

**A-Engrossed**  
**Senate Bill 356**

Ordered by the Senate April 19  
Including Senate Amendments dated April 19

Sponsored by Senator FREDERICK (Pre-session filed.)

**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.

Renames crime of intimidation as bias crime.

Includes commission of assault in fourth degree as bias crime in *[first]* **second** degree when committed by one person and motivated by perception of victim's race, color, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability or national origin. **Imposes 10-day mandatory minimum term of incarceration upon conviction of bias crime in second degree.**

**Prohibits prosecuting attorney from charging act determined crime constituting domestic violence as bias crime in second degree.**

Modifies authority of certain law enforcement officials to bring civil action based on commission of bias crime.

*[Directs law enforcement agencies to report statistics regarding bias crimes to Department of Justice.]*

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

1  
2 Relating to bias crimes; creating new provisions; amending ORS 30.198, 30.200, 90.396, 131.602,  
3 137.225, 137.712, 163.707, 166.155, 166.165, 166.715 and 181A.225; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 166.165 is amended to read:

6 166.165. (1) Two or more persons acting together commit *[the crime of intimidation]* **a bias crime**  
7 in the first degree, if the persons:

8 (a)(A) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly cause physical injury to another person because of  
9 the *[actors']* **persons'** perception of *[that]* **the other** person's race, color, religion, **ethnicity,**  
10 **gender,** sexual orientation, disability or national origin; or

11 (B) With criminal negligence cause physical injury to another person by means of a deadly  
12 weapon because of the *[actors']* **persons'** perception of *[that]* **the other** person's race, color, religion,  
13 **ethnicity, gender,** sexual orientation, disability or national origin;

14 (b) Intentionally, because of the *[actors']* **persons'** perception of another person's race, color,  
15 religion, **ethnicity, gender,** sexual orientation, disability or national origin, place another person  
16 in fear of imminent serious physical injury; or

17 (c) Commit *[such]* acts *[as]* **that** would constitute *[the crime of intimidation]* **a bias crime** in the  
18 second degree, if undertaken by one person acting alone.

19 (2) *[Intimidation]* **A bias crime** in the first degree is a Class C felony.

20 (3) **If a prosecuting attorney determines that an act is a crime constituting domestic vi-**  
21 **olence as defined in ORS 135.230, the prosecuting attorney may not charge the same act as**  
22 **a violation of this section.**

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted.  
New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1        **SECTION 2.** ORS 166.155 is amended to read:

2        166.155. (1) A person commits [*the crime of intimidation*] **a bias crime** in the second degree if  
3 the person:

4        (a) Tampers or interferes with property, having no right to do so nor reasonable ground to be-  
5 lieve that the person has such right, with the intent to cause substantial inconvenience to another  
6 **person** because of the person's perception of the [*other's*] **other person's** race, color, religion,  
7 **ethnicity, gender,** sexual orientation, disability or national origin;

8        (b) Intentionally subjects another **person** to offensive physical contact because of the person's  
9 perception of the [*other's*] **other person's** race, color, religion, **ethnicity, gender,** sexual orien-  
10 tation, disability or national origin; [*or*]

11        (c) **Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes physical injury to another person be-**  
12 **cause of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, ethnicity, gender,**  
13 **sexual orientation, disability or national origin;**

14        (d) **With criminal negligence causes physical injury to another person by means of a**  
15 **deadly weapon because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion,**  
16 **ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability or national origin; or**

17        [*c*] (e) Intentionally, because of the person's perception of race, color, religion, **ethnicity,**  
18 **gender,** sexual orientation, disability or national origin of another **person** or of a member of the  
19 [*other's*] **other person's** family, subjects the other person to alarm by threatening:

20        (A) To inflict serious physical injury upon or to commit a felony affecting the other person, or  
21 a member of the **other** person's family; or

22        (B) To cause substantial damage to the property of the other person or of a member of the other  
23 person's family.

24        (2) [*Intimidation*] **A bias crime** in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor. **Upon con-**  
25 **viction for a bias crime in the second degree under this section, a person shall be sentenced**  
26 **to a mandatory minimum term of incarceration of 10 days, without reduction for any reason.**

27        (3) For purposes of this section, "property" means any tangible personal property or real prop-  
28 erty.

29        (4) **If a prosecuting attorney determines that an act is a crime constituting domestic vi-**  
30 **olence as defined in ORS 135.230, the prosecuting attorney may not charge the same act as**  
31 **a violation of this section.**

32        **SECTION 3.** ORS 30.200 is amended to read:

33        30.200. (1) If [*any*] **the Attorney General or a** district attorney has reasonable cause to believe  
34 that [*any*] **a person or group of persons** is engaged in violation of ORS 166.155 or 166.165, the **At-**  
35 **torney General or** district attorney may bring a civil claim for relief in the appropriate court,  
36 setting forth facts pertaining to [*such*] **the** violation, and request [*such*] relief as may be necessary  
37 to restrain or prevent [*such*] **the** violation. **In addition to any other available remedy, the court:**

38        (a) **May order the person or group to pay special and general damages, including damages**  
39 **for emotional distress.**

40        (b) **May make additional orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore to a person**  
41 **in interest any moneys or property, real or personal, of which the person was deprived as a**  
42 **result of the violation.**

43        (c) **Shall award reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees and investigative costs to**  
44 **the Attorney General or district attorney if the Attorney General or district attorney pre-**  
45 **vails in an action under this section.**

1 (d) May award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees to a defendant who pre-  
2 vails in an action under this section if the court determines that the Attorney General or  
3 district attorney had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting the claim or no reasonable  
4 basis for appealing an adverse decision of the trial court.

5 (2) A temporary restraining order may be granted without prior notice to the restrained  
6 person or group if the court finds that there is a threat of immediate harm to the public  
7 health, safety or welfare. A temporary restraining order issued under this subsection may  
8 not exceed 10 days, except that:

9 (a) The order may be extended by court order for good cause shown for an amount of  
10 time equal to the terms of the original order; or

11 (b) The order may be for any amount of time if the restrained person or group consents  
12 to the terms of the order.

13 (3) Any claim for relief under this section does not prevent *[any]* a person from seeking any  
14 other remedy otherwise available under law.

