LC 2488-1 2013 Regular Session 2/18/13 (JLM/DH/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

	Repeals death penalty. Takes effect only if Joint Resolution (2013) (LC 2488) is approved by people at next regular general election. Takes effect on effective date of constitutional amendment proposed in Joint Resolution (2013) (LC 2488).
1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to crime; creating new provisions; amending ORS 40.015, 135.045,
3	$136.230,\ 137.635,\ 137.707,\ 138.500,\ 138.504,\ 138.510,\ 138.590,\ 144.110,\ 144.122,$
4	144.126, 146.003, 161.620, 163.105, 163.150, 163.155, 421.084 and 475.188; re-
5	pealing ORS 137.463, 137.464, 137.466, 137.467, 137.473, 137.476, 137.478,
6	137.482, 138.012 and 138.686; and prescribing an effective date.
7	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
8	SECTION 1. ORS 163.105 is amended to read:
9	163.105. Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS chapter 144 and ORS
10	421.450 to 421.490:
11	(1)(a) [Except as otherwise provided in ORS 137.700,] When a defendant is
12	convicted of aggravated murder as defined by ORS 163.095, the defendant
13	shall be sentenced, pursuant to ORS 163.150, to [death,] life imprisonment
L 4	without the possibility of release or parole or life imprisonment.
15	(b) A person sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of
16	release or parole under this section [shall] may not have that sentence sus-
L 7	pended, deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the State Board
18	of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may not parole the prisoner [nor] or
19	reduce 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 or furlough program.
- 3 (c) If sentenced to life imprisonment, the court shall order that the de-4 fendant [shall] be confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of 5 parole, release to post-prison supervision, release on work release or any 6 form of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp.
- (2) At any time after completion of a minimum period of confinement pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, 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:
- 14 (a) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likeli-15 hood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;
- (b) The right, if the prisoner is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and
- 19 (c) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and 20 reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued 21 on behalf of the prisoner must be issued by the State Board of Parole and 22 Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by the board.
- (3) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote 23 of all of its members, finds that the prisoner is capable of rehabilitation and 24 that the terms of the prisoner's confinement should be changed to life 25 imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison super-26 vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order 27 shall convert the terms of the prisoner's confinement to life imprisonment 28 with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision or work re-29 lease and may set a release date. Otherwise the board shall deny the relief 30 sought in the petition. 31

- (4) If the board denies the relief sought in the petition, the board shall determine the date of the subsequent hearing, and the prisoner may petition for an interim hearing, in accordance with ORS 144.285.
- (5) 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.

SECTION 2. ORS 163.150 is amended to read:

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- 163.150. (1)(a) Upon a finding that the defendant is guilty of aggravated 9 murder, the court[, except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this sec-10 tion,] shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether 11 12 the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment, as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(c)[,] **or** life imprisonment without the possibility of release or 13 parole, as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(b)[, or death]. The proceeding shall 14 be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury as soon as practicable. 15 If a juror for any reason is unable to perform the function of a juror, the 16 juror shall be dismissed from the sentencing proceeding. The court shall 17 cause to be drawn the name of one of the alternate jurors, who shall then 18 become a member of the jury for the sentencing proceeding notwithstanding 19 the fact that the alternate juror did not deliberate on the issue of guilt. The 20 substitution of an alternate juror shall be allowed only if the jury has not 21 begun to deliberate on the issue of the sentence. 22
 - (b) If the defendant has pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose. If the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding, the court shall conduct the sentencing proceeding as trier of fact.
 - (c) In the **sentencing** proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to sentence including[, but not limited to,] victim impact evidence relating to the personal characteristics of the victim or the impact of the crime on the victim's family and any **other relevant** aggravating or mitigating evidence. [relevant to the issue in paragraph

- 1 (b)(D) of this subsection; however, Neither the state nor the defendant [shall be allowed to may introduce repetitive evidence that has previously been $\mathbf{2}$ offered and received during the trial on the issue of guilt. The court shall 3 instruct the jury that all evidence previously offered and received may be 4 considered for purposes of the sentencing hearing. [This paragraph shall not 5 be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation 6 of the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Oregon.] The state 7 and the defendant or the counsel of the defendant shall be permitted to 8 present arguments [for or against a sentence of death and] for or against a 9 sentence of life imprisonment with or without the possibility of release or 10 parole. 11
- [(b) Upon the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the court shall submit the following issues to the jury:]
- [(A) Whether the conduct of the defendant that caused the death of the deceased was committed deliberately and with the reasonable expectation that death of the deceased or another would result;]
- [(B) Whether there is a probability that the defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society;]
- [(C) If raised by the evidence, whether the conduct of the defendant in killing the deceased was unreasonable in response to the provocation, if any, by the deceased; and]
- [(D) Whether the defendant should receive a death sentence.]
- [(c)(A) The court shall instruct the jury to consider, in determining the issues in paragraph (b) of this subsection, any mitigating circumstances offered in evidence, including but not limited to the defendant's age, the extent and severity of the defendant's prior criminal conduct and the extent of the mental and emotional pressure under which the defendant was acting at the time the offense was committed.]
- [(B) The court shall instruct the jury to answer the question in paragraph (b)(D) of this subsection "no" if, after considering any aggravating evidence and any mitigating evidence concerning any aspect of the defendant's character

