House Bill 3259

Sponsored by Representative HICKS; Representative WHISNANT

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.**

Gives sentencing court authority to set conditions and sanction persons on post-prison supervision.

Requires Department of Corrections to prepare inmate release plan 90 days before release and allows department to base transitional leave on release plan.

Directs Department of Corrections to establish Recidivism Reduction Program.

Appropriates moneys to department for program and for distribution to counties through program based on total number of months of prison sentences within county.

Reduces penalties for possession, distribution and manufacture of marijuana and for felony criminal driving while suspended or revoked.

Allows person on probation or post-prison supervision to earn reductions in term of supervision. Allows parole and probation officers to modify probation conditions imposed by sentencing court based on risk and needs assessment.

Requires supervisory authorities to report recidivism rates to Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

Requires Oregon Department of Administrative Services to publish additional information relating to prison population forecasts.

Requires Legislative Fiscal Officer to calculate fiscal impact of legislation relating to corrections or crime for next 10 years.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to crime; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.540, 137.630, 144.087, 144.096, 144.101, 173.029, 182.515, 182.525, 184.351, 421.168, 475.900 and 811.182; repealing ORS 144.085; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

POST-PRISON SUPERVISION BY SENTENCING COURT

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SECTION 1. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 137.124 or 423.478 or any other provision of law, but subject to subsection (2) of this section, the court that enters a judgment of conviction in a criminal action retains authority after entry of the judgment:

- 12 (a) To impose conditions of post-prison supervision in addition to the conditions imposed 13 pursuant to ORS 144.102;
 - (b) Subject to section 2 of this 2013 Act, to issue a warrant and cause a defendant to be arrested for violating any of the conditions of post-prison supervision;
 - (c) To determine whether conditions of post-prison supervision have been violated, and to impose sanctions for the violations consistent with ORS 144.106 and 144.407; and
 - (d) To cause a defendant to be brought before the court for a hearing upon the court's own motion before the imposition of any administrative sanctions under ORS 144.106, or within four judicial days after receiving notice that an administrative sanction has been imposed, and to impose such other or additional sanctions or modify the conditions of post-

prison supervision as authorized by law.

- (2) A sentencing court may not cause a defendant to be brought before the court for violating a condition of post-prison supervision and impose other or additional sanctions if administrative sanctions for the violation have been imposed pursuant to ORS 144.106 and the defendant has complied with all conditions of those sanctions.
- (3)(a) If the county in which the defendant is serving the term of post-prison supervision is different from the county in which the defendant was convicted, the sentencing court shall transfer the authority retained under subsection (1) of this section to the presiding judge of the circuit court of the judicial district in the county in which the defendant is serving the term of post-prison supervision.
- (b) The presiding judge of the circuit court of the judicial district in the county in which the defendant is serving the term of post-prison supervision shall assign the supervision of the defendant to a judge within that court. The new supervising judge may impose conditions of post-prison supervision and determine violations and sanctions as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- (c) The sentencing court shall send to the new supervising judge all of the records of the court as to the offense and criminal record of the defendant and a copy of the release plan prepared pursuant to ORS 144.096.
- SECTION 2. (1) Whenever a court issues a warrant and causes a defendant to be arrested for violating the conditions of post-prison supervision, and the defendant is taken into custody, the defendant shall be brought before a magistrate during the first 36 hours in custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The magistrate may order the defendant held until a violation hearing is held, or may release the defendant upon the condition that the defendant appear in court at a later date for a hearing.
- (2) Except for good cause shown, if the defendant is held in custody and the violation hearing is not conducted within 14 calendar days following the defendant's arrest, the defendant shall be released from custody.
- (3) The defendant may admit or deny the violation and may present evidence at the hearing.
- (4) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has violated the conditions of post-prison supervision, the court may sanction the defendant subject to the rules adopted pursuant to ORS 144.407.
- SECTION 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this 2013 Act apply to defendants who are convicted of crimes committed on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

SECTION 4. ORS 144.096 is amended to read:

- 144.096. (1)(a) The Department of Corrections shall prepare a proposed release plan for an inmate prior to the inmate's release from prison.
- (b) The department shall submit the proposed release plan to the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision not less than [60] **90** days prior to the inmate's release.
- (c) If the proposed release plan is not approved by the board, the board shall return the plan to the department with its recommended modifications. The department shall submit a revised plan to the board not less than [10] 60 days prior to the inmate's release.
- (d) If the revised plan is not acceptable to the board, the board shall determine the provisions of the final plan prior to the inmate's release.
 - (e) The board shall provide a copy of the release plan prepared under this subsection to

1 the sentencing court.

