## 76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session MEASURE SB 408 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY CARRIER: Rep. Olson

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY House Committee on Judiciary

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

**Action:** Do Pass **Vote:** 9 - 0 - 1

Yeas: Garrett, Hicks, Olson, Schaufler, Tomei, Wand, Whisnant, Barker, Krieger

Nays: 0 Exc.: Nolan

**Prepared By:** Cheyenne Ross, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 5/18

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Modifies juvenile sex offender registration requirements. Removes registration requirement for juvenile sex offenders adjudicated of Class A misdemeanors. Allows juvenile sex offenders adjudicated of Class C felonies to apply for relief from obligation to report within 30 days of end of jurisdiction, and if granted, requires obligation to end simultaneous with end of jurisdiction. Permits juveniles adjudicated of Class A and B felonies to apply for relief anytime after two years have passed from termination of jurisdiction. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Affects juvenile adjudications only, not juveniles charged and convicted as adults
- · Target those with lowest risk to reoffend
- Unlike most adult sex offenders, juveniles are amendable to rehabilitation
- Catch 22 for juveniles whose crimes are made public due to potential negative effect on school, housing, and employability, because successful treatment depends on circumstances of normal societal integration
- Whether juvenile sex offender registration offers any benefit to public safety
- No affect on public records, only sex offender registration requirements
- Process and standards to obtain relief remain the same
- "Garden variety" conduct that would not require registration with passage of the measure includes nonconsensual touching over clothing when victim and defendant are close in age

## **EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** Oregon law does not currently discriminate between juvenile sex offenders based on differences in age or severity of offense when imposing lifetime registration requirements. Oregon law also provides only a three-year window of opportunity for persons to apply for relief from registration requirements: A person may only seek relief if two, but no more than five, years have passed since the end of jurisdiction.

Senate Bill 408 A modifies juvenile sex offender registration requirements in the direction of greater leniency for those who pose the lowest risk. It requires only those adjudicated of felony sex offenses to register, permits those adjudicated of Class C felonies to apply for relief from registration requirements as their case is ending, and lifts the time bar for others who are otherwise eligible to apply for relief, without altering the relief process.