- 1 or background, or any circumstances of the offense and any victim impact ev-
- 2 idence as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, one or more of the
- 3 jurors believe that the defendant should not receive a death sentence.]
- 4 [(d) The state must prove each issue submitted under paragraph (b)(A) to
- 5 (C) of this subsection beyond a reasonable doubt, and the jury shall return a
- 6 special verdict of "yes" or "no" on each issue considered.]
- 7 [(e) The court shall charge the jury that it may not answer any issue
- 8 "yes," under paragraph (b) of this subsection unless it agrees unanimously.]
- 9 [(f) If the jury returns an affirmative finding on each issue considered un-
- 10 der paragraph (b) of this subsection, the trial judge shall sentence the de-
- 11 fendant to death.]
- 12 [(2)(a) Upon the conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the court
- 13 shall also instruct the jury that if it reaches a negative finding on any issue
- 14 under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the trial court shall sentence the de-
- 15 fendant to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole, as
- 16 described in ORS 163.105 (1)(b), unless 10 or more members of the jury further
- 17 find that there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life
- 18 imprisonment, in which case the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life
- 19 imprisonment as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(c).]
- 20 [(b) If the jury returns a negative finding on any issue under subsection
- 21 (1)(b) of this section and further finds that there are sufficient mitigating cir-
- 22 cumstances to warrant life imprisonment, the trial court shall sentence the
- 23 defendant to life imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections
- 24 as provided in ORS 163.105 (1)(c).]
- 25 [(3)(a) When the defendant is found guilty of aggravated murder, and ORS
- 26 137.707 (2) applies or the state advises the court on the record that the state
- 27 declines to present evidence for purposes of sentencing the defendant to death,
- 28 the court:]
- 29 [(A) Shall not conduct a sentencing proceeding as described in subsection
- 30 (1) of this section, and a sentence of death shall not be ordered.]
- 31 [(B) Shall conduct a sentencing proceeding to determine whether the de-

- fendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(b) or life imprisonment as 2 described in ORS 163.105 (1)(c). If the defendant waives all rights to a jury 3 sentencing proceeding, the court shall conduct the sentencing proceeding as the trier of fact. The procedure for the sentencing proceeding, whether before a 5 court or a jury, shall follow the procedure of subsection (1)(a) of this section, 6 7 as modified by this subsection. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to sentence, including, but not 8 limited to, victim impact evidence relating to the personal characteristics of the 9 victim or the impact of the crime on the victim's family.] 10
- [(b)] (d) Following the presentation of evidence and argument under par-11 12 agraph [a] (c) of this subsection, the court shall instruct the jury that the trial court [shall] is required to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment 13 without the possibility of release or parole as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(b), 14 unless after considering all of the evidence submitted, 10 or more members 15 of the jury find there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life 16 imprisonment with the possibility of parole as described in ORS 163.105 17 (1)(c). If 10 or more members of the jury find there are sufficient mitigating 18 circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, 19 the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as described 20 in ORS 163.105 (1)(c). 21
- [(c)] (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the court may sentence [Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the court from sentencing] the defendant to life imprisonment, as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(c), or life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole, as described in ORS 163.105 (1)(b), pursuant to a stipulation of sentence or stipulation of sentencing facts agreed to and offered by both parties, if the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding.
- [(4)] (3) If any part of [subsection (2) of] this section is held invalid and, as a result [thereof], a defendant who has been sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole will instead be sen-

- 1 tenced to life imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections
- as provided in ORS 163.105 (2), the defendant shall be confined for a mini-
- 3 mum of 30 years without possibility of parole, release on work release or any
- 4 form of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp. [Subsection
- 5 (2) of this section shall apply only to trials commencing on or after July 19,
- 6 1989.]
- 7 [(5)] (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1)[(a)] of this section, if the trial
- 8 court grants a mistrial during the sentencing proceeding, the trial court, at
- 9 the election of the state, shall either:
- 10 (a) Sentence the defendant to imprisonment for life in the custody of the
- 11 Department of Corrections as provided in ORS 163.105 (1)(c); or
- 12 (b) Impanel a new sentencing jury for the purpose of conducting a new
- 13 sentencing proceeding to determine if the defendant should be sentenced to:
- [(A) Death;]
- 15 [(B)] (A) Imprisonment for life without the possibility of release or parole
- 16 as provided in ORS 163.105 (1)(b); or
- [(C)] (B) Imprisonment for life in the custody of the Department of Cor-
- 18 rections as provided in ORS 163.105 (1)(c).
- 19 SECTION 2a. Section 2b of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part
- 20 of ORS chapter 163.
- 21 SECTION 2b. A person who is found guilty of murder or aggravated
- 22 murder shall be actively engaged full-time in work as required by Ar-
- 23 ticle I, section 41, of the Oregon Constitution. Notwithstanding ORS
- 24 421.437, the Department of Corrections shall first apply all compen-
- 25 sation earned by the person in prison work programs, and all other
- 26 money available in the person's inmate trust account, against any
- 27 restitution, fine or other monetary obligation imposed in the judgment
- 28 of conviction, and shall thereafter deposit those amounts in the
- 29 Criminal Injuries Compensation Account.
- 30 **SECTION 3.** ORS 137.707 is amended to read:
- 137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person

- 1 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 2 time the offense is committed, [and the offense is committed on or after April 3 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, 5 and the offense is committed on or after October 4, 1997, or when a person 6 charged with the offense described in subsection (4)(c) of this section is 15, 16 7 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed and the offense is 8 committed on or after January 1, 2008,] the person shall be prosecuted as an 9 adult in criminal court. 10
- 11 (b) A district attorney, the Attorney General or a juvenile department 12 counselor may not file in juvenile court a petition alleging that a person has 13 committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute aggravated 14 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 16 listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall impose at least the 17 presumptive term of imprisonment provided for the offense in subsection (4) 18 of this section. The court may impose a greater presumptive term if other-19 wise permitted by law, but may not impose a lesser term. The person is not, 20 during the service of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-21 prison supervision or any form of temporary leave from custody. The person 22 is not eligible for any reduction in, or based on, the minimum sentence for 23 any reason under ORS 421.121 or any other provision of law. ORS [138.012,] 24 163.105 and 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this sec-25 tion and convicted of aggravated murder under ORS 163.095 [except that a 26 person who was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed 27 is not subject to a sentence of death]. 28
- 29 (3) The court shall commit the person to the legal and physical custody 30 of the Department of Corrections.
 - (4) The offenses to which this section applies and the presumptive sen-