15 **SECTION 4.** ORS 30.198 is amended to read:

16 30.198. (1) Irrespective of any criminal prosecution or the result thereof, any person injured by  
17 a violation of ORS 166.155 or 166.165 shall have a civil action to secure an injunction, damages or  
18 other appropriate relief against any and all persons whose actions are unlawful under ORS 166.155  
19 and 166.165.

20 *[(2) Upon prevailing in such action, the plaintiff may recover:]*

21 *[(a) Both special and general damages, including damages for emotional distress; and]*

22 *[(b) Punitive damages.]*

23 (2) **Upon prevailing in an action described in subsection (1) of this section, the plaintiff**  
24 **may recover both special and general damages, including damages for emotional distress.**

25 (3) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing plaintiff in an action under  
26 this section. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a  
27 defendant who prevails in the action if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively  
28 reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of  
29 a trial court.

30 (4) The parent, parents or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor shall be liable for any  
31 judgment recovered against such minor under this section, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.

32 (5) **Actions brought under this section shall be commenced within one year from the vi-**  
33 **olation. However, whenever a claim is filed by the Attorney General or a district attorney**  
34 **under ORS 30.200, running of the statute of limitations with respect to a private right of**  
35 **action under this section and based in whole or in part on a matter in the claim shall be**  
36 **suspended during the pendency of the proceeding held under ORS 30.200.**

37 **SECTION 5.** ORS 181A.225 is amended to read:

38 181A.225. (1) All law enforcement agencies shall report to the Department of State Police sta-  
39 tistics concerning crimes:

40 (a) As directed by the department, for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the  
41 Federal Bureau of Investigation.

42 (b) As otherwise directed by the Governor concerning general criminal categories of criminal  
43 activities but not individual criminal records.

44 (c) Motivated by prejudice based on the perceived race, color, religion, **ethnicity, gender,** na-  
45 tional origin, sexual orientation, marital status, political affiliation or beliefs, membership or activity

1 in or on behalf of a labor organization or against a labor organization, physical or mental disability,  
2 age, economic or social status or citizenship of the victim.

3 (d) And other incidents arising out of domestic disturbances under ORS 133.055 (2) and 133.310  
4 (3).

5 (2) The department shall prepare:

6 (a) Quarterly and annual reports for the use of agencies reporting under subsection (1) of this  
7 section, and others having an interest therein;

8 (b) An annual public report of the statistics on the incidence of crime motivated by prejudice  
9 based on the perceived race, color, religion, **ethnicity, gender**, national origin, sexual orientation,  
10 marital status, political affiliation or beliefs, membership or activity in or on behalf of a labor or-  
11 ganization or against a labor organization, physical or mental disability, age, economic or social  
12 status or citizenship of the victim;

13 (c) Quarterly and annual reports of the statistics on the incidence of crimes and incidents of  
14 domestic disturbances; and

15 (d) Special reports as directed by the Governor.

16 **SECTION 6.** ORS 131.602, as amended by section 6, chapter 47, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended  
17 to read:

18 131.602. The crimes to which ORS 131.550 (12)(b) applies are:

19 (1) Bribe giving, as defined in ORS 162.015.

20 (2) Bribe receiving, as defined in ORS 162.025.

21 (3) Public investment fraud, as defined in ORS 162.117.

22 (4) Bribing a witness, as defined in ORS 162.265.

23 (5) Bribe receiving by a witness, as defined in ORS 162.275.

24 (6) Simulating legal process, as defined in ORS 162.355.

25 (7) Official misconduct in the first degree, as defined in ORS 162.415.

26 (8) Assisting another person to commit suicide, as defined in ORS 163.193.

27 (9) Custodial interference in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.245.

28 (10) Custodial interference in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.257.

29 (11) Buying or selling a person under 18 years of age, as defined in ORS 163.537.

30 (12) Using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct, as defined in ORS 163.670.

31 (13) Encouraging child sexual abuse in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.684.

32 (14) Encouraging child sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.686.

33 (15) Encouraging child sexual abuse in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.687.

34 (16) Possession of materials depicting sexually explicit conduct of a child in the first degree, as  
35 defined in ORS 163.688.

36 (17) Possession of materials depicting sexually explicit conduct of a child in the second degree,  
37 as defined in ORS 163.689.

38 (18) Theft in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.045.

39 (19) Theft in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.055.

40 (20) Aggravated theft in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.057.

41 (21) Extortion, as defined in ORS 164.075.

42 (22) Theft by deception, as defined in ORS 164.085, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.

43 (23) Theft by receiving, as defined in ORS 164.095, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.

44 (24) Theft of services, as defined in ORS 164.125, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.

45 (25) Unauthorized use of a vehicle, as defined in ORS 164.135.

- 1 (26) Mail theft or receipt of stolen mail, as defined in ORS 164.162.
- 2 (27) Laundering a monetary instrument, as defined in ORS 164.170.
- 3 (28) Engaging in a financial transaction in property derived from unlawful activity, as defined
- 4 in ORS 164.172.
- 5 (29) Burglary in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.215.
- 6 (30) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225.
- 7 (31) Possession of a burglary tool or theft device, as defined in ORS 164.235.
- 8 (32) Unlawful entry into a motor vehicle, as defined in ORS 164.272.
- 9 (33) Arson in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.315.
- 10 (34) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325.
- 11 (35) Computer crime, as defined in ORS 164.377.
- 12 (36) Robbery in the third degree, as defined in ORS 164.395.
- 13 (37) Robbery in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.405.
- 14 (38) Robbery in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.415.
- 15 (39) Unlawful labeling of a sound recording, as defined in ORS 164.868.
- 16 (40) Unlawful recording of a live performance, as defined in ORS 164.869.
- 17 (41) Unlawful labeling of a videotape recording, as defined in ORS 164.872.
- 18 (42) A violation of ORS 164.886.
- 19 (43)(a) Endangering aircraft in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.885.
- 20 (b) Endangering aircraft in the second degree, as defined in ORS 164.885.
- 21 (44) Interference with agricultural operations, as defined in ORS 164.887.
- 22 (45) Forgery in the second degree, as defined in ORS 165.007.
- 23 (46) Forgery in the first degree, as defined in ORS 165.013.
- 24 (47) Criminal possession of a forged instrument in the second degree, as defined in ORS 165.017.
- 25 (48) Criminal possession of a forged instrument in the first degree, as defined in ORS 165.022.
- 26 (49) Criminal possession of a forgery device, as defined in ORS 165.032.
- 27 (50) Criminal simulation, as defined in ORS 165.037.
- 28 (51) Fraudulently obtaining a signature, as defined in ORS 165.042.
- 29 (52) Fraudulent use of a credit card, as defined in ORS 165.055.
- 30 (53) Negotiating a bad check, as defined in ORS 165.065.
- 31 (54) Possessing a fraudulent communications device, as defined in ORS 165.070.
- 32 (55) Unlawful factoring of a payment card transaction, as defined in ORS 165.074.
- 33 (56) Falsifying business records, as defined in ORS 165.080.
- 34 (57) Sports bribery, as defined in ORS 165.085.
- 35 (58) Sports bribe receiving, as defined in ORS 165.090.
- 36 (59) Misapplication of entrusted property, as defined in ORS 165.095.
- 37 (60) Issuing a false financial statement, as defined in ORS 165.100.
- 38 (61) Obtaining execution of documents by deception, as defined in ORS 165.102.
- 39 (62) A violation of ORS 165.543.
- 40 (63) Cellular counterfeiting in the third degree, as defined in ORS 165.577.
- 41 (64) Cellular counterfeiting in the second degree, as defined in ORS 165.579.
- 42 (65) Cellular counterfeiting in the first degree, as defined in ORS 165.581.
- 43 (66) Identity theft, as defined in ORS 165.800.
- 44 (67) A violation of ORS 166.190.
- 45 (68) Unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in ORS 166.220.