- (2) The local supervisory authority that is responsible for correctional services for an inmate shall prepare a proposed release plan for the inmate prior to the inmate's release from jail. The local supervisory authority shall approve the release plan under its rules and shall provide a copy of the release plan prepared under this subsection to the sentencing court.
 - (3) A release plan prepared under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must include:
 - (a) A description of support services and program opportunities available to the inmate;
 - (b) The recommended conditions of post-prison supervision;
- (c) The level of supervision that shall be consistent with the inmate's risk assessment classification;
 - (d) Any other conditions and requirements as may be necessary to promote public safety;
- (e) For all inmates whose sentence to make restitution under ORS 137.106 has been suspended for the term of imprisonment, a restitution payment schedule; and
 - (f) Any conditions necessary to assist the reformation of the inmate.

SECTION 5. ORS 144.101 is amended to read:

- 144.101. (1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision has jurisdiction over imposition of conditions of post-prison supervision and sanctioning for violations of those conditions for a person convicted of a felony if:
 - (a) The term of imprisonment imposed on the person is more than 12 months;
- (b) The felony is classified as crime category 8, 9, 10 or 11 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission;
 - (c) The person is subject to a sentence under ORS 137.700 or 137.707;
 - (d) The person is sentenced as a dangerous offender under ORS 161.725 and 161.737;
 - (e) The person is subject to a term of post-prison supervision under ORS 144.103;
 - (f) The person is committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections under ORS 137.124;
- (g) The responsibility for correctional services for the person has reverted to the department under ORS 423.483; or
- (h) No local supervisory authority is responsible for correctional services for the person under the laws of this state.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, a local supervisory authority has jurisdiction over imposition of conditions of post-prison supervision and sanctions for violations of those conditions for a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 12 months or less.
- (3) If a local supervisory authority imposes conditions of post-prison supervision or sanctions for violations of those conditions, the person may request the board to review the conditions or sanctions. The board shall review the request and may, at its discretion, review the conditions and sanctions, under rules adopted by the board.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the board over imposition of conditions of parole and sanctioning for violations of those conditions.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the authority that the sentencing court retains as provided in section 1 of this 2013 Act.

TRANSITIONAL LEAVE

SECTION 6. ORS 421.168 is amended to read:

421.168. (1) The Director of the Department of Corrections shall establish by rule a short-term

- transitional leave program. The program shall provide inmates with an opportunity to secure appropriate transitional support when necessary for successful reintegration into the community prior to the inmate's discharge to post-prison supervision.
- (2) An inmate may submit a transition plan to the Department of Corrections. The plan shall indicate that the inmate has secured an employment, educational or other transitional opportunity in the community to which the offender will be released and that a leave of up to 30 days is an essential part of the offender's successful reintegration into the community.
- (3) Upon verification of the inmate's transition plan **or upon completion of the final release plan required by ORS 144.096** (1), the department may grant a transitional leave no more than 30 days prior to the inmate's discharge date.
- (4) No inmate shall be eligible for transitional leave before having served six months of prison incarceration.
- (5) The department shall establish by rule a set of release conditions for offenders released on transitional leave status. An offender on transitional leave status shall be subject to immediate return to prison for any violation of the conditions of release.
- (6) The provisions of this section do not apply to inmates whose sentences were imposed under ORS 137.635.

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM

- SECTION 7. (1) As used in this section, "supervisory authority" has the meaning given that term in ORS 144.087.
- (2)(a) Subject to available funds, every county shall establish an evidence-based program for reducing recidivism for inmates within the county that were released from the legal and physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
- (b) Counties may enter into intergovernmental agreements pursuant to ORS 190.010 for the purpose of establishing a program for reducing recidivism.
- (3)(a) Every county shall keep a record of the sentences of defendants committed to the legal and physical custody of the department during each calendar year.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2014, and each year thereafter, every county shall calculate the total number of months of the sentences of all defendants committed to the legal and physical custody of the department during the preceding year and report that total to the department.
- (c) Before July 1, 2014, every county shall calculate the total number of months of the sentences of all defendants sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department during the calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012 and provide that total to the department.
- (4) The department shall establish the Recidivism Reduction Program. The department shall adopt rules under this section including but not limited to:
- (a) Minimum requirements for county recidivism reduction programs in order to qualify for funds under the program.
 - (b) Guidelines for payment of funds to counties, subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) Funds shall be initially proportioned among the counties according to population;
- (B) Forty-five percent of the funds appropriated to the department for the Recidivism Reduction Program shall be distributed to counties before June 30, 2014; and
 - (C) Beginning July 1, 2014, funds shall be distributed pursuant to subsection (5) of this

section.