1	tences	are:					
2	(a)(A) Murder, as defined in						
4	(a)(11)	ORS 163.115300 months					
5	(B)	Attempt or conspiracy					
6	(2)	to commit aggravated					
7		murder, as defined					
8		in ORS 163.095120 months					
9	(C)	Attempt or conspiracy					
10	, ,	to commit murder, as					
11		defined in ORS 163.11590 months					
12	(D)	Manslaughter in the					
13		first degree, as defined					
14		in ORS 163.118120 months					
15	(E)	Manslaughter in the					
16		second degree, as defined					
17		in ORS 163.12575 months					
18	(F)	Assault in the first					
19		degree, as defined					
20		in ORS 163.18590 months					
21	(G)	Assault in the second					
22		degree, as defined					
23		in ORS 163.17570 months					
24	(H)	Kidnapping in the first					
25		degree, as defined in					
26		ORS 163.23590 months					
27	(I)	Kidnapping in the second					
28		degree, as defined in					
29		ORS 163.22570 months					
30	(J)	Rape in the first degree,					
31		as defined in ORS 163.375100 months					

1	(K)	Rape in the second
2		degree, as defined in
3		ORS 163.36575 months
4	(L)	Sodomy in the first
5		degree, as defined in
6		ORS 163.405100 months
7	(M)	Sodomy in the second
8		degree, as defined in
9		ORS 163.39575 months
10	(N)	Unlawful sexual
11		penetration in the first
12		degree, as defined
13		in ORS 163.411100 months
14	(O)	Unlawful sexual
15		penetration in the
16		second degree, as
17		defined in ORS 163.40875 months
18	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first
19		degree, as defined in
20		ORS 163.42775 months
21	(Q)	Robbery in the first
22		degree, as defined in
23		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
29		ORS 164.325, when
30		the offense represented
31		a threat of serious

1		physical injury90 months
2	(B)	Using a child in a display
3		of sexually explicit
4		conduct, as defined in
5		ORS 163.67070 months
6	(C)	Compelling prostitution,
7		as defined in ORS 167.017
8		(1)(a), (b) or (d)70 months
9	(c)	Aggravated vehicular
10		homicide, as defined in
11		ORS 163.149240 months
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- (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:

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- (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;
- 26 (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations 27 that the court deems appropriate; and
- 28 (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for dispo-29 sition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- 30 (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:

1 (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;

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- 2 (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations 3 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 20 21 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 22 that constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 23 419C.349, the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing 24 to determine whether to retain jurisdiction or to transfer the case to juvenile 25 court for disposition. In determining whether to retain jurisdiction, the court 26 shall consider the criteria for waiver in ORS 419C.349. If the court retains 27 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing 28 guidelines. If the court does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall: 29
 - (A) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
 - (B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations

- 1 that the court deems appropriate; and
- 2 (C) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- 4 **SECTION 4.** ORS 144.122 is amended to read:
- 5 144.122. (1) After the initial parole release date has been set under ORS
- 6 144.120 and after a minimum period of time established by the State Board
- 7 of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision under subsection (2)(a) of this section,
- 8 the prisoner may request that the parole release date be reset to an earlier
- 9 date. The board may grant the request upon a determination by the board
- 10 that continued incarceration is cruel and inhumane and that resetting the
- 11 release date to an earlier date is not incompatible with the best interests of
- 12 the prisoner and society and that the prisoner:
- (a) Has demonstrated an extended course of conduct indicating outstand ing reformation;
- 15 (b) Suffers from a severe medical condition including terminal illness; or
- (c) Is elderly and is permanently incapacitated in such a manner that the
- 17 prisoner is unable to move from place to place without the assistance of
- 18 another person.
- 19 (2) The Advisory Commission on Prison Terms and Parole Standards may
- 20 propose to the board and the board shall adopt rules:
- 21 (a) Establishing minimum periods of time to be served by prisoners before
- 22 application may be made for a reset of release date under subsection (1) of
- 23 this section;
- 24 (b) Detailing the criteria set forth under subsection (1) of this section for
- 25 the resetting of a parole release date; and
- 26 (c) Establishing criteria for parole release plans for prisoners released
- 27 under this section that, at a minimum, must insure appropriate supervision
- 28 and services for the person released.
- 29 (3) The provisions of subsection (1)(b) of this section apply to prisoners
- 30 sentenced in accordance with ORS 161.610.
- 31 (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to prisoners sentenced to

- 1 life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole under ORS
- 2 [138.012 or] 163.150.
- 3 **SECTION 5.** ORS 144.126 is amended to read:
- 4 144.126. (1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may
- 5 advance the release date of a prisoner who was sentenced in accordance with
- 6 rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission or ORS 161.610. The release
- 7 date may be advanced if the board determines that continued incarceration
- 8 is cruel and inhumane and that advancing the release date of the prisoner
- 9 is not incompatible with the best interests of the prisoner and society and
- 10 that the prisoner is:
- 11 (a) Suffering from a severe medical condition including terminal illness;
- 12 or
- 13 (b) Elderly and permanently incapacitated in such a manner that the
- 14 prisoner is unable to move from place to place without the assistance of
- 15 another person.
- 16 (2) The board shall adopt rules establishing criteria for release plans for
- 17 prisoners released under this section that, at a minimum, must insure ap-
- 18 propriate supervision and services for the person released.
- 19 (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to prisoners sentenced to
- 20 life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole under ORS
- 21 [138.012 or] 163.150.
- 22 **SECTION 6.** ORS 161.620 is amended to read:
- 23 161.620. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a sentence imposed
- 24 upon any person waived from the juvenile court under ORS 419C.349,
- 25 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370 [shall] **may** not include [any sentence of death
- 26 or] a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of release or
- 27 parole [nor] or the imposition of any mandatory minimum sentence, except
- 28 that a mandatory minimum sentence under:
- 29 (1) ORS 163.105 (1)(c) shall be imposed; and
- 30 (2) ORS 161.610 may be imposed.
- 31 **SECTION 7.** ORS 138.500 is amended to read:

