# Senate Bill 1009

Sponsored by 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**.

Establishes process of earned review for certain young offenders serving terms of imprisonment in custody of Oregon Youth Authority. Specifies eligibility benchmarks. Directs authority to establish Public Safety Panel to consider circumstances of offender and make recommendation to court. Authorizes court to conditionally release young offender upon making certain findings.

Refers Act to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 Relating to earned review; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.707, 137.712, 420A.203 and 2 420A.206; providing for criminal sentence reduction that requires approval by a two-thirds ma-3 jority; and providing that this Act shall be referred to the people for their approval or rejection. 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 5 SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 4 of this 2019 Act: 6 (1) "Sentence imposed" means the total period of mandatory incarceration imposed for 7 all convictions resulting from a single prosecution or criminal proceeding, not including any 8 reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute. 9 (2) "Young offender" means a person sentenced to the legal custody of the Department 10 of Corrections and serving a sentence of imprisonment in the physical custody of the Oregon 11 Youth Authority for any of the following offenses: 12 13 (a) Assault in the second degree under ORS 163.175. (b) Kidnapping in the second degree under ORS 163.225. 14 (c) Sexual abuse in the first degree under ORS 163.427 involving one victim and one 15 criminal episode. 16 (d) Robbery in the first degree under ORS 164.415 if no physical injury occurred. 17 (e) Robbery in the second degree under ORS 164.405. 18 SECTION 2. (1) When a young offender has completed two-thirds of the sentence im-19 20 posed, the Oregon Youth Authority shall determine whether the young offender has attained the eligibility benchmarks for earned review as provided in this section. 21 22(2) In order to attain the eligibility benchmarks for earned review, the young offender 23must have: (a) Obtained a two-year degree, vocational educational certificate or other equivalent 24 education achievement appropriate to the young offender's individual level of ability and ca-25pacity, as specified by the authority; 26 27 (b) Completed a treatment program as specified by the authority; 28 (c) Participated in a mentoring program; and (d) Engaged in a restorative justice program with the following components: 29 (A) A meeting with the victim of the offense, if the victim consents; and 30

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1	(B) A meeting with crime victims and community members concerning the impact of
<b>2</b>	crime on victims and the community.
3	(3) If the authority determines that a young offender has attained the eligibility
4	benchmarks for earned review, the authority shall:
5	(a) Ensure that a psychological examination of the young offender is conducted and a
6	report of the examination is prepared;
7	(b) Prepare a report detailing the young offender's attainment of each eligibility
8	benchmark; and
9	(c) Collect all records concerning the offense and the behavior of the young offender
10	while in the custody of the authority.
11	(4) In order to proceed with earned review, a young offender shall:
12	(a) Participate in the psychological examination described in subsection (3)(a) of this
13	section;
14	(b) Authorize the release to the authority of the records described in subsection (3)(c)
15	of this section; and
16	(c) Authorize the release to the Public Safety Panel described in section 3 of this 2019
17	Act and the sentencing court of all records and reports described in subsection (3) of this
18	section.
19	(5) The authority shall submit all reports and records described in subsection (3) of this
20	section to the Public Safety Panel described in section 3 of this 2019 Act.
21	(6) The authority shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section, including
22	specifying the education achievements and treatment programs that qualify as eligibility
23	benchmarks under subsection (2) of this section.
24	SECTION 3. (1)(a) The Oregon Youth Authority shall establish a Public Safety Panel
25	based in Marion County consisting of four members. The purpose of the panel is to conduct
26	an earned review meeting to determine whether to recommend that the sentencing court
27	grant conditional release to a young offender.
28	(b) The authority shall appoint two members to the panel as follows:
29	(A) One member who is a retired district attorney.
30	(B) One member who is a defense attorney.
31	(c) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint two members to the panel as
32	follows:
33	(A) One member who is a private citizen.
34	(B) One member who is a retired judge.
35	(2) The authority shall:
36	(a) Schedule an earned review meeting between the panel and the young offender within
37	30 days of providing the reports and records to the panel under section 2 of this 2019 Act.
38	(b) Provide notice of earned review meetings to the members of the panel.
39	(c) Provide meeting space and administrative support for the panel.
40	(3) At an earned review meeting:
41	(a) A representative of the authority shall be present.
42	(b) The young offender shall be present.
43	(c) The district attorney and the victim of the offense may appear and be heard.
44	(4)(a) Prior to the earned review meeting, the panel shall review all reports and records

45 received from the authority concerning the young offender.