- (5) The department shall base payment of funds to counties on the reports of the total number of months of the sentences of all defendants committed to the legal and physical custody of the department during the preceding year provided by counties under subsection (3) of this section as follows:
- (a) If a county's sentence month total is less than the average of the sentence month total for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, the county shall receive a two percent increase in funds for each one percent decrease in sentence month total, up to a 10 percent increase in funds.
- (b) There will be no decrease in funds for counties if the sentence month total is the same as or higher than the average of the sentence month total for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012.
- SECTION 8. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Department of Corrections, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$_____, which may be used only for the purpose of implementing the Recidivism Reduction Program established under section 7 of this 2013 Act and distribution of funds to counties under that program.

SENTENCING MODIFICATIONS

SECTION 9. ORS 475.900 is amended to read:

475.900. (1) A violation of ORS 475.752, 475.806 to 475.894, 475.904 or 475.906 shall be classified as crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if:

- (a) The violation constitutes delivery or manufacture of a controlled substance and involves substantial quantities of a controlled substance. For purposes of this paragraph, the following amounts constitute substantial quantities of the following controlled substances:
 - (A) Five grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
 - (B) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine;
- (C) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of its isomers;
- (D) One hundred grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of hashish;
- [(E) One hundred and fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana;]
- [(F)] **(E)** Two hundred or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;
- [(G)] (F) Sixty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of psilocybin or psilocin; or
- [(H)] (G) Five grams or more or 25 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:
 - (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
 - (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
 - (iii) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.
- (b) The violation constitutes possession, delivery or manufacture of a controlled substance and the possession, delivery or manufacture is a commercial drug offense. A possession, delivery or

- 1 manufacture is a commercial drug offense for purposes of this subsection if it is accompanied by at 2 least three of the following factors:
 - (A) The delivery was of heroin, cocaine, hashish, [marijuana,] methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocybin or psilocin and was for consideration;
 - (B) The offender was in possession of \$300 or more in cash;

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- (C) The offender was unlawfully in possession of a firearm or other weapon as described in ORS 166.270 (2), or the offender used, attempted to use or threatened to use a deadly or dangerous weapon as defined in ORS 161.015, or the offender was in possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon as defined in ORS 161.015 for the purpose of using it in connection with a controlled substance offense;
- (D) The offender was in possession of materials being used for the packaging of controlled substances such as scales, wrapping or foil, other than the material being used to contain the substance that is the subject of the offense;
 - (E) The offender was in possession of drug transaction records or customer lists;
 - (F) The offender was in possession of stolen property;
- (G) Modification of structures by painting, wiring, plumbing or lighting to facilitate a controlled substance offense;
- (H) The offender was in possession of manufacturing paraphernalia, including recipes, precursor chemicals, laboratory equipment, lighting, ventilating or power generating equipment;
 - (I) The offender was using public lands for the manufacture of controlled substances;
- (J) The offender had constructed fortifications or had taken security measures with the potential of injuring persons; or
 - (K) The offender was in possession of controlled substances in an amount greater than:
 - (i) Three grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
 - (ii) Eight grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine;
- (iii) Eight grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine;
 - (iv) Eight grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of hashish;
- [(v) One hundred ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana;]
- [(vi)] (v) Twenty or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;
- [(vii)] (vi) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of psilocybin or psilocin; or
- 35 [(viii)] (vii) Four grams or more or 20 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a mixture or substance 36 containing a detectable amount of:
 - (I) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
 - (II) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
 - (III) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.
- 40 (c) The violation constitutes a violation of ORS 475.848, 475.852, [475.858, 475.862,] 475.868, 475.872, 475.878, 475.882, 475.888, 475.892 or 475.904.
- 42 (d) The violation constitutes manufacturing methamphetamine and the manufacturing consists 43 of:
- 44 (A) A chemical reaction involving one or more precursor substances for the purpose of manu-45 facturing methamphetamine; or

- 1 (B) Grinding, soaking or otherwise breaking down a precursor substance for the purpose of 2 manufacturing methamphetamine.
 - (e) The violation constitutes a violation of ORS 475.860 (4)(a) or 475.906 (1) or (2).
- 4 (2) A violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 shall be classified as crime category 6 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if:
- 6 (a) The violation constitutes delivery of heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine or 7 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine or 8 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine and is for consideration.
 - (b) The violation constitutes possession of:

