and court records related to an order of waiver [where] when the matter is still
43 pending in the adult court or on appeal therefrom, or to any disposition as an adult pursuant to such
44 order;

45 (E) Records related to a support obligation;

[10]

(F) Medical records; 1 2 (G) Records of a proposed or adjudicated termination of parental rights and adoptions; (H) Any law enforcement record of a person who currently does not qualify for expunction or 3 of current investigations or cases waived to the adult court; 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (I) Records and case reports of the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon Court of Appeals; (J) Any records in cases under ORS 419C.005 in which a juvenile court found a person to be 6 within the jurisdiction of the court based upon the person's commission of an act [which] that if 7 done by an adult would constitute one of the following offenses: 8 9 (i) Aggravated murder under ORS 163.095; (ii) Murder under ORS 163.115; 10 11 (iii) Attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit murder or aggravated murder; 12 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree under ORS 163.118; 13 (v) Manslaughter in the second degree under ORS 163.125; (vi) Criminally negligent homicide under ORS 163.145; 14 15 (vii) Assault in the first degree under ORS 163.185; (viii) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree under ORS 163.205; 16 (ix) Kidnapping in the first degree under ORS 163.235; 17 18 (x) Rape in the third degree under ORS 163.355; (xi) Rape in the second degree under ORS 163.365; 19 (xii) Rape in the first degree under ORS 163.375; 20(xiii) Sodomy in the third degree under ORS 163.385; 21 (xiv) Sodomy in the second degree under ORS 163.395; 22(xv) Sodomy in the first degree under ORS 163.405; 23(xvi) Unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree under ORS 163.408; 94 (xvii) Unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree under ORS 163.411; 25(xviii) Sexual abuse in the third degree under ORS 163.415; 26(xix) Sexual abuse in the second degree under ORS 163.425; 27(xx) Sexual abuse in the first degree under ORS 163.427; 28(xxi) Promoting prostitution under ORS 167.012; 2930 (xxii) Compelling prostitution under ORS 167.017; [or] 31 (xxiii) Aggravated vehicular homicide under section 1 of this 2007 Act; or [(xxiii)] (xxiv) An attempt to commit a crime listed in this subparagraph other than aggravated 32vehicular homicide, manslaughter in the second degree [and] or criminally negligent homicide; 33 34 (K) Blood samples, buccal samples and other physical evidence and identification information obtained, stored or maintained by the Department of State Police under authority of ORS 137.076, 35 36 181.085 or 419C.473; or 37 (L) Records maintained in the Law Enforcement Data System under ORS 181.592. 38 (e) "Termination" means: (A) For a person who is the subject of a record kept by a juvenile court or juvenile department, 39 the final disposition of a case by informal means, by a decision not to place the person on probation 40 or make the person a ward of the court after the person has been found to be within the court's 41 jurisdiction, or by a discontinuance of probation or of the court's wardship. 42 (B) For a person who is the subject of a record kept by a law enforcement or public investi-43 gative agency, a juvenile court or juvenile department or an agency of the State of Oregon, the final 44 disposition of the person's most recent contact with a law enforcement agency. 45

1 (2) The juvenile court or juvenile department shall make reasonable effort to provide written 2 notice to a child who is within the court's jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1)(a) to (c) and (f) or 3 to a youth who is within the court's jurisdiction under ORS 419C.005, and to the child's or youth's 4 parent, of the procedures for expunction of a record, the right to counsel under this chapter, the 5 legal effect of an expunction order and the procedures for seeking relief from the duty to report as 6 a sex offender provided under ORS 181.607, at the following times:

7 (a) At any dispositional hearing or at the time of entering into a formal accountability agree-8 ment;

9 (b) At the time of termination;

(c) Upon notice to the subject of an expunction pending pursuant to application of a juvenile
 department or motion on a juvenile court; and

12 (d) At the time of notice of execution of an expunction order.

13 **SECTION 9.** ORS 807.252 is amended to read:

14 807.252. (1) The Department of Transportation may not issue a hardship permit to a person 15 whose driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the second, third or fourth degree 16 if the person, within 10 years preceding application for the permit, has been convicted of:

(a) Any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from
 the operation of a motor vehicle;

19 (b) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140;

20 (c) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010;

(d) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in an accident or collision, as described
 in ORS 811.700 or 811.705;

23 (e) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182; [or]

24 (f) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540; or [.]

25 (g) Aggravated vehicular homicide, as defined in section 1 of this 2007 Act.

(2) A conviction arising out of the same episode as the current suspension is not considered a
 conviction for purposes of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The department may not issue a hardship permit to a person whose driving privileges are
 suspended for a conviction of assault in the second, third or fourth degree:

30 (a) For a period of four years from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the 31 person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the second degree and the 32 person was not incarcerated for that conviction.

(b) For a period of four years from the date the person is released from incarceration for the
 conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the second
 degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.