- 1 (69) A violation of ORS 166.240.
- 2 (70) Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in ORS 166.250.
- 3 (71) A violation of ORS 166.270.
- 4 (72) Unlawful possession of a machine gun, short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or  
5 firearms silencer, as defined in ORS 166.272.
- 6 (73) A violation of ORS 166.275.
- 7 (74) Unlawful possession of armor piercing ammunition, as defined in ORS 166.350.
- 8 (75) A violation of ORS 166.370.
- 9 (76) Unlawful possession of a destructive device, as defined in ORS 166.382.
- 10 (77) Unlawful manufacture of a destructive device, as defined in ORS 166.384.
- 11 (78) Possession of a hoax destructive device, as defined in ORS 166.385.
- 12 (79) A violation of ORS 166.410.
- 13 (80) Providing false information in connection with a transfer of a firearm, as defined in ORS  
14 166.416.
- 15 (81) Improperly transferring a firearm, as defined in ORS 166.418.
- 16 (82) Unlawfully purchasing a firearm, as defined in ORS 166.425.
- 17 (83) A violation of ORS 166.429.
- 18 (84) A violation of ORS 166.470.
- 19 (85) A violation of ORS 166.480.
- 20 (86) A violation of ORS 166.635.
- 21 (87) A violation of ORS 166.638.
- 22 (88) Unlawful paramilitary activity, as defined in ORS 166.660.
- 23 (89) A violation of ORS 166.720.
- 24 (90) Prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.007.
- 25 (91) Commercial sexual solicitation, as defined in ORS 167.008.
- 26 (92) Promoting prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.012.
- 27 (93) Compelling prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.017.
- 28 (94) Exhibiting an obscene performance to a minor, as defined in ORS 167.075.
- 29 (95) Unlawful gambling in the second degree, as defined in ORS 167.122.
- 30 (96) Unlawful gambling in the first degree, as defined in ORS 167.127.
- 31 (97) Possession of gambling records in the second degree, as defined in ORS 167.132.
- 32 (98) Possession of gambling records in the first degree, as defined in ORS 167.137.
- 33 (99) Possession of a gambling device, as defined in ORS 167.147.
- 34 (100) Possession of a gray machine, as defined in ORS 167.164.
- 35 (101) Cheating, as defined in ORS 167.167.
- 36 (102) Tampering with drug records, as defined in ORS 167.212.
- 37 (103) A violation of ORS 167.262.
- 38 (104) Research and animal interference, as defined in ORS 167.312.
- 39 (105) Animal abuse in the first degree, as defined in ORS 167.320.
- 40 (106) Aggravated animal abuse in the first degree, as defined in ORS 167.322.
- 41 (107) Animal neglect in the first degree, as defined in ORS 167.330.
- 42 (108) Interfering with an assistance, a search and rescue or a therapy animal, as defined in ORS  
43 167.352.
- 44 (109) Involvement in animal fighting, as defined in ORS 167.355.
- 45 (110) Dogfighting, as defined in ORS 167.365.

- 1 (111) Participation in dogfighting, as defined in ORS 167.370.
- 2 (112) Unauthorized use of a livestock animal, as defined in ORS 167.385.
- 3 (113) Interference with livestock production, as defined in ORS 167.388.
- 4 (114) A violation of ORS 167.390.
- 5 (115) Participation in cockfighting, as defined in ORS 167.431.
- 6 (116) A violation of ORS 471.410.
- 7 (117) Failure to report missing precursor substances, as defined in ORS 475.955.
- 8 (118) Illegally selling drug equipment, as defined in ORS 475.960.
- 9 (119) Providing false information on a precursor substances report, as defined in ORS 475.965.
- 10 (120) Unlawful delivery of an imitation controlled substance, as defined in ORS 475.912.
- 11 (121) A violation of ORS 475.752, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.
- 12 (122) A violation of ORS 475.914, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.
- 13 (123) A violation of ORS 475.916.
- 14 (124) A violation of ORS 475.906, if it is a felony or a Class A misdemeanor.
- 15 (125) A violation of ORS 475.904.
- 16 (126) Misuse of an identification card, as defined in ORS 807.430.
- 17 (127) Unlawful production of identification cards, licenses, permits, forms or camera cards, as  
18 defined in ORS 807.500.
- 19 (128) Transfer of documents for the purposes of misrepresentation, as defined in ORS 807.510.
- 20 (129) Using an invalid license, as defined in ORS 807.580.
- 21 (130) Permitting misuse of a license, as defined in ORS 807.590.
- 22 (131) Using another's license, as defined in ORS 807.600.
- 23 (132) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
- 24 (133) Aggravated driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 163.196.
- 25 (134) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010, when it is a  
26 felony.
- 27 (135) Unlawful distribution of cigarettes, as defined in ORS 323.482.
- 28 (136) Unlawful distribution of tobacco products, as defined in ORS 323.632.
- 29 (137) A violation of ORS 180.440 (2) or 180.486 (2).
- 30 (138) A violation described in ORS 475.806 to 475.894, if it is a felony.
- 31 (139) Subjecting another person to involuntary servitude in the first degree, as defined in ORS  
32 163.264.
- 33 (140) Subjecting another person to involuntary servitude in the second degree, as defined in ORS  
34 163.263.
- 35 (141) Trafficking in persons, as defined in ORS 163.266.
- 36 (142) Luring a minor, as defined in ORS 167.057.
- 37 (143) Online sexual corruption of a child in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.432.
- 38 (144) Online sexual corruption of a child in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.433.
- 39 **(145) A bias crime in the second degree under ORS 166.155.**
- 40 **(146) A bias crime in the first degree under ORS 166.165.**
- 41 ~~[(145)]~~ **(147)** An attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit a crime in subsections (1) to  
42 ~~[(144)]~~ **(146)** of this section if the attempt, conspiracy or solicitation is a felony or a Class A  
43 misdemeanor.