(b) At the meeting, the panel may ask questions of the young offender and the young 1 2 offender may make a statement. (c) After considering all records and reports, the circumstances of the offense and the 3 young offender and any additional information or statements provided at the meeting, each 4 panel member shall determine if, by clear and convincing evidence, the young offender has 5 demonstrated rehabilitation and a contrite heart. 6 (5)(a) If at least at three of the four members of the panel make the determination de-7 scribed in subsection (4) of this section, the panel shall prepare a report containing the 8 9 panel's findings and a recommendation that the sentencing court conditionally release the 10 young offender. (b) The panel shall forward to the sentencing court the report described in paragraph (a) 11 12 of this subsection along with copies of all reports and records concerning the young offender 13 in the panel's possession. SECTION 4. (1)(a) Upon receiving a recommendation for conditional release from the 14 15 Public Safety Panel described in section 3 of this 2019 Act, the court shall hold a hearing. 16 (b) The court shall ensure that the young offender, the Oregon Youth Authority and the district attorney have notice of the hearing. The district attorney shall provide notice of the 17 hearing to the victim of the offense. 18 (c) The court may delay the hearing for good cause. 19 (2) At a hearing under this section: 20(a) A representative of the Oregon Youth Authority shall be present. 21 (b) The young offender shall be present. 22(c) The district attorney and the victim of the offense may appear and be heard. 23(3) At the hearing, the court shall consider: 94 (a) Any records or reports concerning the young offender provided by the Public Safety 25Panel under section 3 of this 2019 Act. 2627(b) Any statements made by the young offender, victim and district attorney. (c) Any other information the court considers relevant to making a determination con-2829cerning conditional release. 30 (4)(a) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence 31 that conditional release of the young offender is in the interest of justice and the community, the court shall order that the young offender be conditionally released in accordance with 32ORS 420A.206 at such time as the court may order. 33 (b) If the court does not make the finding in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court 34 35shall order that the young offender serve the entire remainder of the sentence of imprisonment imposed, taking into account any reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 36 37 or any other statute, with the person's physical custody determined under ORS 137.124, 38 420.011 and 420A.200. SECTION 5. ORS 137.707 is amended to read: 39 137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person charged with aggra-40 vated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095, or an offense listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section is 41 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed on or 42 after April 1, 1995, or when a person charged with an offense listed in subsection (4)(b) of this sec-43

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tion is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed

on or after October 4, 1997, or when a person charged with the offense described in subsection (4)(c)

of this section is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed and the offense is committed on or after January 1, 2008, the person shall be prosecuted as an adult in criminal court.

(b) A district attorney, the Attorney General or a juvenile department counselor may not file in juvenile court a petition alleging that a person has committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section if the person was 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the act was committed.

(2) When a person charged under this section is convicted of an offense listed in subsection (4) 7 of this section, the court shall impose at least the presumptive term of imprisonment provided for 8 9 the offense in subsection (4) of this section. The court may impose a greater presumptive term if otherwise permitted by law, but may not impose a lesser term. The person is not, during the service 10 of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-prison supervision or any form of temporary 11 12 leave from custody. The person is not eligible for any reduction in[, or based on,] the minimum sentence for any reason under ORS 421.121 or any other provision of law. The person is eligible 13 for earned review under sections 1 to 4 of this 2019 Act and conditional release under ORS 14 15 420A.206. ORS 138.052, 163.105 and 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this 16 section and convicted of aggravated murder under ORS 163.095 except that a person who was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed is not subject to a sentence of death. 17

(3) The court shall commit the person to the legal and physical custody of the Department ofCorrections.