(c) For a period of two years from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the
 person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the third degree and the person
 was not incarcerated for that conviction.

(d) For a period of two years from the date the person is released from incarceration for the
conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the third degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.

(e) For a period of six months from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the
person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the fourth degree and the
person is not incarcerated for that conviction.

45 (f) For a period of six months from the date the person is released from incarceration for the

conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the fourth
 degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.

(4) A hardship permit issued to a person whose driving privileges are suspended because of a
conviction for assault in the second, third or fourth degree shall limit the person's driving privileges:
(a) To the times, places, routes and days the department determines to be minimally necessary
for the person to seek or retain employment, to attend any alcohol or drug treatment or rehabilitation program or to obtain required medical treatment for the person or a member of the person's
immediate family; and

9 (b) To times, places, routes and days that are specifically stated.

10 (5) The person's driving privileges under the permit are subject to suspension or revocation if 11 the person does not maintain a good driving record, as defined by the administrative rules of the 12 department, during the term of the permit.

(6) The department may require the person to complete a driver improvement program under
 ORS 809.480 as a condition of the permit.

(7) The department shall condition the permit so that the permit will be revoked if the personis convicted of any of the following:

17 (a) Reckless driving under ORS 811.140.

18 (b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.

19 (c) Failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700 or 811.705.

20 (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.

21 (e) Driving while suspended or revoked under ORS 811.175 or 811.182.

(f) Any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting fromthe operation of a motor vehicle.

#### 24 (g) Aggravated vehicular homicide under section 1 of this 2007 Act.

25 **SECTION 10.** ORS 809.409 is amended to read:

26 809.409. (1)(a) Upon receipt of a record of conviction of an offense described in this section, the 27 Department of Transportation shall revoke the driving privileges of the person convicted.

(b) A person is entitled to administrative review under ORS 809.440 of a revocation under this
 section.

30 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the revocation shall 31 be for a period of one year from the date of revocation, except that the department may not rein-32 state driving privileges of any person whose privileges are revoked under this section until the 33 person complies with future responsibility filings.

(2) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of **aggravated vehicular homicide or** any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle and assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, except that the provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person whose driving privileges are ordered revoked under ORS 809.235. A person whose driving privileges are revoked under this subsection may apply for reinstatement of driving privileges:

(a) If the sentence for the offense includes incarceration, eight years from the date the personis released from incarceration for the offense; or

(b) If the sentence does not include incarceration, eight years from the date the department re-voked the privileges under this subsection.

45 (3) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record

of conviction of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons under ORS 811.705. The department shall revoke driving privileges under this subsection for a period of five years if the court indicates on the record of conviction that a person was killed as a result of the accident. The person may apply for reinstatement of privileges five years after the date the person was released from incarceration, if the sentence includes incarceration. If the sentence does not include incarceration, the person may apply for reinstatement five years from the date the revocation was imposed under this subsection.

8 (4) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record 9 of conviction of perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the department under any law of this 10 state requiring the registration of vehicles or regulating their operation on the highways.

(5) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of any felony with a material element involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

SECTION 11. ORS 809.600 is amended to read:

14 809.600. This section establishes the number and kind of offenses necessary to revoke the driving 15 privileges of a person as a habitual offender under ORS 809.640. The number and kind of offenses 16 necessary to revoke driving privileges as a habitual offender are as follows:

(1) A person's driving privileges shall be revoked as a habitual offender if the person, within a
five-year period, has been convicted of three or more of any one or more of the following offenses
as evidenced by the records maintained by the Department of Transportation or by the records of
a similar agency of another state:

(a) Any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, assault, recklessly en dangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief resulting from the operation of a motor
 vehicle.

(b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.

25 (c) Criminally driving a motor vehicle while suspended or revoked, under ORS 811.182.

26 (d) Reckless driving under ORS 811.140.

(e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700 or 811.705.

28 (f) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.

(g) Aggravated vehicular homicide under section 1 of this 2007 Act.

30 (2) A person's driving privileges shall be revoked as a habitual offender if the person, within a 31 five-year period, has been convicted of 20 or more of any one or more of the following offenses as 32 evidenced by the records maintained by the department or by a similar agency of another state:

33 (a) Any offenses enumerated in subsection (1) of this section.

34

29

13

(b) Any offense specified in the rules of the department adopted under ORS 809.605.

(3) A person's driving privileges shall not be revoked under subsection (2) of this section until the person's 21st conviction within a five-year period when the 20th conviction occurs after a lapse of two years or more from the last preceding conviction.

38

(4) The offenses described under this section include any of the following:

(a) Any violation of a traffic ordinance of a city, municipal or quasi-municipal corporation that
 substantially conforms to offenses described under this section.

(b) Any violation of offenses under any federal law or any law of another state, including sub divisions thereof, that substantially conforms to offenses described in this section.

