## House Bill 2595

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House 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 as introduced.

Creates crime of interference with state forestland management in the second degree. Makes violation subject to maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both.

Creates crime of interference with state forestland management in the first degree. Makes violation subject to maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both. Requires mandatory minimum term of 13 months' imprisonment for first conviction and five years' imprisonment for subsequent convictions.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to interference with forest management.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - **SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:**
- (a) "Access road" means a road owned or maintained by the State Forestry Department 5 as a means of reaching the exterior boundary of state forestland.
  - (b) "Forest practice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 527.620.
  - (c) "State forestland" means:

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- (A) Forestland acquired under ORS 530.010 to 530.040; and
- 10 (B) Common School Forest Lands and Elliott State Forest Lands managed under ORS 530.490. 11
  - (2) A person commits the crime of interference with state forestland management in the second degree if:
  - (a) The State Forestry Department or any public or private entity authorized by the department is performing or attempting to perform a forest practice on state forestland; and
  - (b) The person, while on state forestland or on an access road, intentionally hinders, impairs or obstructs, or attempts to hinder, impair or obstruct, the performance of the forest practice.
- 19 (3) The crime of interference with state forestland management in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.
  - SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Access road," "forest practice" and "state forestland" have the meanings given those terms in section 1 of this 2013 Act.
- (b) "Law enforcement officer" means a person employed in this state as a police officer 24 25 by:
  - (A) A county sheriff, constable or marshal; or
- 27 (B) A municipal or state police agency.
  - (2) A person commits the crime of interference with state forestland management in the

first degree if:

- (a) The State Forestry Department or any public or private entity authorized by the department is performing or attempting to perform a forest practice on state forestland;
- (b) The person, while on state forestland or on an access road, intentionally hinders, impairs or obstructs, or attempts to hinder, impair or obstruct, the performance of the forest practice;
- (c) A law enforcement officer informs the person that the person is unlawfully interfering with state forestland management;
- (d) A law enforcement officer orders the person to cease impairing, hindering or obstructing the performance of the forest practice, or to cease attempting to hinder, impair or obstruct the performance of the forest practice; and
- (e) The person fails to obey the order to cease hindering, impairing or obstructing the performance of the forest practice or attempting to hinder, impair or obstruct the performance of the forest practice.
- (3) The crime of interference with state forestland management in the first degree is a Class C felony. Except as provided in this subsection, a court finding a person guilty of a felony under this section shall impose a minimum term of imprisonment of 13 months. If a person convicted of a felony under this section has a previous conviction for violation of this section, the court shall impose a term of imprisonment of five years. As used in this subsection, "previous conviction" means a conviction that was entered before commission of the current crime of conviction.
- SECTION 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this 2013 Act apply to conduct that occurs on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act, including but not limited to any conduct on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act that is a continuation of conduct initiated prior to the effective date of this 2013 Act.