## (4) The offenses to which this section applies and the presumptive sentences are:

(a)(A	) Murder, as defined in
	ORS 163.115
(B)	Attempt or conspiracy
	to commit aggravated
	murder, as defined
	in ORS 163.095120 months
(C)	Attempt or conspiracy
	to commit murder, as
	defined in ORS 163.11590 months
(D)	Manslaughter in the
	first degree, as defined
	in ORS 163.118120 months
(E)	Manslaughter in the
	second degree, as defined
	in ORS 163.12575 months
(F)	Assault in the first
	degree, as defined
	in ORS 163.18590 months
(G)	Assault in the second
	degree, as defined
	in ORS 163.17570 months
(H)	Kidnapping in the first
	degree, as defined in
	<ul> <li>(B)</li> <li>(C)</li> <li>(D)</li> <li>(E)</li> <li>(F)</li> <li>(G)</li> </ul>

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1		ORS 163.23590 months
2	(I)	Kidnapping in the second
3		degree, as defined in
4		ORS 163.22570 months
5	(J)	Rape in the first degree,
6		as defined in ORS 163.375100 months
7	(K)	Rape in the second
8		degree, as defined in
9		ORS 163.36575 months
10	(L)	Sodomy in the first
11		degree, as defined in
12		ORS 163.405100 months
13	(M)	Sodomy in the second
14		degree, as defined in
15		ORS 163.39575 months
16	(N)	Unlawful sexual
17		penetration in the first
18		degree, as defined
19		in ORS 163.411100 months
20	(0)	Unlawful sexual
21		penetration in the
22		second degree, as
23		defined in ORS 163.40875 months
24	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first
25		degree, as defined in
26		ORS 163.42775 months
27	(Q)	Robbery in the first
28		degree, as defined in
29		ORS 164.41590 months
30	(R)	Robbery in the second
31		degree, as defined in
32		ORS 164.40570 months
33	(b)(A)	Arson in the first degree,
34		as defined in
35		ORS 164.325, when
36		the offense represented
37		a threat of serious
38		physical injury90 months
39	(B)	Using a child in a display
40		of sexually explicit
41		conduct, as defined in
42		ORS 163.67070 months
43	(C)	Compelling prostitution,
44		as defined in ORS 167.017
45		(1)(a), (b) or (d)70 months

(c) Aggravated vehicular 1 2 homicide, as defined in 3 ORS 163.149......240 months 4 5 (5) If a person charged with an offense under this section is found guilty of a lesser included 6 offense and the lesser included offense is: 7 (a) An offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall sentence the person as 8 9 provided in subsection (2) of this section. (b) Not an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section: 10 (A) But constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court, 11 12 upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain jurisdiction 13 or to transfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain jurisdiction, the court shall consider the criteria for waiver in ORS 419C.349. If the court retains jurisdic-14 15 tion, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court does 16 not retain jurisdiction, the court shall: 17 (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared; 18 (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and 19 (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 2021419C.067 and 419C.411. 22(B) And is not an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court may not 23sentence the person. The court shall: 24 (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared; (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 2526appropriate; and 27(iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411. 28 (6) When a person is charged under this section, other offenses based on the same act or 2930 transaction shall be charged as separate counts in the same accusatory instrument and consolidated 31 for trial, whether or not the other offenses are aggravated murder or offenses listed in subsection (4) of this section. If it appears, upon motion, that the state or the person charged is prejudiced by 32the joinder and consolidation of offenses, the court may order an election or separate trials of 33 34 counts or provide whatever other relief justice requires. (7)(a) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is found guilty 35of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section and one or more other 36 37 offenses, the court shall impose the sentence for aggravated murder or the offense listed in sub-38 section (4) of this section as provided in subsection (2) of this section and shall impose sentences for the other offenses as otherwise provided by law. 39 40 (b) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is not found guilty of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, but is found guilty of one 41 of the other charges that constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, 42 the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain 43 jurisdiction or to transfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain 44 jurisdiction, the court shall consider the criteria for waiver in ORS 419C.349. If the court retains 45

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1 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court

2 does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:

(A) Order that a presentence report be prepared;

4 (B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 5 appropriate; and

6 (C) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 7 419C.067 and 419C.411.