44 **SECTION 7.** ORS 90.396, as amended by section 54, chapter 24, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended  
45 to read:

1 90.396. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, after at least 24 hours' written  
2 notice specifying the acts and omissions constituting the cause and specifying the date and time of  
3 the termination, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement and take possession as provided  
4 in ORS 105.105 to 105.168, if:

5 (a) The tenant, someone in the tenant's control or the tenant's pet seriously threatens to inflict  
6 substantial personal injury, or inflicts any substantial personal injury, upon a person on the prem-  
7 ises other than the tenant;

8 (b) The tenant or someone in the tenant's control recklessly endangers a person on the premises  
9 other than the tenant by creating a serious risk of substantial personal injury;

10 (c) The tenant, someone in the tenant's control or the tenant's pet inflicts any substantial personal  
11 injury upon a neighbor living in the immediate vicinity of the premises;

12 (d) The tenant or someone in the tenant's control intentionally inflicts any substantial damage  
13 to the premises or the tenant's pet inflicts substantial damage to the premises on more than one  
14 occasion;

15 (e)(A) The tenant intentionally provided substantial false information on the application for the  
16 tenancy within the past year;

17 (B) The false information was with regard to a criminal conviction of the tenant that would have  
18 been material to the landlord's acceptance of the application; and

19 (C) The landlord terminates the rental agreement within 30 days after discovering the falsity  
20 of the information; or

21 (f) The tenant, someone in the tenant's control or the tenant's pet commits any act that is out-  
22 rageous in the extreme, on the premises or in the immediate vicinity of the premises. For purposes  
23 of this paragraph, an act is outrageous in the extreme if the act is not described in paragraphs (a)  
24 to (e) of this subsection, but is similar in degree and is one that a reasonable person in that com-  
25 munity would consider to be so offensive as to warrant termination of the tenancy within 24 hours,  
26 considering the seriousness of the act or the risk to others. An act that is outrageous in the extreme  
27 is more extreme or serious than an act that warrants a 30-day termination under ORS 90.392. Acts  
28 that are "outrageous in the extreme" include, but are not limited to, the following acts by a person:

29 (A) Prostitution, commercial sexual solicitation or promoting prostitution, as described in ORS  
30 167.007, 167.008 and 167.012;

31 (B) Manufacture, delivery or possession of a controlled substance, as described in ORS 475.005,  
32 but not including:

33 (i) The medical use of marijuana in compliance with ORS 475B.400 to 475B.525; or

34 (ii) Possession of prescription drugs;

35 (C) [Intimidation] **A bias crime**, as described in ORS 166.155 and 166.165; or

36 (D) Burglary as described in ORS 164.215 and 164.225.

37 (2) If the cause for a termination notice given pursuant to subsection (1) of this section is based  
38 upon the acts of the tenant's pet, the tenant may cure the cause and avoid termination of the  
39 tenancy by removing the pet from the premises prior to the end of the notice period. The notice  
40 must describe the right of the tenant to cure the cause. If the tenant returns the pet to the premises  
41 at any time after having cured the violation, the landlord, after at least 24 hours' written notice  
42 specifying the subsequent presence of the offending pet, may terminate the rental agreement and  
43 take possession as provided in ORS 105.105 to 105.168. The tenant does not have a right to cure this  
44 subsequent violation.

45 (3) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, someone is in the tenant's control if that per-



1 son enters or remains on the premises with the tenant's permission or consent after the tenant  
2 reasonably knows or should know of that person's act or likelihood to commit any act of the type  
3 described in subsection (1) of this section.

4 (4) An act can be proven to be outrageous in the extreme even if the act is one that does not  
5 violate a criminal statute. Notwithstanding the references to criminal statutes in subsection (1)(f)  
6 of this section, the landlord's burden of proof in an action for possession under subsection (1) of this  
7 section is the civil standard of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

8 (5) If a good faith effort by a landlord to terminate the tenancy under subsection (1)(f) of this  
9 section and to recover possession of the rental unit under ORS 105.105 to 105.168 fails by decision  
10 of the court, the landlord may not be found in violation of any state statute or local ordinance re-  
11 quiring the landlord to remove that tenant upon threat of fine, abatement or forfeiture as long as  
12 the landlord continues to make a good faith effort to terminate the tenancy.

13 **SECTION 8.** ORS 137.225 is amended to read:

14 137.225. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, at any time after the lapse  
15 of three years from the date of pronouncement of judgment, any defendant who has fully complied  
16 with and performed the sentence of the court and whose conviction is described in subsection (5)  
17 of this section by motion may apply to the court where the conviction was entered for entry of an  
18 order setting aside the conviction. A person who is still under supervision, or who is still  
19 incarcerated, as part of the sentence for the offense that is the subject of the motion has not fully  
20 complied with or performed the sentence of the court.

21 (b) At any time after the lapse of one year from the date of any arrest, if no accusatory in-  
22 strument was filed, or at any time after an acquittal or a dismissal of the charge, the arrested per-  
23 son may apply to the court that would have jurisdiction over the crime for which the person was  
24 arrested, for entry of an order setting aside the record of the arrest. For the purpose of computing  
25 the one-year period, time during which the arrested person has secreted himself or herself within  
26 or without this state is not included.

27 (c) A person whose sentence of probation was revoked may not apply to the court for entry of  
28 an order setting aside the conviction for which the person was sentenced to probation for a period  
29 of 10 years from the date of revocation.