- 1 138.500. (1) If a defendant in a criminal action or a petitioner in a proceeding pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680 wishes to appeal from an appealable adverse final order or judgment of a circuit court and if the person is without funds to employ suitable counsel possessing skills and experience commensurate with the nature and complexity of the case for the appeal, the person may request the circuit court from which the appeal is or would be taken to appoint counsel to represent the person on appeal. The following apply to a request under this subsection:
- (a) The request shall be in writing and shall be made within the time 9 during which an appeal may be taken or, if the notice of appeal has been 10 filed, at any time thereafter. The request shall include a brief statement of 11 12 the assets, liabilities and income in the previous year of the person unless the court already determined the person to be financially eligible for ap-13 pointed counsel at state expense for purposes of the specific case, in which 14 instance, the written request need only so indicate. However, if a request 15 relies on a court's previous determination that the person is financially eli-16 gible, the court, in its discretion, may require the person to submit a new 17 statement of assets, liabilities and income. 18
- (b) If, based upon a request under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court finds that petitioner or defendant previously received the services of appointed counsel or currently is without funds to employ suitable counsel for an appeal, the court shall appoint counsel to represent petitioner or defendant on the appeal.
- [(2)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, when a defendant has been sentenced to death, the request for appointed counsel shall be made to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court shall appoint suitable counsel to represent the defendant on the appeal.]
- [(b)] (2)(a) After the notice of appeal has been filed, the Court of Appeals has concurrent authority to appoint or substitute counsel or appoint or substitute a legal advisor for the defendant under ORS 138.504.
 - [(c)] (b) The Supreme Court has concurrent authority to appoint or sub-

- stitute counsel or appoint or substitute a legal advisor for the defendant under ORS 138.504 in connection with review of a Court of Appeals decision under ORS 2.520.
- [(d)] (c) Neither the Court of Appeals nor the Supreme Court may substitute one appointed counsel for another under paragraph [(b) or (c)] (a) or (b) of this subsection except pursuant to the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public Defense Services Commission.

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- (3) Whenever a defendant in a criminal action or a petitioner in a proceeding pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680 has filed a notice of appeal from an appealable adverse final order or judgment of a circuit court and the person is without funds to pay for a transcript, or portion thereof, necessary to present adequately the case upon appeal, the person may request the public defense services executive director to have the transcript, or portion thereof, prepared for purposes of appeal. The following apply to a request under this subsection:
- (a) The public defense services executive director shall authorize the preparation of a transcript after a court has determined that the person is eligible for court-appointed counsel or, if the person has not applied for court-appointed counsel, the person submits a statement of the person's assets, liabilities and income in the previous year and the director determines that the person is eligible for preparation of a transcript at state expense.
- (b) The cost of the transcript preparation under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be in the amount prescribed in ORS 21.345 and paid for as provided by the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public Defense Services Commission.
- 26 (4) After submission of the original brief by counsel, the public defense 27 services executive director shall determine the cost of briefs and any other 28 expenses of appellant, except transcripts, necessary to appellate review and 29 a reasonable amount of compensation for counsel appointed under this sec-30 tion. Compensation payable to appointed counsel shall be as established 31 under ORS 151.216. On any review by the Supreme Court of the judgment

- 1 of the Court of Appeals the public defense services executive director shall
- 2 similarly determine the costs of briefs and any other expenses necessary for
- 3 review and a reasonable amount of compensation for counsel appointed under
- 4 this section.
- 5 (5) Costs, expenses and compensation determined by the public defense
- 6 services executive director under subsection (4) of this section shall be paid
- 7 by the public defense services executive director from funds available for
- 8 that purpose.
- 9 (6) If the public defense services executive director denies, in whole or in
- 10 part, costs, expenses and compensation submitted for review and payment,
- 11 the person who submitted the payment request may appeal the decision to
- 12 the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, if the appeal is in the Court of
- 13 Appeals, or to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, if the appeal is in the
- 14 Supreme Court. The Chief Judge, Chief Justice or the designee of the Chief
- 15 Judge or Chief Justice, as appropriate, shall review the public defense ser-
- 16 vices executive director's decision for abuse of discretion. The decision of the
- 17 Chief Judge, the Chief Justice or the designee of the Chief Judge or Chief
- 18 Justice is final.
- 19 (7) The provisions of this section shall apply in favor of the defendant in
- 20 a criminal action or the petitioner in a proceeding pursuant to ORS 138.510
- 21 to 138.680 when the person is respondent in an appeal taken by the state in
- 22 a criminal action or by the defendant in a proceeding pursuant to ORS
- 23 138.510 to 138.680.
- 24 (8) As used in this section, "criminal action" does not include an action
- 25 that involves only violations.
- 26 (9) As used in subsection (4) of this section, "counsel" includes a legal
- 27 advisor appointed under ORS 138.504.
- 28 **SECTION 8.** ORS 138.510 is amended to read:
- 29 138.510. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 138.540, any person
- 30 convicted of a crime under the laws of this state may file a petition for
- post-conviction relief pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680.