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SECTION 6. ORS 137.712 is amended to read:

9 137.712. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 137.700 and 137.707, when a person is convicted of manslaughter in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.125, assault in the second degree as de-10 fined in ORS 163.175 (1)(b), kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225, rape in the 11 12 second degree as defined in ORS 163.365, sodomy in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.395, unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.408, sexual abuse in the first 13 degree as defined in ORS 163.427 (1)(a)(A) or robbery in the second degree as defined in ORS 14 15 164.405, the court may impose a sentence according to the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice 16 Commission that is less than the minimum sentence that otherwise may be required by ORS 137.700 or 137.707 if the court, on the record at sentencing, makes the findings set forth in subsection (2) 17 18 of this section and finds that a substantial and compelling reason under the rules of the Oregon 19 Criminal Justice Commission justifies the lesser sentence. When the court imposes a sentence under 20 this subsection, the person is eligible for a reduction in the sentence as provided in ORS 421.121 and any other statute and is eligible for earned review and under sections 1 to 4 of this 2019 Act 2122and conditional release under ORS 420A.206.

(b) In order to make a dispositional departure under this section, the court must make the following additional findings on the record:

(A) There exists a substantial and compelling reason not relied upon in paragraph (a) of thissubsection;

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (C) That the death of the victim was the result of an injury or illness that was not caused by 37 the defendant;

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

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

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

(b) If the conviction is for assault in the second degree: 1 2 (A) That the victim was not physically injured by means of a deadly weapon; (B) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury; and 3 (C) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) 4 of this section. 5 (c) If the conviction is for kidnapping in the second degree: 6 (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age at the time the crime was committed; and 7 (B) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) 8 9 of this section. (d) If the conviction is for robbery in the second degree: 10 11 (A) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury; 12(B) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with 13 a dangerous weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent significant physical injury; 14 15 (C) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with a deadly weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent physical 16 17 injury; and 18 (D) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section. 19 (e) If the conviction is for rape in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree or sexual 20abuse in the first degree: 2122(A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age, but under 14 years of age, at the time of the offense; 23(B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of 24 this section; 25(C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile 2627court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an adult; 28(D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the 2930 offense; 31 (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim; and (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being 32under 18 years of age at the time of the offense. 33 34 (f) If the conviction is for unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree: 35(A) That the victim was 12 years of age or older at the time of the offense; (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of 36 37 this section; (C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile 38 court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an 39 adult; 40 (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the 41 offense: 42 (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim; 43 (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being 44 under 18 years of age at the time of the offense; and 45