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- (A) Five grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;
 - (B) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine;
- 12 (C) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of metham-13 phetamine;
- 14 (D) One hundred grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of 15 hashish;
 - [(E) One hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana;]
 - [(F)] (**E**) Two hundred or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 20 [(G)] (F) Sixty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of 21 psilocybin or psilocin; or
 - [(H)] (G) Five grams or more or 25 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:
 - (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
 - (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or
 - (iii) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.
 - (3) A felony violation of ORS 475.856, 475.858, 475.860 (2), 475.862 or 475.864 shall be classified as:
 - (a) Crime category 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves the possession, delivery or manufacture of less than one kilogram of marijuana.
 - (b) Crime category 5 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves the possession, delivery or manufacture of one kilogram or more of marijuana and less than five kilograms of marijuana.
 - (c) Crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves the possession, delivery or manufacture of five kilograms or more of marijuana and less than 20 kilograms of marijuana.
 - (d) Crime category 9 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves the possession, delivery or manufacture of 20 kilograms or more of marijuana and less than 50 kilograms of marijuana.
 - (e) Crime category 10 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves the possession, delivery or manufacture of 50 kilograms or more of marijuana.
- 44 [(3)] (4) Any felony violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 not contained in subsection 45 [(1) or (2)] (1), (2) or (3) of this section shall be classified as:

- (a) Crime category 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves delivery or manufacture of a controlled substance; or
- (b) Crime category 1 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the violation involves possession of a controlled substance.
- [(4)] (5) In order to prove a commercial drug offense, the state shall plead in the accusatory instrument sufficient factors of a commercial drug offense under [subsections (1) and (2)] subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section. The state has the burden of proving each factor beyond a reasonable doubt.
- [(5)] (6) As used in this section, "mixture or substance" means any mixture or substance, whether or not the mixture or substance is in an ingestible or marketable form at the time of the offense.

SECTION 10. ORS 811.182 is amended to read:

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- 811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while suspended or revoked if the person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or revocation is one described in this section, or if the hardship or probationary permit violated is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- (2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 811.180.
- (3) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, if the suspension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (4) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class A misdemeanor if the suspension or revocation is any of the following:
- (a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (b) A revocation under ORS 809.409 (4) resulting from perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the Department of Transportation.
- (c) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test prescribed in ORS 813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of which discloses a blood alcohol content of:
 - (A) 0.08 percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.
- (d) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (1) resulting from failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700 while driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- (e) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.413 (12) where the person's commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under a statute that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100.
- (f) A suspension of a commercial driver license under ORS 809.404.
- (g) A revocation resulting from habitual offender status under ORS 809.640.

- 1 (h) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material ele-2 ment involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of 3 this section.
 - (i) A suspension for failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.705.
 - (j) A suspension for reckless driving under ORS 811.140.
 - (k) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.
 - (L) A suspension or revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.
 - (m) A suspension for use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a crime punishable as a felony.
 - (5) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, if a person is convicted of the offense described in this section and the underlying suspension resulted from driving while under the influence of intoxicants, the court shall impose a minimum fine of at least \$1,000 if it is the person's first conviction for criminal driving while suspended or revoked and a minimum fine of at least \$2,000 if it is the person's second or subsequent conviction.
 - (6) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation of this section that is a felony as crime category [6] **3** of the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

PERIOD OF PROBATION OR POST-PRISON SUPERVISION

- SECTION 11. (1) A person convicted of a felony who is sentenced to probation under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission or who is released on post-prison supervision is eligible for a reduction in the period of supervision for:
 - (a) Complying with the terms of supervision, including the payment of restitution; and
 - (b) Participating in recidivism reduction programs.
- (2) The maximum amount of time credits earned under this section may not exceed percent of the period of supervision imposed.
- (3) Time credits may not be used to shorten the period of supervision to less than six months.
- (4)(a) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall adopt rules to establish a process for granting, retracting and restoring time credits earned under this section.
 - (b) The supervisory authority shall comply with the rules adopted under this section.
- SECTION 12. Section 11 of this 2013 Act applies only to persons who are convicted of a crime committed on or after July 1, 2013, and who are sentenced to probation or released on post-prison supervision.
 - SECTION 13. ORS 144.085 is repealed.
- SECTION 14. (1) The repeal of ORS 144.085 by section 13 of this 2013 Act becomes operative on July 1, 2013.
- (2) Notwithstanding the repeal of ORS 144.085 by section 13 of this 2013 Act, any person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 2013, continues to be governed by ORS 144.085 as in effect immediately before July 1, 2013.
 - **SECTION 15.** ORS 144.087 is amended to read:
- 144.087. (1) As used in ORS 137.124[, 144.085] and 423.478 and section 11 of this 2013 Act, ORS chapter 144 and this section, "supervisory authority" means the state or local corrections agency or official designated in each county by that county's board of county commissioners or county court

to operate corrections supervision services, custodial facilities or both.