- 1 [(2) A petition for post-conviction relief may be filed by one person on behalf
- 2 of another person who has been convicted of aggravated murder and sentenced
- 3 to death only if the person filing the petition demonstrates by a preponderance
- 4 of the evidence that:]
- 5 [(a) The person sentenced to death is unable to file a petition on the
- 6 person's own behalf due to mental incapacity or because of a lack of access to
- 7 the court; and]
- 8 [(b) The person filing the petition has a significant relationship with the
- 9 person sentenced to death and will act in the best interest of the person on
- 10 whose behalf the petition is being filed.]
- 11 [(3)] (2) A petition pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680 must be filed within
- 12 two years of the following, unless the court on hearing a subsequent petition
- 13 finds grounds for relief asserted which could not reasonably have been raised
- 14 in the original or amended petition:
- 15 (a) If no appeal is taken, the date the judgment or order on the conviction
- 16 was entered in the register.
- 17 (b) If an appeal is taken, the date the appeal is final in the Oregon ap-
- 18 pellate courts.
- (c) If a petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court is filed,
- 20 the later of:
- 21 (A) The date of denial of certiorari, if the petition is denied; or
- 22 (B) The date of entry of a final state court judgment following remand
- 23 from the United States Supreme Court.
- 24 [(4)] (3) A one-year filing period shall apply retroactively to petitions filed
- by persons whose convictions and appeals became final before August 5, 1989,
- 26 and any such petitions must be filed within one year after November 4, 1993.
- 27 A person whose post-conviction petition was dismissed prior to November 4,
- 28 1993, cannot file another post-conviction petition involving the same case.
- 29 [(5)] (4) The remedy created by ORS 138.510 to 138.680 is available to
- 30 persons convicted before May 26, 1959.
- [(6)] (5) In any post-conviction proceeding pending in the courts of this

- 1 state on May 26, 1959, the person seeking relief in such proceedings shall
- 2 be allowed to amend the action and seek relief under ORS 138.510 to 138.680.
- 3 If such person does not choose to amend the action in this manner, the law
- 4 existing prior to May 26, 1959, shall govern the case.
- 5 **SECTION 9.** ORS 138.590 is amended to read:
- 138.590. (1) Any petitioner who is unable to pay the expenses of a proceeding pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680 or to employ suitable counsel possessing skills and experience commensurate with the nature of the conviction and complexity of the case for the proceeding may proceed as a financially eligible person pursuant to this section upon order of the circuit court in which the petition is filed.
- 12 (2) If the petitioner wishes to proceed as a financially eligible person, the person shall file with the petition an affidavit stating inability to pay the 13 expenses of a proceeding pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680, including, but 14 not limited to, the filing fee required by ORS 138.560, or to employ suitable 15 counsel for such a proceeding. The affidavit shall contain a brief statement 16 of the petitioner's assets and liabilities and income during the previous year. 17 If the circuit court is satisfied that the petitioner is unable to pay such ex-18 penses or to employ suitable counsel, it shall order that the petitioner pro-19 ceed as a financially eligible person. [If the court finds that a petitioner who 20 21 has been sentenced to death is not competent to decide whether to accept or reject the appointment of counsel, the court shall appoint counsel to represent 22 the petitioner. However,] When a circuit court orders petitioner's case trans-23 ferred to another circuit court as provided in ORS 138.560 (4), the matter of 24 petitioner's proceeding as a financially eligible person shall be determined 25 by the latter court. 26
- [(3) If a petitioner who has been sentenced to death qualifies for the appointment of counsel under this section but rejects the appointment, the court shall determine, after a hearing if necessary, whether the petitioner rejected the offer of counsel and made the decision with an understanding of its legal consequences. The court shall make appropriate findings on the record.]

[(4)] (3) In the order to proceed as a financially eligible person, the circuit court shall appoint suitable counsel to represent petitioner. Counsel so appointed shall represent petitioner throughout the proceedings in the circuit court. The court may not substitute one appointed counsel for another except pursuant to the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public Defense Services Commission.

[(5)] (4) If counsel appointed by the circuit court determines that the petition as filed by petitioner is defective, either in form or in substance, or both, counsel may move to amend the petition within 15 days following counsel's appointment, or within a further period as the court may allow. The amendment shall be permitted as of right at any time during this period. If appointed counsel believes that the original petition cannot be construed to state a ground for relief under ORS 138.510 to 138.680, and cannot be amended to state a ground for relief, counsel shall, in lieu of moving to amend the petition, inform the petitioner and notify the circuit court of counsel's belief by filing an affidavit stating the belief and the reasons therefor with the clerk of the circuit court. This affidavit does not constitute a ground for denying the petition prior to a hearing upon its sufficiency, but the circuit court may consider the affidavit in deciding upon the sufficiency of the petition at the hearing.

[(6)] (5) When a petitioner has been ordered to proceed as a financially eligible person, the expenses which are necessary for the proceedings upon the petition in the circuit court and the compensation to appointed counsel for petitioner as provided in this subsection shall be paid by the public defense services executive director from funds available for the purpose. At the conclusion of proceedings on a petition pursuant to ORS 138.510 to 138.680, the public defense services executive director shall determine and pay, as provided by the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public Defense Services Commission, the amount of expenses of petitioner and compensation for the services of appointed counsel in the proceedings in the circuit court.

- [(7)] (6) If the public defense services executive director denies, in whole or in part, expenses and compensation submitted for review and payment, the person who submitted the payment request may appeal the decision to the presiding judge of the circuit court. The presiding judge or the designee of the presiding judge shall review the public defense services executive director's decision for abuse of discretion. The decision of the presiding judge or the designee of the presiding judge is final.
- 8 [(8)(a)] (7)(a) When a petitioner has been authorized to proceed as a fi-9 nancially eligible person, all court fees in the circuit court, except for the 10 filing fee required by ORS 138.560, are waived.
- 11 (b) When a petitioner is allowed to file a petition without payment of the 12 fee required by ORS 138.560 due to inability to pay, the fee is not waived but 13 may be drawn from, or charged against, the petitioner's trust account if the 14 petitioner is an inmate in a correctional facility.
- [(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a court may not appoint as counsel for a petitioner who has been sentenced to death a counsel who previously represented the petitioner at trial or on automatic and direct review in the case resulting in the death sentence unless the petitioner and the counsel expressly request continued representation.]
- SECTION 10. ORS 40.015 is amended to read:
- 40.015. (1) The Oregon Evidence Code applies to all courts in this state except for:
- 23 (a) A hearing or mediation before a magistrate of the Oregon Tax Court 24 as provided by ORS 305.501;
- 25 (b) The small claims department of a circuit court as provided by ORS 26 46.415; and
- 27 (c) The small claims department of a justice court as provided by ORS 28 55.080.
- (2) The Oregon Evidence Code applies generally to civil actions, suits and proceedings, criminal actions and proceedings and to contempt proceedings except those in which the court may act summarily.