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1	(G) That the object used to commit the unlawful sexual penetration was the hand or any part
<b>2</b>	thereof of the defendant.
3	(3) In making the findings required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the court may
4	consider any evidence presented at trial and may receive and consider any additional relevant in-
5	formation offered by either party at sentencing.
6	(4) The crimes to which subsection (2)(a)(F), (b)(C), (c)(B), (d)(D), (e)(B) and (f)(B) of this section
7	refer are:
8	(a) A crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2) or 137.707 (4);
9	(b) Escape in the first degree, as defined in ORS 162.165;
10	(c) Aggravated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095;
11	(d) Criminally negligent homicide, as defined in ORS 163.145;
12	(e) Assault in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.165;
13	(f) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.205 (1)(b)(A);
14	(g) Rape in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.355;
15	(h) Sodomy in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.385;
16	(i) Sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.425;
17	(j) Stalking, as defined in ORS 163.732;
18	(k) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225, when it is classified as a person
19	felony under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission;
20	(L) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325;
21	(m) Robbery in the third degree, as defined in ORS 164.395;
22	(n) Intimidation in the first degree, as defined in ORS 166.165;
23	(o) Promoting prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.012; and
24	(p) An attempt or solicitation to commit any Class A or B felony listed in paragraphs (a) to (L)
25	of this subsection.
26	(5) Notwithstanding ORS 137.545 (5)(b), if a person sentenced to probation under this section
27	violates a condition of probation by committing a new crime, the court shall revoke the probation
28	and impose the presumptive sentence of imprisonment under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Jus-
29	tice Commission.
30	(6) As used in this section:
31	(a) "Conviction" includes, but is not limited to:
32	(A) A juvenile court adjudication finding a person within the court's jurisdiction under ORS
33	419C.005, if the person was at least 15 years of age at the time the person committed the offense
34	that brought the person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. "Conviction" does not include
35	a juvenile court adjudication described in this subparagraph if the person successfully asserted the
36	defense set forth in ORS 419C.522.
37	(B) A conviction in another jurisdiction for a crime that if committed in this state would con-
38	stitute a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section.
39	(b) "Previous conviction" means a conviction that was entered prior to imposing sentence on the
40	current crime provided that the prior conviction is based on a crime committed in a separate crim-
41	inal episode. "Previous conviction" does not include a conviction for a Class C felony, including an
42	attempt or solicitation to commit a Class B felony, or a misdemeanor, unless the conviction was
43	entered within the 10-year period immediately preceding the date on which the current crime was
44	committed.
45	(c) "Significant physical injury" means a physical injury that:

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

2 (B) Causes a serious and temporary disfigurement;

3 (C) Causes a protracted disfigurement; or

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

5 **SECTION 7.** ORS 420A.203 is amended to read:

6 420A.203. (1)(a) This section [and ORS 420A.206 apply] **applies** only to persons who were under 7 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense for which the persons were sentenced 8 to a term of imprisonment, who committed the offense on or after June 30, 1995, and who were:

9 (A) Sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least 24 months following waiver under ORS
419C.349, 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370; or

(B) Sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least 24 months under ORS 137.707 (5)(b)(A) or
 (7)(b).

(b) When a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection has served one-half of the sentence imposed, the sentencing court shall determine what further commitment or disposition is appropriate as provided in this section. As used in this subsection and subsection (2) of this section, "sentence imposed" means the total period of mandatory incarceration imposed for all convictions resulting from a single prosecution or criminal proceeding not including any reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute.

19 (2)(a) No more than 120 days and not less than 60 days before the date on which a person has 20 served one-half of the sentence imposed, the Oregon Youth Authority or the Department of Cor-21 rections, whichever has physical custody of the person, shall file in the sentencing court a notice 22 and request that the court set a time and place for the hearing required under this section. The 23 youth authority or department shall serve the person with a copy of the notice and request for 24 hearing on or before the date of filing.

(b) Upon receiving the notice and request for a hearing under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the sentencing court shall schedule a hearing for a date not more than 30 days after the date on which the person will have served one-half of the sentence imposed or such later date as is agreed upon by the parties.

29 (c) The court shall notify the following of the time and place of the hearing:

30 (A) The person and the person's parents;

(B) The records supervisor of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated;and

33 (C) The district attorney who prosecuted the case.

34 (d) The court shall make reasonable efforts to notify the following of the time and place of the35 hearing:

36 (A) The victim and the victim's parents or legal guardian; and

(B) Any other person who has filed a written request with the court to be notified of any hear-ing concerning the transfer, discharge or release of the person.

39 (3) In a hearing under this section:

40 (a) The person and the state are parties to the proceeding.

(b) The person has the right to appear with counsel. If the person requests that the court appoint counsel and the court determines that the person is financially eligible for appointed counsel at state expense, the court shall order that counsel be appointed.

44 (c) The district attorney represents the state.

45 (d) The court shall determine admissibility of evidence as if the hearing were a sentencing pro-

1 ceeding.