- (2) Except as provided in ORS 137.124, 137.593 (2)(d) and 423.478, all terms of imprisonment or incarceration of 12 months or less must be served at the direction of the supervisory authority.
- (3) Nothing in this section is intended to repeal ORS 169.320 to 169.360, or in any way affect the sheriff's authority, duties and liabilities set forth in ORS 169.320 to 169.360.

CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

SECTION 16. ORS 137.540 is amended to read:

137.540. (1) The court may sentence the defendant to probation subject to the following general conditions unless specifically deleted by the court. The probationer shall:

- (a) Pay supervision fees, fines, restitution or other fees ordered by the court.
- (b) Not use or possess controlled substances except pursuant to a medical prescription.
- (c) Submit to testing for controlled substance or alcohol use if the probationer has a history of substance abuse or if there is a reasonable suspicion that the probationer has illegally used controlled substances.
- (d) Participate in a substance abuse evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendations of the evaluator if there are reasonable grounds to believe there is a history of substance abuse.
- (e) Remain in the State of Oregon until written permission to leave is granted by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.
- (f) If physically able, find and maintain gainful full-time employment, approved schooling, or a full-time combination of both. Any waiver of this requirement must be based on a finding by the court stating the reasons for the waiver.
- (g) Change neither employment nor residence without prior permission from the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.
- (h) Permit the parole and probation officer to visit the probationer or the probationer's work site or residence and to conduct a walk-through of the common areas and of the rooms in the residence occupied by or under the control of the probationer.
- (i) Consent to the search of person, vehicle or premises upon the request of a representative of the supervising officer if the supervising officer has reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of a violation will be found, and submit to fingerprinting or photographing, or both, when requested by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency for supervision purposes.
 - (j) Obey all laws, municipal, county, state and federal.
- (k) Promptly and truthfully answer all reasonable inquiries by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.
 - (L) Not possess weapons, firearms or dangerous animals.
- (m) If recommended by the supervising officer, successfully complete a sex offender treatment program approved by the supervising officer and submit to polygraph examinations at the direction of the supervising officer if the probationer:
 - (A) Is under supervision for a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467;
 - (B) Was previously convicted of a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467; or
- (C) Was previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that would constitute a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467 if committed in this state.

- (n) Participate in a mental health evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendation of the evaluator.
 - (o) Report as required and abide by the direction of the supervising officer.
- 4 (p) If required to report as a sex offender under ORS 181.596, report with the Department of State Police, a city police department, a county sheriff's office or the supervising agency:
 - (A) When supervision begins;

- (B) Within 10 days of a change in residence;
- (C) Once each year within 10 days of the probationer's date of birth;
- (D) Within 10 days of the first day the person works at, carries on a vocation at or attends an institution of higher education; and
- (E) Within 10 days of a change in work, vocation or attendance status at an institution of higher education.
- (2) In addition to the general conditions, the court may impose any special conditions of probation that are reasonably related to the crime of conviction or the needs of the probationer for the protection of the public or reformation of the probationer, or both, including, but not limited to, that the probationer shall:
- (a) For crimes committed prior to November 1, 1989, and misdemeanors committed on or after November 1, 1989, be confined to the county jail or be restricted to the probationer's own residence or to the premises thereof, or be subject to any combination of such confinement and restriction, such confinement or restriction or combination thereof to be for a period not to exceed one year or one-half of the maximum period of confinement that could be imposed for the offense for which the defendant is convicted, whichever is the lesser.
- (b) For felonies committed on or after November 1, 1989, be confined in the county jail, or be subject to other custodial sanctions under community supervision, or both, as provided by rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.
- (c) For crimes committed on or after December 5, 1996, sell any assets of the probationer as specifically ordered by the court in order to pay restitution.
- (3) When a person who is a sex offender is released on probation, the court shall impose as a special condition of probation that the person not reside in any dwelling in which another sex offender who is on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides, without the approval of the person's supervising parole and probation officer, or in which more than one other sex offender who is on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides, without the approval of the director of the probation agency that is supervising the person or of the county manager of the Department of Corrections, or a designee of the director or manager. As soon as practicable, the supervising parole and probation officer of a person subject to the requirements of this subsection shall review the person's living arrangement with the person's sex offender treatment provider to ensure that the arrangement supports the goals of offender rehabilitation and community safety. As used in this subsection:
 - (a) "Dwelling" has the meaning given that term in ORS 469B.100.
 - (b) "Dwelling" does not include a residential treatment facility or a halfway house.
- (c) "Halfway house" means a publicly or privately operated profit or nonprofit residential facility that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.
 - (d) "Sex offender" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181.594.
- (4)(a) If the person is released on probation following conviction of a sex crime, as defined in ORS 181.594, or an assault, as defined in ORS 163.175 or 163.185, and the victim was under 18 years