30 (2)(a) A copy of the motion and a full set of the defendant's fingerprints shall be served upon  
31 the office of the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the crime or violation, or who had authority  
32 to prosecute the charge if there was no accusatory instrument filed, and opportunity shall be given  
33 to contest the motion. The fingerprint card with the notation "motion for setting aside conviction,"  
34 or "motion for setting aside arrest record" as the case may be, shall be forwarded to the Department  
35 of State Police. Information resulting from the fingerprint search along with the fingerprint card  
36 shall be returned to the prosecuting attorney.

37 (b) When a prosecuting attorney is served with a copy of a motion to set aside a conviction  
38 under this section, the prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the motion and notice of the  
39 hearing date to the victim, if any, of the crime by mailing a copy of the motion and notice to the  
40 victim's last-known address.

41 (c) When a person makes a motion under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person must pay  
42 a fee of \$80 to the Department of State Police. The person shall attach a certified check payable to  
43 the Department of State Police in the amount of \$80 to the fingerprint card that is served upon the  
44 prosecuting attorney. The office of the prosecuting attorney shall forward the check with the fin-  
45 gerprint card to the Department of State Police.

1 (d) In addition to the fee established under paragraph (c) of this subsection, when a person  
2 makes a motion under subsection (1)(a) of this section the person must pay the filing fee established  
3 under ORS 21.135.

4 (e) The prosecuting attorney may not charge the defendant a fee for performing the require-  
5 ments described in this section.

6 (3) Upon hearing the motion, the court may require the filing of such affidavits and may require  
7 the taking of such proofs as the court deems proper. The court shall allow the victim to make a  
8 statement at the hearing. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (12) of this section, if the court  
9 determines that the circumstances and behavior of the applicant from the date of conviction, or from  
10 the date of arrest as the case may be, to the date of the hearing on the motion warrant setting aside  
11 the conviction, or the arrest record as the case may be, the court shall enter an appropriate order  
12 that shall state the original arrest charge and the conviction charge, if any and if different from the  
13 original, date of charge, submitting agency and disposition. The order shall further state that posi-  
14 tive identification has been established by the Department of State Police and further identified as  
15 to Department of State Police number or submitting agency number. Upon the entry of the order,  
16 the applicant for purposes of the law shall be deemed not to have been previously convicted, or ar-  
17 rested as the case may be, and the court shall issue an order sealing the record of conviction and  
18 other official records in the case, including the records of arrest whether or not the arrest resulted  
19 in a further criminal proceeding.

20 (4) The clerk of the court shall forward a certified copy of the order to such agencies as directed  
21 by the court. A certified copy must be sent to the Department of Corrections when the person has  
22 been in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Upon entry of the order, the conviction, ar-  
23 rest or other proceeding shall be deemed not to have occurred, and the applicant may answer ac-  
24 cordingly any questions relating to its occurrence.

25 (5) The provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section apply to a conviction for:

26 (a) A Class B felony, except for a violation of ORS 166.429 or any crime classified as a person  
27 felony as that term is defined in the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, only if:

28 (A)(i) Twenty years or more have elapsed from the date of the conviction sought to be set aside  
29 or of the release of the person from imprisonment for the conviction sought to be set aside, which-  
30 ever is later; and

31 (ii) The person has not been convicted of or arrested for any other offense, excluding motor  
32 vehicle violations, after the date the person was convicted of the offense sought to be set aside.  
33 Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a conviction or arrest that has been set aside under  
34 this section shall be considered for the purpose of determining whether this subparagraph is appli-  
35 cable; or

36 (B) The Class B felony is described in paragraphs (b) to (e) of this subsection.

37 (b) Any crime punishable as a misdemeanor, including judgment of conviction for a misdemeanor  
38 pursuant to ORS 161.705.

39 (c) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I.

40 (d) An offense constituting a violation under state law or local ordinance.

41 (e) An offense committed before January 1, 1972, that, if committed after that date, would qualify  
42 for an order under this section.

43 (6) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this sec-  
44 tion do not apply to a conviction for:

45 (a) Criminal mistreatment in the second degree under ORS 163.200 if the victim at the time of

1 the crime was 65 years of age or older.

2 (b) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree under ORS 163.205 if the victim at the time of the  
3 crime was 65 years of age or older, or when the offense constitutes child abuse as defined in ORS  
4 419B.005.

5 (c) Endangering the welfare of a minor under ORS 163.575 (1)(a), when the offense constitutes  
6 child abuse as defined in ORS 419B.005.

7 (d) Criminally negligent homicide under ORS 163.145, when that offense was punishable as a  
8 Class C felony.

9 (e) Assault in the third degree under ORS 163.165 (1)(h).

10 (f) Any sex crime, unless:

11 (A) The sex crime is listed in ORS 163A.140 (1)(a) and:

12 (i) The person has been relieved of the obligation to report as a sex offender pursuant to a court  
13 order entered under ORS 163A.145 or 163A.150; and

14 (ii) The person has not been convicted of, found guilty except for insanity of or found to be  
15 within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on a crime for which the court is prohibited from  
16 setting aside the conviction under this section; or

17 (B) The sex crime constitutes a Class C felony and:

18 (i) The person was under 16 years of age at the time of the offense;

19 (ii) The person is:

20 (I) Less than two years and 180 days older than the victim; or

21 (II) At least two years and 180 days older, but less than three years and 180 days older, than  
22 the victim and the court finds that setting aside the conviction is in the interests of justice and of  
23 benefit to the person and the community;

24 (iii) The victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less  
25 than a specified age;

26 (iv) The victim was at least 12 years of age at the time of the offense;

27 (v) The person has not been convicted of, found guilty except for insanity of or found to be  
28 within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on a crime for which the court is prohibited from  
29 setting aside the conviction under this section; and

30 (vi) Each conviction or finding described in this subparagraph involved the same victim.

31 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, the provisions of subsection (1) of this section  
32 do not apply to:

33 (a) A conviction for a state or municipal traffic offense.

34 (b) A person convicted, within the 10-year period immediately preceding the filing of the motion  
35 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, of any other offense, excluding motor vehicle violations,  
36 whether or not the other conviction is for conduct associated with the same criminal episode that  
37 caused the arrest or conviction that is sought to be set aside. A single violation, other than a motor  
38 vehicle violation, within the last 10 years is not a conviction under this subsection. Notwithstanding  
39 subsection (1) of this section, a conviction that has been set aside under this section shall be con-  
40 sidered for the purpose of determining whether this paragraph is applicable.