(e) The court may consider, when relevant, written reports of the Oregon Youth Authority, the Department of Corrections and qualified experts, in addition to the testimony of witnesses. Within a reasonable time before the hearing, as determined by the court, the person must be given the opportunity to examine all reports and other documents concerning the person that the state, the Oregon Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections intends to submit for consideration by the court at the hearing.

8 (f) Except as otherwise provided by law or by order of the court based on good cause, the person 9 must be given access to the records maintained in the person's case by the Oregon Youth Authority 10 and the Department of Corrections.

(g) The person may examine all of the witnesses called by the state, may subpoena and call
witnesses to testify on the person's behalf and may present evidence and argument. The court may
permit witnesses to appear by telephone or other two-way electronic communication device.

14 (h) The hearing must be recorded.

15 (i) The hearing and the record of the hearing are open to the public.

(j) The question to be decided is which of the dispositions provided in subsection (4) of this section should be ordered in the case.

(k) The person has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the person has
been rehabilitated and reformed, and if conditionally released, the person would not be a threat to
the safety of the victim, the victim's family or the community and that the person would comply with
the release conditions.

(4)(a) At the conclusion of the hearing and after considering and making findings regarding each
of the factors in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall order one of the following dispositions:

(A) Order that the person serve the entire remainder of the sentence of imprisonment imposed,
taking into account any reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute, with the
person's physical custody determined under ORS 137.124, 420.011 and 420A.200.

(B) Order that the person be conditionally released under ORS 420A.206 at such time as the
 court may order, if the court finds that the person:

30 (i) Has been rehabilitated and reformed;

31 (ii) Is not a threat to the safety of the victim, the victim's family or the community; and

32 (iii) Will comply with the conditions of release.

33 (b) In making the determination under this section, the court shall consider:

(A) The experiences and character of the person before and after commitment to the Oregon
 Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections;

36 (B) The person's juvenile and criminal records;

37 (C) The person's mental, emotional and physical health;

(D) The gravity of the loss, damage or injury caused or attempted, during or as part of the
 criminal act for which the person was convicted and sentenced;

40 (E) The manner in which the person committed the criminal act for which the person was con-41 victed and sentenced;

42 (F) The person's efforts, participation and progress in rehabilitation programs since the person's 43 conviction;

44 (G) The results of any mental health or substance abuse treatment;

45 (H) Whether the person demonstrates accountability and responsibility for past and future con-

1	duct;
<b>2</b>	(I) Whether the person has made and will continue to make restitution to the victim and the
3	community;
4	(J) Whether the person will comply with and benefit from all conditions that will be imposed if
5	the person is conditionally released;
6	(K) The safety of the victim, the victim's family and the community;
7	(L) The recommendations of the district attorney, the Oregon Youth Authority and the Depart-
8	ment of Corrections; and
9	(M) Any other relevant factors or circumstances raised by the state, the Oregon Youth Au-
10	thority, the Department of Corrections or the person.
11	(5) The court shall provide copies of its disposition order under subsection (4) of this section to
12	the parties, to the records supervisor of the correctional institution in which the person is
13	incarcerated and to the manager of the institution-based records office of the Department of Cor-
14	rections.
15	(6) The person or the state may appeal an order entered under this section. On appeal, the ap-
16	pellate court's review is limited to claims that:
17	(a) The disposition is not authorized under this section;
18	(b) The court failed to comply with the requirements of this section in imposing the disposition;
19	or
20	(c) The findings of the court are not supported by substantial evidence in the record.
21	SECTION 8. ORS 420A.206 is amended to read:
22	420A.206. (1)(a) If, after [the] a hearing required by ORS 420A.203 or under section 4 of this
23	2019 Act, the court determines that conditional release is the appropriate disposition, the court
24	shall direct the Department of Corrections to prepare a proposed release plan. The Department of
25	Corrections shall submit the release plan to the court no later than 45 days after receipt of the
26	court's direction to prepare the plan. The Department of Corrections shall incorporate any condi-
27	tions recommended by the court and shall consider any recommendations made by the Oregon Youth
28	Authority. The release plan submitted to the court must include:
29	(A) A description of support services and program opportunities available to the person;
30	(B) The recommended conditions of the release and supervision;
31	(C) The level of supervision required;
32	(D) Conditions or requirements that provide for the safety of the victim, the victim's family and
33	the community;
34	(E) For persons whose sentences include a requirement to make restitution or to pay
35	compensatory fines or attorney fees and who have not yet made full payment, a payment schedule;
36	(F) Any conditions reasonably necessary to further the reform and rehabilitation of the person
37	and to ensure compliance with the other conditions imposed; and
38	(G) Any special conditions necessary because of the person's individual circumstances.
39	(b) If the court does not approve the proposed release plan, the court shall return the plan to
40	the Department of Corrections with recommended modifications and additions. The Department of
41 42 43 44	Corrections shall submit a revised plan to the court no later than 15 days after receipt of the court's recommended modifications and additions. (c) If the court does not approve the revised plan, the court shall make any changes that the court deems appropriate and prepare the final release plan. The final release plan must require, in