of age, the court, if requested by the victim, shall include as a special condition of the person's probation that the person not reside within three miles of the victim unless:

- (A) The victim resides in a county having a population of less than 130,000 and the person is required to reside in that county;
- (B) The person demonstrates to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that no mental intimidation or pressure was brought to bear during the commission of the crime;
- (C) The person demonstrates to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that imposition of the condition will deprive the person of a residence that would be materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the person or in the success of the probation; or
- (D) The person resides in a halfway house. As used in this subparagraph, "halfway house" means a publicly or privately operated profit or nonprofit residential facility that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.
- (b) A victim may request imposition of the special condition of probation described in this subsection at the time of sentencing in person or through the prosecuting attorney.
- (c) If the court imposes the special condition of probation described in this subsection and if at any time during the period of probation the victim moves to within three miles of the probationer's residence, the court may not require the probationer to change the probationer's residence in order to comply with the special condition of probation.
- (5) When a person who is a sex offender, as defined in ORS 181.594, is released on probation, the Department of Corrections or the county community corrections agency, whichever is appropriate, shall notify the city police department, if the person is going to reside within a city, and the county sheriff's office of the county in which the person is going to reside of the person's release and the conditions of the person's release.
- (6) Failure to abide by all general and special conditions imposed by the court and supervised by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency may result in arrest, modification of conditions, revocation of probation or imposition of structured, intermediate sanctions in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 137.595.
- (7) The court may order that probation be supervised by the court. If the court orders that probation be supervised by the court, the defendant shall pay a fee of \$100 to the court. Fees imposed under this subsection in the circuit court shall be deposited by the clerk of the court in the General Fund. Fees imposed in a justice court under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer. Fees imposed in a municipal court under this subsection shall be paid to the city treasurer.
 - (8) The court may at any time modify the conditions of probation.
- (9) Notwithstanding the court's authority to impose and modify the conditions of probation, the parole and probation officer, as defined in ORS 181.610, may modify the conditions of probation at any time during the term of probation, including adding new conditions or deleting conditions imposed by the court at the time of sentencing. Any modification of the conditions of probation by the parole and probation officer must be based on the results of an evidence-based risk and needs assessment.
- (10) A court may not find a violation of the conditions of probation imposed by the court, either at the time of sentencing or added at a later time, if the parole and probation officer modified the conditions of probation and the probationer was in compliance with the parole and probation officer's conditions.
 - [(9)] (11) A court may not order revocation of probation as a result of the probationer's failure

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to pay restitution unless the court determines from the totality of the circumstances that the purposes of the probation are not being served.

[(10)] (12) It is not a cause for revocation of probation that the probationer failed to apply for or accept employment at any workplace where there is a labor dispute in progress. As used in this subsection, "labor dispute" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 662.010.

[(11)] (13) If the court determines that a defendant has violated the terms of probation, the court shall collect a \$25 fee from the defendant. The fee becomes part of the judgment and may be collected in the same manner as a fine. Fees collected under this subsection in the circuit court shall be deposited by the clerk of the court in the General Fund. Fees collected in a justice court under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer. Fees collected in a municipal court under this subsection shall be paid to the city treasurer.

[(12)] (14) As used in this section, "attends," "institution of higher education," "works" and "carries on a vocation" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 181.594.