41 (c) A person who at the time the motion authorized by subsection (1) of this section is pending  
42 before the court is under charge of commission of any crime.

43 (8) The provisions of subsection (1)(b) of this section do not apply to:

44 (a) A person arrested within the three-year period immediately preceding the filing of the motion  
45 for any offense, excluding motor vehicle violations, and excluding arrests for conduct associated

1 with the same criminal episode that caused the arrest that is sought to be set aside. An arrest that  
 2 has been set aside under this section may not be considered for the purpose of determining whether  
 3 this paragraph is applicable.

4 (b) An arrest for driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the charge is dismissed as  
 5 a result of the person's successful completion of a diversion agreement described in ORS 813.200.

6 (9) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section apply to convictions and arrests that occurred  
 7 before, as well as those that occurred after, September 9, 1971. There is no time limit for making  
 8 an application.

9 (10) For purposes of any civil action in which truth is an element of a claim for relief or affir-  
 10 mative defense, the provisions of subsection (3) of this section providing that the conviction, arrest  
 11 or other proceeding be deemed not to have occurred do not apply and a party may apply to the  
 12 court for an order requiring disclosure of the official records in the case as may be necessary in the  
 13 interest of justice.

14 (11) Upon motion of any prosecutor or defendant in a case involving records sealed under this  
 15 section, supported by affidavit showing good cause, the court with jurisdiction may order the reo-  
 16 pening and disclosure of any records sealed under this section for the limited purpose of assisting  
 17 the investigation of the movant. However, such an order has no other effect on the orders setting  
 18 aside the conviction or the arrest record.

19 (12) Unless the court makes written findings by clear and convincing evidence that granting the  
 20 motion would not be in the best interests of justice, the court shall grant the motion and enter an  
 21 order as provided in subsection (3) of this section if the defendant has been convicted of one of the  
 22 following crimes and is otherwise eligible for relief under this section:

- 23 (a) Abandonment of a child, ORS 163.535.
- 24 (b) Attempted assault in the second degree, ORS 163.175.
- 25 (c) Assault in the third degree, ORS 163.165.
- 26 (d) Coercion, ORS 163.275.
- 27 (e) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree, ORS 163.205.
- 28 (f) Attempted escape in the first degree, ORS 162.165.
- 29 (g) Incest, ORS 163.525, if the victim was at least 18 years of age.
- 30 (h) [*Intimidation*] **A bias crime** in the first degree, ORS 166.165.
- 31 (i) Attempted kidnapping in the second degree, ORS 163.225.
- 32 (j) Attempted robbery in the second degree, ORS 164.405.
- 33 (k) Robbery in the third degree, ORS 164.395.
- 34 (L) Supplying contraband, ORS 162.185.
- 35 (m) Unlawful use of a weapon, ORS 166.220.

36 (13) As used in this section, "sex crime" has the meaning given that term in ORS 163A.005.

37 **SECTION 9.** ORS 137.712 is amended to read:

38 137.712. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 137.700 and 137.707, when a person is convicted of  
 39 manslaughter in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.125, assault in the second degree as de-  
 40 fined in ORS 163.175 (1)(b), kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225, rape in the  
 41 second degree as defined in ORS 163.365, sodomy in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.395,  
 42 unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.408, sexual abuse in the first  
 43 degree as defined in ORS 163.427 (1)(a)(A) or robbery in the second degree as defined in ORS  
 44 164.405, the court may impose a sentence according to the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice  
 45 Commission that is less than the minimum sentence that otherwise may be required by ORS 137.700

1 or 137.707 if the court, on the record at sentencing, makes the findings set forth in subsection (2)  
2 of this section and finds that a substantial and compelling reason under the rules of the Oregon  
3 Criminal Justice Commission justifies the lesser sentence. When the court imposes a sentence under  
4 this subsection, the person is eligible for a reduction in the sentence as provided in ORS 421.121 and  
5 any other statute.

6 (b) In order to make a dispositional departure under this section, the court must make the fol-  
7 lowing additional findings on the record:

8 (A) There exists a substantial and compelling reason not relied upon in paragraph (a) of this  
9 subsection;

10 (B) A sentence of probation will be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of  
11 offender recidivism; and

12 (C) A sentence of probation will better serve to protect society.

13 (2) A conviction is subject to subsection (1) of this section only if the sentencing court finds on  
14 the record by a preponderance of the evidence:

15 (a) If the conviction is for manslaughter in the second degree:

16 (A) That the victim was a dependent person as defined in ORS 163.205 who was at least 18 years  
17 of age;

18 (B) That the defendant is the mother or father of the victim;

19 (C) That the death of the victim was the result of an injury or illness that was not caused by  
20 the defendant;

21 (D) That the defendant treated the injury or illness solely by spiritual treatment in accordance  
22 with the religious beliefs or practices of the defendant and based on a good faith belief that spiritual  
23 treatment would bring about the victim's recovery from the injury or illness;

24 (E) That no other person previously under the defendant's care has died or sustained significant  
25 physical injury as a result of or despite the use of spiritual treatment, regardless of whether the  
26 spiritual treatment was used alone or in conjunction with medical care; and

27 (F) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4)  
28 of this section or for criminal mistreatment in the second degree.

29 (b) If the conviction is for assault in the second degree:

30 (A) That the victim was not physically injured by means of a deadly weapon;

31 (B) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury; and

32 (C) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4)  
33 of this section.

34 (c) If the conviction is for kidnapping in the second degree:

35 (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age at the time the crime was committed; and

36 (B) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4)  
37 of this section.

38 (d) If the conviction is for robbery in the second degree:

39 (A) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury;

40 (B) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with  
41 a dangerous weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent sig-  
42 nificant physical injury;

43 (C) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with  
44 a deadly weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent physical  
45 injury; and

1 (D) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4)  
2 of this section.

3 (e) If the conviction is for rape in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree or sexual  
4 abuse in the first degree:

5 (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age, but under 14 years of age, at the time of the  
6 offense;

7 (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of  
8 this section;

9 (C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile  
10 court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an  
11 adult;

12 (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the  
13 offense;

14 (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim; and

15 (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being  
16 under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.

