76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session MEASURE: HB 3239 CARRIER: Rep. Barker

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee on Judiciary

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass Vote: 8 - 0 - 2

> Hicks, Nolan, Olson, Schaufler, Wand, Whisnant, Barker, Krieger Yeas:

Navs:

Exc.: Garrett, Tomei

Prepared By: Aaron Knott, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 3/3, 4/15

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Requires a person convicted of sexual assault of an animal to register as a sex offender.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Comparable programs in other jurisdictions
- Examples of recent prosecutions under ORS 167.333 (Sexual Assault of an Animal)
- History of the sex offender registry
- Applicability of proposal to juveniles
- Potential se? of registry by pet stores and other animal vendors
- Concerns about how notice would be given to offenders

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: ORS 181.594 lists the crimes which require sex offender registry as a consequence of conviction. House Bill 3239 adds the crime of sexual assault of an animal to this list. ORS 167.333 details the crime of sexual assault of an animal, which occurs when: a person touches or contacts, or causes an object or another person to touch or contact, the mouth, anus or sex organs of an animal or animal carcass for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of a person; or causes an animal or animal carcass to touch or contact the mouth, anus or sex organs of a person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of a person. This crime is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor carrying a maximum penalty of one year of incarceration and a \$6,250 fine but does not currently require sex offender registration.

Suffolk County, N.Y. created the first known registry for animal abusers in 2010, requiring individuals convicted of any crime pertaining to animal abuse to register with a publicly accessible database maintained by the county. This registry did not target sexual offenders in particular.

In Oregon, sex offenders are subject to additional requirements beyond initial registry and can be punished for failure to report and register the location of their workplace, any change in employment status, any change in residence, any failure to provide a required annual report, or failure to submit to fingerprinting and photographing of the person's face and any identifying marks or tattoos.