SECTION 17. ORS 137.630 is amended to read:

137.630. (1) The duties of parole and probation officers appointed pursuant to ORS 137.590 or 423.500 to 423.560 are:

- (a) To make investigations and reports under ORS 137.530 as are required by the judge of any court having jurisdiction within the county, city or judicial district for which the officer is appointed to serve
- (b) To receive under supervision any person sentenced to probation by any court in the jurisdiction area for which the officers are appointed to serve.
- (c) To provide release assistance, and supervise any person placed in a diversion, work release or community services alternative program, by any court in the jurisdiction area for which the officers are appointed to serve.
- (d) To give each person under their supervision a statement of the conditions of probation or program participation and to instruct the person regarding the conditions.
- (e) To perform an evidence-based risk and needs assessment on each person under their supervision and, if necessary, modify the conditions of probation to address the results of the assessment, including adding new conditions and deleting conditions imposed by the court at the time of sentencing.
- [(e)] (f) To keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of persons under their supervision by visiting, requiring reports and otherwise.
- [(f)] (g) To use all suitable methods, not inconsistent with the condition of probation or program participation, to aid and encourage persons under their supervision and to effect improvement in their conduct and condition.
- [g] (h) To keep detailed records of the work done and to make reports to the courts and to the Department of Corrections as the courts require.
- [(h)] (i) To perform other duties not inconsistent with the normal and customary functions of parole and probation officers as may be required by any court in the jurisdiction area for which the officers are appointed to serve.
- (2) Parole and probation officers of the Department of Corrections have duties as specified by rule adopted by the Director of the Department of Corrections.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, parole and probation officers may not be required to collect from persons under their supervision any fees to offset the costs of supervising the probation, including but not limited to those ordered pursuant to ORS 137.540 or 423.570.

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1	RECIDIVISM
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3	SECTION 18. (1) As used in this section, "rate of recidivism" means:
4	(a) The rate of rearrest within a three-year period following a person's release from
5	incarceration, whether or not the arrest leads to new charges, convictions or further
6	incarceration;
7	(b) The rate of reconviction of any crime within a three-year period following a person's
8	release from incarceration; and
9	(c) The rate of reincarceration, either within a local or county correctional facility or
10	recommitment to the legal and physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
11	(2) At least once a year every supervisory authority, as defined in ORS 144.087, shall issue
12	a report to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission concerning persons released from the
13	legal and physical custody of the Department of Corrections under the supervision of the
14	supervisory authority. The report shall:
15	(a) Include an evaluation of recidivism using the definition in subsection (1) of this sec-
16	tion; and
17	(b) Whenever possible, describe the rate of recidivism for each of the following classi-
18	fications of persons:
19	(A) Persons who present a high risk of reoffending;
20	(B) Persons who present a medium risk of reoffending; and
21	(C) Persons who present a low risk of reoffending.
22	(3) For purposes of the classifications described in subsection (2)(b) of this section, the
23	supervisory authority shall use a risk assessment tool developed by the Oregon Criminal
24	Justice Commission.
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26	CORRECTIONS POPULATION FORECASTS
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28	SECTION 19. ORS 184.351 is amended to read:
29	184.351. (1) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall issue state corrections
30	population forecasts including, but not limited to, expected populations of prisons and jails and
31	community corrections caseloads, to be used by:
32	(a) The Department of Corrections in preparing budget requests;
33	(b) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission in considering amendments to sentencing guide-
34	lines; and
35	(c) Any other state agency concerned with the effect of offender populations or policy develop-
36	ments on budgeting.
37	(2) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall issue state corrections population
38	forecasts on April 1 and October 1 of each year.
39	(3) Each state corrections population forecast shall include:
40	(a) The margin of error of the forecast, if known; and
41	(b) Whenever possible, the causes and contributing factors of any projected growth or
42	decline in corrections population.
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44	EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS
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- SECTION 20. ORS 182.515, as amended by section 37, chapter 37, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended to read:
- 3 182.515. As used in this section and ORS 182.525:
- 4 (1) "Agency" means:
 - (a) The Department of Corrections;
 - (b) The Oregon Youth Authority;
- (c) The Youth Development Council; and
- (d) That part of the Oregon Health Authority that deals with mental health and addiction issues.
- 9 (2) "Cost effective" means that cost savings realized over a reasonable period of time are 10 greater than costs, as determined by an analytic tool developed by the Oregon Criminal Justice