45 addition to any other conditions, that the person:

[12]

(A) Comply with the conditions of post-release supervision; 1 2 (B) Be under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and its representatives and follow 3 the direction and counsel of the Department of Corrections and its representatives; (C) Answer all reasonable inquiries of the court or the supervisory authority of the Department 4 of Corrections;  $\mathbf{5}$ (D) Report to the supervision officer as directed by the court or the supervisory authority of the 6 Department of Corrections; 7 (E) Not own, possess or be in control of any dangerous weapon or deadly weapon, as those terms 8 9 are defined in ORS 161.015, or any dangerous animal; (F) Respect and obey all municipal, county, state and federal laws; 10 11 (G) Participate in a victim impact treatment program; and 12 (H) Pay any restitution, compensatory fine or attorney fees ordered and regularly perform any 13 community service ordered. (2) When the court has approved a final release plan, the court shall enter an order condi-14 15 tionally releasing the person. The order of conditional release shall: 16 (a) State the conditions of release; (b) Require the person to comply fully with all of the conditions of release; 17 18 (c) Confirm that the person has been given a copy of the conditions of release; 19 (d) Continue the person's commitment to the legal custody of the Department of Corrections; (e) Provide that the Department of Corrections or its designee shall supervise the person; 20(f) Provide that the period of supervision is the entire remainder of the sentence of imprisonment 21 22imposed, taking into account any reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute, 23unless the conditional release is revoked or suspended; and (g) Require that the Department of Corrections or its designee submit a report to the court no 94 later than 90 days after the person is conditionally released and at least every 180 days thereafter 25informing the court of the person's circumstances and progress on conditional release. 2627(3)(a) A person conditionally released under this section remains within the jurisdiction of the sentencing court for the period of the conditional release. 28 (b) At any time after the entry of an order of conditional release, the court, on its own motion 2930 or on motion of the Department of Corrections, may amend the conditional release order to modify 31 the conditions of the person's release and supervision, providing that the modifications are consistent with the requirements for conditions of release in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. Before 32entering an amended order under this paragraph, the court shall provide the Department of Cor-33 34 rections and the person with a reasonable amount of time to comment on the proposed modifications. The court shall serve the Department of Corrections and the person with a copy of the amended 35order at least 15 days before the order takes effect. 36 37 (c) The Department of Corrections and the supervisory authority may adjust the level of the 38 person's supervision as is appropriate to the person's progress and conduct in the community. (4)(a) If an officer of the Department of Corrections or the supervisory authority or a law 39 enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person released under this section has 40 violated a condition of the release, the officer may take the person into custody and detain the 41

42 person pending a hearing on the alleged violation as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection. 43 No later than 24 hours after a person is taken into custody under this subsection, the Department 44 of Corrections or the supervisory authority shall file a notice and affidavit with the court as pro-45 vided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and serve a copy of the notice and affidavit on the person.