17 (f) If the conviction is for unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree:

18 (A) That the victim was 12 years of age or older at the time of the offense;

19 (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of  
20 this section;

21 (C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile  
22 court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an  
23 adult;

24 (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the  
25 offense;

26 (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim;

27 (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being  
28 under 18 years of age at the time of the offense; and

29 (G) That the object used to commit the unlawful sexual penetration was the hand or any part  
30 thereof of the defendant.

31 (3) In making the findings required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the court may  
32 consider any evidence presented at trial and may receive and consider any additional relevant in-  
33 formation offered by either party at sentencing.

34 (4) The crimes to which subsection (2)(a)(F), (b)(C), (c)(B), (d)(D), (e)(B) and (f)(B) of this section  
35 refer are:

36 (a) A crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2) or 137.707 (4);

37 (b) Escape in the first degree, as defined in ORS 162.165;

38 (c) Aggravated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095;

39 (d) Criminally negligent homicide, as defined in ORS 163.145;

40 (e) Assault in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.165;

41 (f) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.205 (1)(b)(A);

42 (g) Rape in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.355;

43 (h) Sodomy in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.385;

44 (i) Sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.425;

45 (j) Stalking, as defined in ORS 163.732;

1 (k) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225, when it is classified as a person  
2 felony under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission;

3 (L) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325;

4 (m) Robbery in the third degree, as defined in ORS 164.395;

5 (n) [Intimidation] **A bias crime** in the first degree, as defined in ORS 166.165;

6 (o) Promoting prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.012; and

7 (p) An attempt or solicitation to commit any Class A or B felony listed in paragraphs (a) to (L)  
8 of this subsection.

9 (5) Notwithstanding ORS 137.545 (5)(b), if a person sentenced to probation under this section  
10 violates a condition of probation by committing a new crime, the court shall revoke the probation  
11 and impose the presumptive sentence of imprisonment under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Jus-  
12 tice Commission.

13 (6) As used in this section:

14 (a) “Conviction” includes, but is not limited to:

15 (A) A juvenile court adjudication finding a person within the court’s jurisdiction under ORS  
16 419C.005, if the person was at least 15 years of age at the time the person committed the offense  
17 that brought the person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. “Conviction” does not include  
18 a juvenile court adjudication described in this subparagraph if the person successfully asserted the  
19 defense set forth in ORS 419C.522.

20 (B) A conviction in another jurisdiction for a crime that if committed in this state would con-  
21 stitute a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section.

22 (b) “Previous conviction” means a conviction that was entered prior to imposing sentence on the  
23 current crime provided that the prior conviction is based on a crime committed in a separate crim-  
24 inal episode. “Previous conviction” does not include a conviction for a Class C felony, including an  
25 attempt or solicitation to commit a Class B felony, or a misdemeanor, unless the conviction was  
26 entered within the 10-year period immediately preceding the date on which the current crime was  
27 committed.

28 (c) “Significant physical injury” means a physical injury that:

29 (A) Creates a risk of death that is not a remote risk;

30 (B) Causes a serious and temporary disfigurement;

31 (C) Causes a protracted disfigurement; or

32 (D) Causes a prolonged impairment of health or the function of any bodily organ.

33 **SECTION 10.** ORS 163.707 is amended to read:

34 163.707. (1) A motor vehicle used by the owner in a drive-by shooting is subject to civil in rem  
35 forfeiture.

36 (2) Seizure and forfeiture proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with  
37 ORS chapter 131A.

38 (3) As used in this section, “drive-by shooting” means discharge of a firearm from a motor ve-  
39 hicle while committing or attempting to commit:

40 (a) Aggravated murder under ORS 163.095;

41 (b) Murder under ORS 163.115;

42 (c) Manslaughter in any degree under ORS 163.118 or 163.125;

43 (d) Assault in any degree under ORS 163.160, 163.165, 163.175 or 163.185;

44 (e) Menacing under ORS 163.190;

45 (f) Recklessly endangering another person under ORS 163.195;

1 (g) Assaulting a public safety officer under ORS 163.208; or

2 (h) [Intimidation] A **bias crime** in any degree under ORS 166.155 or 166.165.

3 **SECTION 11.** ORS 166.715 is amended to read:

4 166.715. As used in ORS 166.715 to 166.735, unless the context requires otherwise:

5 (1) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart,  
6 photograph, phonograph record, magnetic tape, computer printout, other data compilation from  
7 which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form,  
8 or other tangible item.

9 (2) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business  
10 trust or other profit or nonprofit legal entity, and includes any union, association or group of indi-  
11 viduals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both illicit and licit enterprises and gov-  
12 ernmental and nongovernmental entities.

13 (3) "Investigative agency" means the Department of Justice or any district attorney.

14 (4) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering  
15 activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commis-  
16 sion or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics, including a nexus to the same  
17 enterprise, and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one of such incidents occurred after  
18 November 1, 1981, and that the last of such incidents occurred within five years after a prior inci-  
19 dent of racketeering activity. Notwithstanding ORS 131.505 to 131.525 or 419A.190 or any other  
20 provision of law providing that a previous prosecution is a bar to a subsequent prosecution, conduct  
21 that constitutes an incident of racketeering activity may be used to establish a pattern of  
22 racketeering activity without regard to whether the conduct previously has been the subject of a  
23 criminal prosecution or conviction or a juvenile court adjudication, unless the prosecution resulted  
24 in an acquittal or the adjudication resulted in entry of an order finding the youth not to be within  
25 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

26 (5) "Person" means any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in  
27 real or personal property.