- 1 (3) ORS 40.225 to 40.295 relating to privileges apply at all stages of all actions, suits and proceedings.
- 3 (4) ORS 40.010 to 40.210 and 40.310 to 40.585 do not apply in the following 4 situations:
- 5 (a) The determination of questions of fact preliminary to admissibility of 6 evidence when the issue is to be determined by the court under ORS 40.030.
- 7 (b) Proceedings before grand juries, except as required by ORS 132.320.
- 8 (c) Proceedings for extradition, except as required by ORS 133.743 to 9 133.857.
- 10 (d) Sentencing proceedings, except proceedings under ORS [138.012 and] 11 163.150, as required by ORS 137.090 or proceedings under ORS 136.765 to 12 136.785.
- (e) Proceedings to revoke probation, except as required by ORS 137.090.
- 14 (f) Issuance of warrants of arrest, bench warrants or search warrants.
- 15 (g) Proceedings under ORS chapter 135 relating to conditional release, 16 security release, release on personal recognizance, or preliminary hearings, 17 subject to ORS 135.173.
- (h) Proceedings to determine proper disposition of a child in accordance with ORS 419B.325 (2) and 419C.400 (4).
- 20 (i) Proceedings under ORS 813.210, 813.215, 813.220, 813.230, 813.250 and 813.255 to determine whether a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement should be allowed or terminated.
- 23 (j) Proceedings under ORS 147.530 relating to victims' rights, except for 24 the provisions of ORS 40.105 and 40.115.
- 25 **SECTION 11.** ORS 137.635 is amended to read:
- 137.635. (1) When, in the case of a felony described in subsection (2) of this section, a court sentences a convicted defendant who has previously been convicted of any felony designated in subsection (2) of this section, the sentence shall not be an indeterminate sentence to which the defendant otherwise would be subject under ORS 137.120, but[, unless it imposes a death penalty under ORS 163.105,] the court shall impose a determinate sentence,

- 1 the length of which the court shall determine, to the custody of the Depart-
- 2 ment of Corrections. Any mandatory minimum sentence otherwise provided
- 3 by law shall apply. The sentence shall not exceed the maximum sentence
- 4 otherwise provided by law in such cases. The convicted defendant who is
- 5 subject to this section shall not be eligible for probation. The convicted de-
- 6 fendant shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court and shall not,
- 7 during the service of such a sentence, be eligible for parole or any form of
- 8 temporary leave from custody. The person shall not be eligible for any re-
- 9 duction in sentence pursuant to ORS 421.120 or for any reduction in term
- of incarceration pursuant to ORS 421.121.
- 11 (2) Felonies to which subsection (1) of this section applies include and 12 are limited to:
- 13 (a) Murder, as defined in ORS 163.115, and any aggravated form thereof.
- (b) Manslaughter in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.118.
- 15 (c) Assault in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.185.
- (d) Kidnapping in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.235.
- 17 (e) Rape in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.375.
- 18 (f) Sodomy in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.405.
- 19 (g) Unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree, as defined in ORS 20 163.411.
- 21 (h) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225.
- 22 (i) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325.
- 23 (j) Robbery in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.415.
- 24 (3) When the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court shall indicate in the judgment that the defendant is subject to this section.
- SECTION 12. ORS 421.084 is amended to read:
- 421.084. (1) The Administrator of Correctional Education shall administer
- 28 an adult basic skills development program for all individuals in the custody
- 29 of the Department of Corrections. The program shall:
- 30 (a) Test individuals for basic reading and mathematics skills or, for indi-
- 31 viduals with limited English language proficiency, English speaking skills.

- 1 Testing for basic intelligence, learning disabilities, developmental disabilities
- 2 and adaptive behavior skills shall be administered as needed except that the
- 3 administrator may accept equivalent test results from other sources.
- 4 (b) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, be mandatory for
- 5 all individuals testing below a 8.0 grade equivalency on a standardized
- 6 reading test approved by the National Reporting System for Adult Education
- 7 of the United States Department of Education and by the Adult Basic Skills
- 8 Program of the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Develop-
- 9 ment.
- 10 (c) Provide progress testing and certification.
- 11 (d) Provide strong incentives for entering the program and for achieving
- 12 the minimum reading level and, for those individuals with demonstrated
- 13 ability, provide incentives for making progress toward earning a General
- 14 Educational Development (GED) certificate.
- 15 (e) Maintain records of an individual's achievement in the program and
- 16 make those records available to the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison
- 17 Supervision.
- 18 (2) Testing for basic skills and participation in the adult basic skills de-
- 19 velopment program are not required for inmates:
- 20 (a) Sentenced to or otherwise confined by the department for less than
- 21 one year;
- 22 (b) Sentenced to life imprisonment without parole;
- 23 [(c) Sentenced to death;]
- [(d)] (c) With developmental disabilities; or
- 25 [(e)] (d) Who are specifically exempted by the Department of Corrections
- 26 for security or health reasons.
- SECTION 13. ORS 135.045 is amended to read:
- 28 135.045. (1)(a) If the defendant in a criminal action appears without
- 29 counsel at arraignment or thereafter, the court shall determine whether the
- 30 defendant wishes to be represented by counsel.
- 31 (b) If the defendant does wish to be represented by counsel, the court, in