(b) When a notice and affidavit is filed under paragraph (a) of this subsection and if the court 1 2 finds that the notice and affidavit state reasonable grounds to believe the person has violated a condition of the release, the court shall issue an order that the person appear and show cause why 3 the conditional release should not be revoked or suspended as a sanction for the alleged violation. 4 When a court issues an order under this paragraph, the court shall: 5 (A) Serve a copy of the order to show cause on the person and the district attorney; and 6 (B) Provide the person with written notice containing the following information: 7 (i) The time, place and purpose of the hearing; 8 9 (ii) That the person has the right to have adverse witnesses present at the hearing for purpose of confrontation and cross-examination unless the court determines that good cause exists for not 10 permitting confrontation; 11 12(iii) That the person has the right to subpoena witnesses and present documentary evidence and 13 testimony of witnesses; (iv) That the person has the right to be represented by counsel and, if financially eligible, to 14 15 have counsel appointed at state expense as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection; and 16 (v) The possible sanction authorized if the court determines that the person has violated the conditions of release. 17 18 (c) The court shall hold the hearing no more than 15 days after issuing the order to appear and show cause. The court may order the person to be detained pending the hearing and disposition. 19 20(d) In a hearing under this subsection: (A) The person has the right to be represented by counsel and, if financially eligible, to have 21 22counsel appointed at state expense if the court determines, after request, that the request is based 23on a timely and colorable claim that: (i) The person has not committed the alleged violation of the release conditions; 94 (ii) Even if the violation is a matter of public record or is uncontested, there are substantial 25reasons that justify or mitigate the violation and make revocation inappropriate and the reasons are 2627complex or otherwise difficult to develop or present; or (iii) The person, in doubtful cases, appears to be incapable of speaking effectively on the 2829person's own behalf; 30 (B) The Department of Corrections or the supervisory authority has the burden of proving the 31 alleged violation by a preponderance of the evidence; 32(C) The state is a party and is represented by the district attorney; (D) The standards for the introduction and admissibility of evidence in contested case hearings 33 34 under ORS 183.450 (1) and (2) apply in the hearing; (E) If the court finds that the person has violated the conditions of release and that subsection 35(5) of this section does not apply, the person has the burden of establishing good cause why the 36 37 conditional release should not be revoked or suspended; and (F) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall enter an order containing findings of fact 38 and, if the court finds that the person violated a condition of release, stating what sanctions are 39 imposed. 40 (e) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, when the court finds that the person has 41 violated a condition of release, the court shall impose one or more of the following sanctions: 42 (A) Adjustments to the level of supervision; 43 (B) Modifications of the conditions of release; 44

45 (C) Any appropriate available local sanctions including, but not limited to, community service

work, house arrest, electronic surveillance, restitution centers, work release centers or day centers; 1

2 (D) Suspension of conditional release for up to 180 days; or

3 (E) Revocation of conditional release.

(5) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall revoke the person's conditional release and 4 order the person committed to the physical custody of the Department of Corrections to be confined 5 for the entire remainder of the sentence of imprisonment imposed, taking into account any reduction 6 in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute, if the court finds that: 7

8

(a) The person has been convicted of a new criminal offense;

9 (b) The person has violated the condition prohibiting ownership, possession or control of a dangerous weapon or deadly weapon, as those terms are defined in ORS 161.015, or a dangerous 10 animal; or 11

12 (c) The person's conditional release has been suspended twice under this section within the past 18 months. 13

(6)(a) The state, the Department of Corrections or the person may appeal from an order of con-14 15 ditional release under this section. The appellate court's review is limited to claims that the court failed to comply with the requirements of law in ordering the conditional release. 16

(b) The state, the Department of Corrections or the person may appeal from an order of the 17 court entered under subsection (4) or (5) of this section. The appellate court's review is limited to 18 claims that: 19

(A) The disposition is not authorized under this section; 20

(B) The court failed to comply with the requirements of law; and 21

22(C) The finding of the court that the person did or did not violate a condition of release is not supported by substantial evidence in the record. 23

SECTION 9. This 2019 Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection 24 at the next regular general election held throughout this state. 25

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