43 **SECTION 12.** ORS 809.730 is amended to read:

44 809.730. (1) A motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited if the person operating the vehicle is 45 arrested or issued a citation for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS

813.010 and the person, within three years prior to the arrest or issuance of the citation, has been 1 2 convicted of: (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010, or its statutory 3 counterpart in another jurisdiction; [or] 4 (b) Murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the oper-5 ation of a motor vehicle in this state or in another jurisdiction; or [.] 6 (c) Aggravated vehicular homicide. 7 (2) All seizure and forfeiture proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance 8 9 with ORS chapter 475A. SECTION 13. ORS 811.182 is amended to read: 10 811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while suspended or revoked if the 11 12 person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or revocation is one described in this section, or if 13 the hardship or probationary permit violated is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section. 14 15 (2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 811.180 16 (3) The crime is a Class B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of 17 murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a 18 motor vehicle, if the suspension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide 19 20 or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants. 2122(4) The crime is a Class A misdemeanor if the suspension or revocation is any of the following: 23(a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief, resulting from the opera-24 tion of a motor vehicle. 25(b) A revocation under ORS 809.409 (4) resulting from perjury or the making of a false affidavit 2627to the Department of Transportation. (c) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test prescribed in ORS 28813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of which discloses a blood alcohol content 2930 of: 31 (A) 0.08 percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle; 32(B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age. 33 34 (d) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (1) resulting from failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700 while driving a commercial motor vehicle. 35(e) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (12) where the person's 36 37 commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under 38 a statute that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100. 39 (f) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.404. 40 (g) A revocation resulting from habitual offender status under ORS 809.640. 41 (h) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material ele-42 ment involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of 43 this section. 44

SB 471

45 (i) A suspension for failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.705.

1 (j) A suspension for reckless driving under ORS 811.140.

2 (k) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.

3 (L) A suspension or revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving while under the influence 4 of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.

5 (m) A suspension for use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a crime punishable 6 as a felony.

7 (5) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, if a person is convicted of the offense 8 described in this section and the underlying suspension resulted from driving while under the influ-9 ence of intoxicants, the court shall impose a fine of at least \$1,000 if it is the person's first con-10 viction for criminal driving while suspended or revoked and at least \$2,000 if it is the person's 11 second or subsequent conviction.

(6) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation of this section that is a
 felony as crime category 6 of the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

14 **SECTION 14.** ORS 813.215 is amended to read:

15 813.215. A defendant is eligible for diversion if:

(1) The defendant had no charge of an offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants
or its statutory counterpart in any jurisdiction, other than the charge for the present offense,
pending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of
intoxicants diversion agreement;

(2) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in subsection (1) of this section
within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and
ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of
intoxicants diversion agreement;

(3) The defendant was not participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, in this state or in any other jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;

(4) The defendant did not participate in a diversion or rehabilitation program described in subsection (3) of this section, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;

(5) The defendant had no charge of an offense of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent
homicide or assault that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle or of aggravated vehicular
homicide pending in this state or in any other jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement;

(6) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in subsection (5) of this section
within the period beginning 10 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and
ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of
intoxicants diversion agreement;

42 (7) The defendant did not have a commercial driver license at the time of the offense;

(8) The defendant was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense; and
(9) The present driving while under the influence of intoxicants offense did not involve an ac-

45 cident resulting in:

1 (a) Death of any person other than the defendant; or

2 (b) Physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 to any person other than the defendant.

3 **SECTION 15.** ORS 813.220 is amended to read:

4 813.220. After the time for requesting a hearing under ORS 813.210 has expired with no request 5 for a hearing, or after a hearing requested under ORS 813.210, the court shall determine whether 6 to allow or deny a petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agree-7 ment. In making a determination under this section, the court:

8

(1) Shall consider whether the diversion will be of benefit to the defendant and the community.

9 (2) May take into consideration whether there was an early recognition by the defendant during 10 the proceeding that a course of diagnosis and treatment of problem drinking, alcoholism or drug 11 dependency would be beneficial.

(3) May take into consideration whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperatewith the diagnostic assessment and treatment agencies.

(4) May take into consideration whether the defendant will observe the restrictions containedin the diversion agreement.

(5) May take into consideration whether the offense was committed in a motor vehicle and whether there was a passenger in the motor vehicle who was under 18 years of age and at least three years younger than the defendant.

(6) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion
 agreement if the defendant failed to appear at an arraignment on the present offense without good
 cause.

(7) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement if the defendant was charged with or convicted of an offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants or its statutory counterpart in any jurisdiction after the date the defendant filed the petition.

(8) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement if the defendant participated in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, other than a program entered into as a result of the charge for the present offense, in this state or in any other jurisdiction after the date the defendant filed the petition.

(9) Shall deny the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion
agreement if the defendant was charged with or convicted of an offense of aggravated vehicular
homicide or murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the
operation of a motor vehicle in this state or in any other jurisdiction after the date the defendant
filed the petition.

36