- accordance with ORS 135.050, shall appoint counsel to represent the defendant.
- (c) If the defendant wishes to waive counsel[,] **and** the court [shall determine whether] **determines that** the defendant has made a knowing and voluntary waiver of counsel[.], the court shall accept the waiver [of counsel if the defendant is not charged with a capital offense. The court may decline to accept the waiver of counsel if the defendant is charged with a capital offense].
- 9 (d) If the court accepts a defendant's waiver of counsel, the court may
 10 allow an attorney to serve as the defendant's legal advisor and may, in ac11 cordance with ORS 135.050, appoint an attorney as the defendant's legal ad12 visor.
- 13 (2) Appointment of counsel, including a legal advisor, under this section 14 is subject to ORS 135.050, 135.055 and 151.485 to 151.497.
- SECTION 14. ORS 136.230 is amended to read:

- 136.230. (1) If the trial is upon an accusatory instrument in which one or more of the crimes charged is punishable with imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution for life [or is a capital offense], both the defendant and the state are entitled to 12 peremptory challenges, and no more. In any trial before more than six jurors, both are entitled to six. In any trial before six jurors, both are entitled to three.
- 22 (2) Peremptory challenges shall be taken in writing by secret ballot as 23 follows:
- (a) The defendant may challenge two jurors and the state may challenge two, and so alternating, the defendant exercising two challenges and the state two until the peremptory challenges are exhausted.
- (b) After each challenge the panel shall be filled and the additional juror passed for cause before another peremptory challenge is exercised. Neither party shall be required to exercise a peremptory challenge unless the full number of jurors is in the jury box at the time.
 - (c) The refusal to challenge by either party in order of alternation does

- 1 not prevent the adverse party from exercising that adverse party's full num-
- 2 ber of challenges, and such refusal on the part of a party to exercise a
- 3 challenge in proper turn concludes that party as to the jurors once accepted
- 4 by that party. If that party's right of peremptory challenge is not exhausted,
- 5 that party's further challenges shall be confined, in that party's proper turn,
- 6 to such additional jurors as may be called.
- 7 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the defendant and the 8 state may stipulate to taking peremptory challenges orally.
- 9 (4) Peremptory challenges are subject to ORCP 57 D(4).
- SECTION 15. ORS 138.504 is amended to read:
- 138.504. (1) If the defendant wishes to waive counsel in the appeal of a
- 12 criminal action to the Court of Appeals or on review of a criminal action
- 13 by the Supreme Court[,] and the court [shall determine whether] determines
- 14 **that** the defendant has made a knowing and voluntary waiver of counsel[.],
- 15 the court shall accept the waiver [of counsel if the defendant is not charged
- 16 with a capital offense. The court may decline to accept the waiver of counsel
- 17 if the defendant is charged with a capital offense].
- 18 (2) If the court accepts a defendant's waiver of counsel, the court may
- 19 allow an attorney to serve as the defendant's legal advisor and, if the de-
- 20 fendant is financially eligible for appointed counsel at state expense, may
- 21 appoint an attorney as the defendant's legal advisor.
- 22 (3) If the court declines to accept a defendant's waiver of counsel under
- 23 subsection (1) of this section, the court shall give the defendant a reasonable
- 24 opportunity, as prescribed by order or rule of the court, to file a brief on the
- 25 defendant's own behalf.
- 26 **SECTION 16.** ORS 146.003 is amended to read:
- 27 146.003. As used in ORS 146.003 to 146.189 and 146.710 to 146.992, unless
- 28 the context requires otherwise:
- 29 (1) "Approved laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the State
- 30 Medical Examiner as competent to perform the blood sample analysis re-
- 31 quired by ORS 146.113 (2).

- 1 (2) "Assistant district medical examiner" means a physician appointed by 2 the district medical examiner to investigate and certify deaths within a 3 county or district.
- 4 (3) "Cause of death" means the primary or basic disease process or injury ending life.
- 6 (4) "Death requiring investigation" means the death of a person occurring 7 in any one of the circumstances set forth in ORS 146.090.
- 8 (5) "Deputy medical examiner" means a person appointed by the district 9 medical examiner to assist in the investigation of deaths within a county.
- 10 (6) "District medical examiner" means a physician appointed by the State 11 Medical Examiner to investigate and certify deaths within a county or dis-12 trict, including a Deputy State Medical Examiner.
- 13 (7) "Law enforcement agency" means a county sheriff's office, municipal 14 police department, police department established by a university under ORS 15 352.383 and the Oregon State Police.
- 16 (8) "Legal intervention" includes [an execution pursuant to ORS 137.463, 137.467 and 137.473 and other] **the** legal use of force resulting in death.
- 18 (9) "Manner of death" means the designation of the probable mode of 19 production of the cause of death, including natural, accidental, suicidal, 20 homicidal, legal intervention or undetermined.
- (10) "Medical examiner" means a physician appointed as provided by ORS 146.003 to 146.189 to investigate and certify the cause and manner of deaths requiring investigation, including the State Medical Examiner.
- 24 (11) "Pathologist" means a physician holding a current license to practice 25 medicine and surgery and who is eligible for certification by the American 26 Board of Pathology.
- 27 (12) "Unidentified human remains" does not include human remains that 28 are unidentified human remains that are part of an archaeological site or 29 suspected of being Native American and covered under ORS chapters 97 and 30 390 and ORS 358.905 to 358.961.
 - **SECTION 17.** ORS 163.155 is amended to read:

163.155. (1) When a defendant, who was at least 15 years of age at the time of committing the murder, is convicted of murdering a pregnant victim under ORS 163.115 (1)(a) and the defendant knew that the victim was preg-nant, the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole or to life imprisonment. The court shall con-duct a sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (4) of this section or to life imprisonment as de-scribed in subsection (5) of this section. If the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding, the court shall conduct the sentencing pro-ceeding as the trier of fact. The procedure for the sentencing proceeding, whether before a court or a jury, shall follow the procedure of ORS 163.150 (1)(a) **to** (c), as modified by this section.