11 Commission.

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- (3) "Evidence-based program" means a program that:
- 13 (a) Incorporates significant and relevant practices based on scientifically based research; and
- 14 (b) Is cost effective.
- 15 (4)(a) "Program" means a treatment or intervention program or service that is intended to:
- 16 (A) Reduce the propensity of a person to commit crimes;
- 17 (B) Improve the mental health of a person with the result of reducing the likelihood that the 18 person will commit a crime or need emergency mental health services; or
 - (C) Reduce the propensity of a person who is less than 18 years of age to engage in antisocial behavior with the result of reducing the likelihood that the person will become a juvenile offender.
 - (b) "Program" does not include:
- 22 (A) An educational program or service that an agency is required to provide to meet educational 23 requirements imposed by state law; or
 - (B) A program that provides basic medical services.
 - (5) "Scientifically based research" means research that obtains reliable and valid knowledge by:
 - (a) Employing systematic, empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment;
- 27 (b) Involving rigorous data analyses that are adequate to test the stated hypotheses and justify 28 the general conclusions drawn; and
 - (c) Relying on measurements or observational methods that provide reliable and valid data across evaluators and observers, across multiple measurements and observations and across studies by the same or different investigators.

SECTION 21. ORS 182.525 is amended to read:

- 182.525. (1) An agency as defined in ORS 182.515 shall spend at least 75 percent of state moneys that the agency receives for programs on evidence-based programs.
 - (2) The agency shall submit a biennial report containing:
- (a) An assessment of each program on which the agency expends funds, including but not limited to whether the program is an evidence-based program;
- (b) The percentage of state moneys the agency receives for programs that is being expended on evidence-based programs;
- (c) The percentage of federal and other moneys the agency receives for programs that is being expended on evidence-based programs; and
 - (d) A description of the efforts the agency is making to meet the requirement of subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The agency shall submit the report required by subsection (2) of this section no later than September 30 of each even-numbered year to the interim legislative committee dealing with judicial

matters.

- (4) If an agency, in any biennium, spends more than 25 percent of the state moneys that the agency receives for programs on programs that are not evidence based, the Legislative Assembly shall consider the agency's failure to meet the requirement of subsection (1) of this section in making appropriations to the agency for the following biennium.
- (5) The agency may adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not limited to rules defining a reasonable period of time for purposes of determining cost effectiveness.
- (6) The Department of Corrections shall maintain a registry of all programs used by the department for inmates in Department of Corrections institutions and for former inmates of those institutions. The registry shall identify the types of programs, the number of inmates or former inmates participating in the programs and the locations at which the programs operate. The registry shall be made public on the website maintained by the department.
- (7) The Department of Corrections shall conduct random, controlled trials of all programs identified in the registry maintained under subsection (6) of this section to determine whether the program continues to be effective in changing the behavior of inmates and ensuring that former inmates have the best chance of successful reentry into society and that recidivism is reduced to the greatest extent possible.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

SECTION 22. ORS 173.029 is amended to read:

173.029. (1) For any measure reported out of a committee of the Legislative Assembly, the effect of which is to create a new crime [or], increase the period of incarceration allowed or required for an existing crime or otherwise modify sentencing or state corrections policies, the Legislative Fiscal Officer, with the aid of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Legislative Revenue Officer, state agencies and affected local governmental units, shall prepare a fiscal impact statement describing the fiscal impact that the measure would, if enacted, have on the state as well as on local governmental units.

- (2) In particular and to the extent practicable, the Legislative Fiscal Officer shall determine and describe in the statement the following:
- (a) The fiscal impact on state and local law enforcement agencies, including an estimate of the increase in anticipated number of arrests annually;
- (b) The fiscal impact on state and local courts, including an estimate of the increase in the anticipated number of trials annually;
- (c) The fiscal impact on district attorney offices, including an estimate of the increase in the anticipated number of prosecutions annually;
- (d) The fiscal impact on public defense resources, including an estimate of the increase in the anticipated number of cases annually; and
- (e) The fiscal impact on state and local corrections resources, including resources supporting parole and probation supervision, and also including an estimate of the increase in the anticipated number of bed-days to be used annually at both the state and local level as a result of the passage of the measure.
 - (3) The statement required under this section must describe the fiscal impact the meas-

ure would have on the state as well as on local governmental units for the 10-year period immediately following the date on which the measure becomes operative.

(4) In addition to the statement required under this section, a state agency required to prepare and submit to the Legislative Fiscal Officer fiscal impact information applicable to a measure introduced before the Legislative Assembly, the effect of which is to create a new crime, increase the period of incarceration allowed or required for an existing crime or otherwise modify sentencing or state corrections policies, shall describe the fiscal impact the measure would have on the agency during the 10-year period immediately following the date on which the measure becomes operative.

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CAPTIONS

SECTION 23. The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.

EMERGENCY CLAUSE

<u>SECTION 24.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.