75th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2009 Regular Session

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 3505

By COMMITTEE ON RULES

June 23

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, delete "163.095" and insert "163.115". 1 2 Delete lines 4 through 28. 3 On page 2, delete lines 1 through 11 and insert: "SECTION 1. ORS 163.115 is amended to read: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ "163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder: 6 "(a) When it is committed intentionally, except that it is an affirmative defense that, at the time 7 of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance; 8 9 "(b) When it is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit any of the following crimes and in the course of and in furtherance 10 11 of the crime the person is committing or attempting to commit, or during the immediate flight 12 therefrom, the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other 13 than one of the participants: 14 "(A) Arson in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.325; 15 "(B) Criminal mischief in the first degree by means of an explosive as defined in ORS 164.365; 16 "(C) Burglary in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.225; 17 "(D) Escape in the first degree as defined in ORS 162.165; 18 "(E) Kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225; 19 "(F) Kidnapping in the first degree as defined in ORS 163.235; 20"(G) Robbery in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.415; 21"(H) Any felony sexual offense in the first degree defined in this chapter; "(I) Compelling prostitution as defined in ORS 167.017; or 22"(J) Assault in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.185, and the victim is under 14 years of 2324 age, or assault in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.175 (1)(a) or (b), and the victim is under 2514 years of age; or 26 (c) By abuse when a person, recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference 27to the value of human life, causes the death of a child under 14 years of age or a dependent person, 28as defined in ORS 163.205, and: 29 "(A) The person has previously engaged in a pattern or practice of assault or torture of the victim or another child under 14 years of age or a dependent person; or 30 31 "(B) The person causes the death by neglect or maltreatment. 32"(2) An accusatory instrument alleging murder by abuse under subsection (1)(c) of this section 33 need not allege specific incidents of assault or torture. 34 "(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(b) of this section that the 35defendant:

1 "(a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime;

2 "(b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause 3 or aid in the commission thereof;

"(c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon;

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5 "(d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a danger-6 ous or deadly weapon; and

"(e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to result in death.

9 "(4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section that 10 the child or dependent person was under care or treatment solely by spiritual means pursuant to the 11 religious beliefs or practices of the child or person or the parent or guardian of the child or person.

12 "(5)(a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1a of this 2009 Act, a person convicted of 13 murder, who was at least 15 years of age at the time of committing the murder, shall be punished 14 by imprisonment for life.

15 "(b) When a defendant is convicted of murder under this section, the court shall order that the 16 defendant shall be confined for a minimum of 25 years without possibility of parole, release to 17 post-prison supervision, release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employment at 18 a forest or work camp.

"(c) At any time after completion of a minimum period of confinement pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, upon the petition of a prisoner so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine if the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. The sole issue is whether [or not] the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. At the hearing the prisoner has:

"(A) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likelihood of rehabilitationwithin a reasonable period of time; [and]

26 "(B) The right, if the prisoner is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be repres-27 ented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and

"(C) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued on behalf of the prisoner must be issued by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

"(d) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote of all of its members, finds that the prisoner is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the prisoner's confinement should be changed to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order shall convert the terms of the prisoner's confinement to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to postprison supervision or work release and may set a release date. Otherwise, the board shall deny the relief sought in the petition.

"(e) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support the board's order. "(f) Not less than two years after the denial of the relief sought in a petition under paragraph"

42 (c) of this subsection, the prisoner may petition again for a change in the terms of confinement.

43 Further petitions for a change may be filed at intervals of not less than two years thereafter.

44 "(6) As used in this section:

45 "(a) 'Assault' means to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly cause physical injury to another

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1 person. 'Assault' does not include the causing of physical injury in a motor vehicle accident that 2 occurs by reason of the reckless conduct of a defendant.

"(b) 'Neglect or maltreatment' means a violation of ORS 163.535, 163.545 or 163.547 or a failure 3 4 to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care that is likely to endanger the health or welfare of a child under 14 years of age or a dependent person. This paragraph is not intended to 5 replace or affect the duty or standard of care required under ORS chapter 677. 6

"(c) 'Pattern or practice' means one or more previous episodes.

8 "(d) 'Torture' means to intentionally inflict intense physical pain upon an unwilling victim as a 9 separate objective apart from any other purpose.

"SECTION 1a. (1) When a defendant, who was at least 15 years of age at the time of 10 11 committing the murder, is convicted of murdering a pregnant victim under ORS 163.115 (1)(a) and the defendant knew that the victim was pregnant, the defendant shall be sentenced to 1213life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole or to life imprisonment. The court shall conduct a sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be 14 15sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in 16 subsection (4) of this section or to life imprisonment as described in subsection (5) of this section. If the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding, the court shall 17 18 conduct the sentencing proceeding as the trier of fact. The procedure for the sentencing 19 proceeding, whether before a court or a jury, shall follow the procedure of ORS 163.150 (1)(a), 20as modified by this section.

21"(2) Following the presentation of evidence and argument under subsection (1) of this 22section, the court shall instruct the jury that the trial court shall sentence the defendant 23to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (4) of this section, unless after considering all of the evidence submitted, 10 or more mem-24 25bers of the jury find there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life 26imprisonment with the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (5) of this 27section. If 10 or more members of the jury do not find there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with the possibility of release or parole, the trial 2829 court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or 30 parole as described in subsection (4) of this section. If 10 or more members of the jury find there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with the possi-31bility of release or parole, the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment 3233 as described in subsection (5) of this section.

"(3) Nothing in this section precludes the court from sentencing the defendant to life 3435 imprisonment, as described in subsection (5) of this section, or life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole, as described in subsection (4) of this section, pursuant to a 36 37 stipulation of sentence or stipulation of sentencing facts agreed to and offered by both par-38 ties if the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding.

"(4) A sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole under 39 40 this section may not be suspended, deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the 41 State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may neither parole the prisoner nor re-42duce the period of confinement in any manner whatsoever. The Department of Corrections or any executive official may not permit the prisoner to participate in any sort of release 43 44 or furlough program.

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"(5) If the defendant is sentenced to life imprisonment, the court shall order that the

1 defendant be confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of parole, release to 2 post-prison supervision, release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employ-

3 ment at a forest or work camp.

"(6) At any time after completion of the minimum period of confinement pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the board, upon the petition of a prisoner so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine if the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. The sole issue shall be whether the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. The proceeding shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for a contested case hearing under ORS chapter 183, except that:

"(a) The prisoner has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the
 likelihood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;

12 "(b) The prisoner has the right, if the prisoner is without sufficient funds to employ an 13 attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and 14 "(c) The prisoner has the right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance

15 and reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued on behalf 16 of the prisoner must be issued by the board pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

"(7) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote of all of its members, finds that the prisoner is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the prisoner's confinement should be changed to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release on post-prison supervision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order shall convert the terms of the prisoner's confinement to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release on post-prison supervision or work release and may set a release date. Otherwise the board shall deny the relief sought in the petition.

24 "(8) Not less than two years after the denial of the relief sought in a petition under this 25 section, the prisoner may petition again for a change in the terms of confinement. Further 26 petitions for a change may be filed at intervals of not less than two years thereafter.".

27 On page 3, delete lines 10 and 11 and insert:

"<u>SECTION 4.</u> Section 1a of this 2009 Act and the amendments to ORS 163.115, 163.160 and
163.185 by sections 1, 2 and 3 of this 2009 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.".

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