- (2) Following the presentation of evidence and argument under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall instruct the jury that the trial court shall sentence the defendant to 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 members of the jury find there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (5) of this section. 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 court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or 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 possibility of release or parole, the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as described in subsection (5) of this section.
- (3) Nothing in this section precludes the court from sentencing the defendant to life imprisonment, as described in subsection (5) of this section, or life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole, as described

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- in subsection (4) of this section, pursuant to a stipulation of sentence or stipulation of sentencing facts agreed to and offered by both parties 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 this section may not be suspended, deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may neither parole the prisoner nor reduce 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 or furlough program.
 - (5) If the defendant is sentenced to life imprisonment, the court shall order that the defendant be confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision, release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employment 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;
- (b) The prisoner has the right, if the prisoner is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and
- (c) The prisoner has 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 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
- 2 that the terms of the prisoner's confinement should be changed to life
- 3 imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release on post-prison super-
- 4 vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order
- 5 shall convert the terms of the prisoner's confinement to life imprisonment
- 6 with the possibility of parole, release on post-prison supervision or work re-
- 7 lease and may set a release date. Otherwise the board shall deny the relief
- 8 sought in the petition.
- 9 (8) Not less than two years after the denial of the relief sought in a pe-
- 10 tition under this section, the prisoner may petition again for a change in the
- 11 terms of confinement. Further petitions for a change may be filed at inter-
- 12 vals of not less than two years thereafter.

SECTION 18. ORS 475.188 is amended to read:

- 475.188. (1) Prescription drug orders may be transmitted by electronic
- 15 means from a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs directly to the dis-
- 16 pensing pharmacist.
- 17 (2) All prescription drug orders communicated by way of electronic
- 18 transmission shall:
- 19 (a) Be transmitted only by an authorized practitioner;
- 20 (b) Be transmitted directly to a pharmacist in a pharmacy of the patient's
 - choice with no intervening person having access to the prescription drug
- 22 order;

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- 23 (c) Specify the prescribing practitioner's telephone number for verbal
- 24 confirmation, the time and date of transmission, the identity of the pharmacy
- 25 intended to receive the transmission and all other information required for
- 26 a prescription by federal or state law; and
- 27 (d) Be traceable to the prescribing practitioner by an electronic signature
- 28 or other secure method of validation.
- 29 (3) An electronic transmission of a prescription drug order shall be stored
- 30 by electronic means or reduced promptly to writing, filed by the pharmacy
- and retained in conformity with the requirements of ORS 475.165.

- 1 (4) The dispensing pharmacist shall exercise professional judgment re-2 garding the accuracy, validity and authenticity of an electronically trans-3 mitted prescription drug order.
- 4 (5) All equipment for transmission, storage or receipt of electronically 5 transmitted prescription drug orders shall be maintained to protect against 6 unauthorized access.
- (6) A pharmacist, pharmacy or pharmacy department shall not enter into an agreement with a practitioner or health care facility concerning the provision of any electronic transmission equipment or apparatus that would adversely affect a patient's freedom to select the pharmacy or pharmacy department of the patient's choice.
- 12 (7) A pharmacist, pharmacy or pharmacy department shall not provide any 13 electronic equipment or apparatus to a practitioner or health care facility 14 for the purpose of providing an incentive to the practitioner or health care 15 facility to refer patients to a particular pharmacy or pharmacy department.
- 16 (8) There shall be no additional charge to the patient because the pre-17 scription drug order was electronically transmitted.
- 18 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the electronic transmission of a prescription drug order when a written prescription 20 is required under ORS 127.815, [137.473,] 169.750, 453.025 or 475.185 (1).
- 21 **SECTION 19.** ORS 144.110 is amended to read:
- 144.110. (1) In any felony case, the court may impose a minimum term of imprisonment of up to one-half of the sentence it imposes.
- 24 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 144.120 and 144.780:
- 25 (a) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision [shall] may 26 not release a prisoner on parole who has been sentenced under subsection 27 (1) of this section until the minimum term has been served, except upon af-28 firmative vote of a majority of the members of the board.
- 29 (b) The board [shall] may not release a prisoner on parole:
- 30 (A) Who has been convicted of murder defined as aggravated murder un-31 der the provisions of ORS 163.095, except as provided in ORS 163.105; or

1	(B) Who has been convicted of murder under the provisions of ORS
2	163.115, except as provided in ORS 163.115 (5)(c) to (f) or 163.155.
3	SECTION 20. If a sentencing court has, before the effective date of
4	this 2013 Act, imposed a sentence of death that has not been executed,
5	the court shall, after providing notice to the defendant, the district
6	attorney and the victim as defined in ORS 131.007, hold a hearing to
7	vacate the sentence of death. Notwithstanding any other provision
8	of law, the court shall sentence the person to life imprisonment with-
9	out the possibility of release or parole as described in ORS 163.105
10	(1)(b).
11	SECTION 21. ORS 137.463, 137.464, 137.466, 137.467, 137.473, 137.476,
12	137.478, 137.482, 138.012 and 138.686 are repealed.
13	SECTION 22. This 2013 Act does not take effect unless the amend-
14	ment to the Oregon Constitution proposed by Joint Resolution
15	(2013) (LC 2488) is approved by the people at the next regular
16	general election held throughout this state. This 2013 Act takes effect
17	on the effective date of that constitutional amendment.
10	