House Bill 2476

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Judiciary)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Directs Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to prepare benefit-cost analyses for legislative measures reported out of committee of Legislative Assembly that propose change to criminal law statutes of this state. Requires commission to adopt benefit-cost model to use in preparing analyses.

Requires commission to prepare benefit-cost analyses for measures in legislative sessions beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023.


Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to benefit-cost analyses for changes to criminal law statutes; and prescribing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. (1) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall prepare a benefit-cost analysis for each legislative measure reported out of a committee of the Legislative Assembly that proposes change to a criminal law statute in this state.

(2) The benefit-cost analysis must identify the direct and indirect benefits of a proposed measure, the costs of the proposed measure and an estimate of the likelihood that the proposed measure will achieve the identified benefits.

(3) Each benefit-cost analysis prepared by the commission shall be published by the commission on a website that is accessible by the public without charge, and must be made available to the public and the Legislative Assembly before either house of the Legislative Assembly deliberates in floor session on the measure.

(4) Prior to the commission preparing benefit-cost analyses under this section, the commission shall develop a benefit-cost model that will, when employed, produce evidence-based public policy options for the Legislative Assembly to consider. The model must employ the following three analytical steps:

(a) A systematic review of policies and programs in the United States that measure an ability to improve specific outcomes so as to be able to objectively estimate the expected effectiveness of specific outcomes under consideration;

(b) An economic calculation to place monetary value on any specific outcome identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection and comparing the value of the expected benefit to the cost of the statutory change being proposed; and

(c) An assessment of the riskiness of the estimates developed under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection so as to identify the probability of the actual outcome matching the expected outcome.

(5) As used in this section, “criminal law statutes” means the statutes and laws that
establish, modify or eliminate:
   (a) Crimes;
   (b) Criminal procedures;
   (c) Corrections procedures, operations or facilities; or
   (d) Post-prison supervision.
(6) The commission shall prepare benefit-cost analyses for measures described in sub-
section (1) of this section for each session of the Legislative Assembly beginning on or after

SECTION 2. Section 1 of this 2019 Act is repealed on January 2, 2023.

SECTION 3. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019
regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.