## A-Engrossed Senate Bill 425

Ordered by the Senate April 12 Including Senate Amendments dated April 12

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Judiciary)

## **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.

Specifies that knowingly aiding or facilitating commission of prostitution by person under 18 years of age constitutes crime of compelling prostitution.

Provides that defendant's knowledge of victim's age is immaterial in prosecution for compelling minor to engage in prostitution.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to crime; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.707 and 167.017; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- **SECTION 1.** ORS 167.017 is amended to read:
- 6 167.017. (1) A person commits the crime of compelling prostitution if the person knowingly:
- (a) Uses force or intimidation to compel another to engage in prostitution; [or]
  - (b) Induces or causes a person under 18 years of age to engage in prostitution; [or]
- 9 (c) Aids or facilitates the commission of prostitution by a person under 18 years of age; 10 or
- 11 [(c)] (d) Induces or causes the spouse, child or stepchild of the person to engage in prostitution.
  - (2) Compelling prostitution is a Class B felony.
  - (3) In a prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section, the state is not required to prove that the defendant knew the other person was under 18 years of age and it is no defense that the defendant did not know the person's age or that the defendant reasonably believed the person to be older than 18 years of age.
    - SECTION 2. ORS 137.707 is amended to read:
  - 137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person charged with aggravated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095, or an offense listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed on or after April 1, 1995, or when a person charged with an offense listed in subsection (4)(b) of this section is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed on or after October 4, 1997, or when a person charged with the offense described in subsection (4)(c) of this section is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed and the offense is committed on or after January 1, 2008, the person shall be prosecuted as an adult in criminal court.

1

5

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

45

- (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) of this section, the court shall impose at least the presumptive term of imprisonment provided for 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 of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-prison supervision or any form of temporary 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 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this section and convicted of aggravated murder under ORS 163.095 except that a person who was under 18 years of age at the time the offense 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 of Corrections.
  - (4) The offenses to which this section applies and the presumptive sentences are:

18 19 (a)(A) Murder, as defined in 20 ORS 163.115......300 months 21 22 (B) Attempt or conspiracy to commit aggravated 23 murder, as defined 24 in ORS 163.095......120 months 25 (C) Attempt or conspiracy 26 27 to commit murder, as defined in ORS 163.115 ......90 months 28 (D) Manslaughter in the 29 30 first degree, as defined 31 in ORS 163.118......120 months (E) Manslaughter in the 32 second degree, as defined 33 34 in ORS 163.125......75 months (F) Assault in the first 35 degree, as defined 36 37 in ORS 163.185.....90 months (G) Assault in the second 38 degree, as defined 39 in ORS 163.175......70 months 40 (H) Kidnapping in the first 41 degree, as defined in 42 ORS 163.235 ......90 months 43 (I) Kidnapping in the second 44

degree, as defined in

1		ORS 163.22570 months
2	(J)	Rape in the first degree,
3		as defined in ORS 163.375100 months
4	(K)	Rape in the second
5		degree, as defined in
6		ORS 163.36575 months
7	(L)	Sodomy in the first
8		degree, as defined in
9		ORS 163.405100 months
10	(M)	Sodomy in the second
11		degree, as defined in
12		ORS 163.39575 months
13	(N)	Unlawful sexual
14		penetration in the first
15		degree, as defined
16		in ORS 163.411100 months
17	(O)	Unlawful sexual
18		penetration in the
19		second degree, as
20		defined in ORS 163.40875 months
21	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first
22		degree, as defined in
23		ORS 163.42775 months
24	(Q)	Robbery in the first
25		degree, as defined in
26		ORS 164.41590 months
27	(R)	Robbery in the second
28		degree, as defined in
29		ORS 164.40570 months
30	(b)(A	) Arson in the first degree,
31		as defined in
32		ORS 164.325, when
33		the offense represented
34		a threat of serious
35		physical injury90 months
36	(B)	Using a child in a display
37		of sexually explicit
38		conduct, as defined in
39		ORS 163.67070 months
40	(C)	Compelling prostitution,
41		as defined in ORS 167.017
42		(1)(a), (b) or (d)70 months
43	(c)	Aggravated vehicular
44		homicide, as defined in
45		ORS 163.149240 months

- (5) If a person charged with an offense under this section is found guilty of a lesser included offense and the lesser included offense is:
- (a) An offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall sentence the person as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
  - (b) Not an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section:
- (A) But 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 jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:
  - (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
- (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and
- (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- (B) And is not an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court may not sentence the person. The court shall:
  - (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
- (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and
- (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- (6) When a person is charged under this section, other offenses based on the same act or transaction shall be charged as separate counts in the same accusatory instrument and consolidated 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 the joinder and consolidation of offenses, the court may order an election or separate trials of counts or provide whatever other relief justice requires.
- (7)(a) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is found guilty of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section and one or more other 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 the other offenses as otherwise provided by law.
- (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 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 jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:
  - (A) Order that a presentence report be prepared;

1	(B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems
2	appropriate; and
3	(C) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS
4	419C.067 and 419C.411.
5	SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 137.707 and 167.017 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2011
6	Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act.
7	SECTION 4. This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect

10

on its passage.