28 (6) "Racketeering activity" includes conduct of a person committed both before and after the  
29 person attains the age of 18 years, and means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to  
30 commit, or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to commit:

31 (a) Any conduct that constitutes a crime, as defined in ORS 161.515, under any of the following  
32 provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes:

33 (A) ORS 59.005 to 59.451, 59.710 to 59.830, 59.991 and 59.995, relating to securities;

34 (B) ORS 162.015, 162.025 and 162.065 to 162.085, relating to bribery and perjury;

35 (C) ORS 162.235, 162.265 to 162.305, 162.325, 162.335, 162.355 and 162.365, relating to obstructing  
36 governmental administration;

37 (D) ORS 162.405 to 162.425, relating to abuse of public office;

38 (E) ORS 162.455, relating to interference with legislative operation;

39 (F) ORS 163.095 to 163.115, 163.118, 163.125 and 163.145, relating to criminal homicide;

40 (G) ORS 163.160 to 163.205, relating to assault and related offenses;

41 (H) ORS 163.225 and 163.235, relating to kidnapping;

42 (I) ORS 163.275, relating to coercion;

43 (J) ORS 163.665 to 163.693, relating to sexual conduct of children;

44 (K) ORS 164.015, 164.043, 164.045, 164.055, 164.057, 164.075 to 164.095, 164.098, 164.125, 164.135,  
45 164.140, 164.215, 164.225 and 164.245 to 164.270, relating to theft, burglary, criminal trespass and



- 1 related offenses;
- 2 (L) ORS 164.315 to 164.335, relating to arson and related offenses;
- 3 (M) ORS 164.345 to 164.365, relating to criminal mischief;
- 4 (N) ORS 164.395 to 164.415, relating to robbery;
- 5 (O) ORS 164.865, 164.875 and 164.868 to 164.872, relating to unlawful recording or labeling of a  
6 recording;
- 7 (P) ORS 165.007 to 165.022, 165.032 to 165.042 and 165.055 to 165.070, relating to forgery and  
8 related offenses;
- 9 (Q) ORS 165.080 to 165.109, relating to business and commercial offenses;
- 10 (R) ORS 165.540 and 165.555, relating to communication crimes;
- 11 (S) ORS 166.180, 166.190, 166.220, 166.250, 166.270, 166.275, 166.410, 166.450 and 166.470, relating  
12 to firearms and other weapons;
- 13 (T) ORS 164.377 (2) to (4), as punishable under ORS 164.377 (5)(b), 167.007 to 167.017, 167.057,  
14 167.062 to 167.080, 167.090, 167.122 to 167.137, 167.147, 167.164, 167.167, 167.212, 167.355, 167.365,  
15 167.370, 167.428, 167.431 and 167.439, relating to prostitution, obscenity, sexual conduct, gambling,  
16 computer crimes involving the Oregon State Lottery, animal fighting, forcible recovery of a fighting  
17 bird and related offenses;
- 18 (U) ORS 171.990, relating to legislative witnesses;
- 19 (V) ORS 260.575 and 260.665, relating to election offenses;
- 20 (W) ORS 314.075, relating to income tax;
- 21 (X) ORS 180.440 (2) and 180.486 (2) and ORS chapter 323, relating to cigarette and tobacco  
22 products taxes and the directories developed under ORS 180.425 and 180.477;
- 23 (Y) ORS 411.630, 411.675, 411.690 and 411.840, relating to public assistance payments or medical  
24 assistance benefits, and ORS 411.990 (2) and (3);
- 25 (Z) ORS 462.140, 462.415 and 462.420 to 462.520, relating to racing;
- 26 (AA) ORS 463.995, relating to boxing, mixed martial arts and entertainment wrestling, as defined  
27 in ORS 463.015;
- 28 (BB) ORS 471.305, 471.360, 471.392 to 471.400, 471.403, 471.404, 471.405, 471.425, 471.442, 471.445,  
29 471.446, 471.485, 471.490 and 471.675, relating to alcoholic liquor, and any of the provisions of ORS  
30 chapter 471 relating to licenses issued under the Liquor Control Act;
- 31 (CC) ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, relating to controlled substances;
- 32 (DD) ORS 480.070, 480.210, 480.215, 480.235 and 480.265, relating to explosives;
- 33 (EE) ORS 819.010, 819.040, 822.100, 822.135 and 822.150, relating to motor vehicles;
- 34 (FF) ORS 658.452 or 658.991 (2) to (4), relating to labor contractors;
- 35 (GG) ORS chapter 706, relating to banking law administration;
- 36 (HH) ORS chapter 714, relating to branch banking;
- 37 (II) ORS chapter 716, relating to mutual savings banks;
- 38 (JJ) ORS chapter 723, relating to credit unions;
- 39 (KK) ORS chapter 726, relating to pawnbrokers;
- 40 (LL) ORS 166.382 and 166.384, relating to destructive devices;
- 41 (MM) ORS 165.074;
- 42 (NN) ORS 86A.095 to 86A.198, relating to mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers;
- 43 (OO) ORS chapter 496, 497 or 498, relating to wildlife;
- 44 (PP) ORS 163.355 to 163.427, relating to sexual offenses;
- 45 (QQ) ORS 166.015, relating to riot;

- 1 (RR) ORS 166.155 and 166.165, relating to [*intimidation*] **bias crimes**;
- 2 (SS) ORS chapter 696, relating to real estate and escrow;
- 3 (TT) ORS chapter 704, relating to outfitters and guides;
- 4 (UU) ORS 165.692, relating to making a false claim for health care payment;
- 5 (VV) ORS 162.117, relating to public investment fraud;
- 6 (WW) ORS 164.170 or 164.172;
- 7 (XX) ORS 647.140, 647.145 or 647.150, relating to trademark counterfeiting;
- 8 (YY) ORS 164.886;
- 9 (ZZ) ORS 167.312 and 167.388;
- 10 (AAA) ORS 164.889;
- 11 (BBB) ORS 165.800; or
- 12 (CCC) ORS 163.263, 163.264 or 163.266.

13 (b) Any conduct defined as “racketeering activity” under 18 U.S.C. 1961 (1)(B), (C), (D) and (E).  
14 (7) “Unlawful debt” means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest  
15 of a debt that is legally unenforceable in the state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred  
16 or contracted:

- 17 (a) In violation of any one of the following:
  - 18 (A) ORS chapter 462, relating to racing;
  - 19 (B) ORS 167.108 to 167.164, relating to gambling; or
  - 20 (C) ORS 82.010 to 82.170, relating to interest and usury.

21 (b) In gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money at a rate  
22 usurious under federal or state law.

23 (8) Notwithstanding contrary provisions in ORS 174.060, when this section references a statute  
24 in the Oregon Revised Statutes that is substantially different in the nature of its essential provisions  
25 from what the statute was when this section was enacted, the reference shall extend to and include  
26 amendments to the statute.

27 **SECTION 12. The amendments to ORS 30.198, 30.200, 90.396, 131.602, 137.225, 137.712,**  
28 **163.707, 166.155, 166.165, 166.715 and 181A.225 by sections 1 to 11 of this 2017 Act apply to**  
29 **conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act.**

30 **SECTION 13. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public**  
31 **peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect**  
32 **on its passage.**

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