# Senate Bill 549

Sponsored by Senator RILEY; Senators BURDICK, DEMBROW, FREDERICK, MONNES ANDERSON, STEINER HAYWARD, WAGNER (Presession 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 as introduced.

Authorizes juvenile offender charged with offense subject to mandatory minimum sentence, who receives mandatory minimum sentence or other sentence of imprisonment, to be eligible for conditional release after serving at least one-half of sentence imposed.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to juvenile offender sentencing; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.707, 137.712 and 420A.203; and providing for criminal sentence reduction that requires approval by a two-thirds majority.

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

**SECTION 1.** ORS 420A.203 is amended to read:

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

- (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)] or 137.712.
- (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.
- (2)(a) No more than 120 days and not less than 60 days before the date on which a person has served one-half of the sentence imposed, the Oregon Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections, whichever has physical custody of the person, shall file in the sentencing court a notice and request that the court set a time and place for the hearing required under this section. The youth authority or department shall serve the person with a copy of the notice and request for 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.
  - (c) The court shall notify the following of the time and place of the hearing:

**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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- (A) The person and, if the person is under 18 years of age, the person's parents;
- 2 (B) The records supervisor of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated; 3 and
  - (C) The district attorney who prosecuted the case.
  - (d) The court shall make reasonable efforts to notify the following of the time and place of the hearing:
  - (A) The victim and, if the victim is under 18 years of age, 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 hearing concerning the transfer, discharge or release of the person.
      - (3) In a hearing under this section:

- (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.
  - (c) The district attorney represents the state.
- (d) The court shall determine admissibility of evidence as if the hearing were a sentencing proceeding.
- (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.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by law or by order of the court based on good cause, the person must be given access to the records maintained in the person's case by the Oregon Youth Authority and the Department of Corrections.
- (g) The person may examine all of the witnesses called by the state, may subpoen 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.
  - (h) The hearing must be recorded.
  - (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

- 1 court may order, if the court finds that the person:
  - (i) Has been rehabilitated and reformed;

2

5

8

12

13

14 15

16

19

20

21 22

23

94

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (ii) Is not a threat to the safety of the victim, the victim's family or the community; and
- 4 (iii) Will comply with the conditions of release.
  - (b) In making the determination under this section, the court shall consider:
- 6 (A) The experiences and character of the person before and after commitment to the Oregon 7 Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections;
  - (B) The person's juvenile and criminal records;
  - (C) The person's mental, emotional and physical health;
- 10 (D) The gravity of the loss, damage or injury caused or attempted, during or as part of the 11 criminal act for which the person was convicted and sentenced;
  - (E) The manner in which the person committed the criminal act for which the person was convicted and sentenced;
  - (F) The person's efforts, participation and progress in rehabilitation programs since the person's conviction;
    - (G) The results of any mental health or substance abuse treatment;
- 17 (H) Whether the person demonstrates accountability and responsibility for past and future con-18 duct;
  - (I) Whether the person has made and will continue to make restitution to the victim and the community;
  - (J) Whether the person will comply with and benefit from all conditions that will be imposed if the person is conditionally released;
    - (K) The safety of the victim, the victim's family and the community;
  - (L) The recommendations of the district attorney, the Oregon Youth Authority and the Department of Corrections; and
  - (M) Any other relevant factors or circumstances raised by the state, the Oregon Youth Authority, the Department of Corrections or the person.
  - (5) The court shall provide copies of its disposition order under subsection (4) of this section to the parties, to the records supervisor of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated and to the manager of the institution-based records office of the Department of Corrections.
  - (6) The person or the state may appeal an order entered under this section. On appeal, the appellate court's review is limited to claims that:
    - (a) The disposition is not authorized under this section;
  - (b) The court failed to comply with the requirements of this section in imposing the disposition; or
    - (c) The findings of the court are not supported by substantial evidence in the record.

# **SECTION 2.** ORS 137.707 is amended to read:

137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person charged with aggravated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095, or an offense listed in subsection (4)(a) 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 April 1, 1995, or when a person charged with an offense listed in subsection (4)(b) 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 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) of this section, the court shall impose at least the presumptive term of imprisonment provided for 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 of the term of imprisonment, eligible for release on post-prison supervision or any form of temporary 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 for a hearing and conditional release under ORS 420A.203 and 420A.206. ORS 138.052, 163.105 and 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this 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.
- (3) The court shall commit the person to the legal and physical custody of the Department of Corrections.
  - (4) The offenses to which this section applies and the presumptive sentences are:

21 22 (a)(A) Murder, as defined in ORS 163.115......300 months 23 (B) Attempt or conspiracy 94 to commit aggravated 25 murder, as defined 26 in ORS 163.095......120 months 27 (C) Attempt or conspiracy 28 to commit murder, as 29 30 defined in ORS 163.115. .....90 months 31 (D) Manslaughter in the first degree, as defined 32 in ORS 163.118......120 months 33 34 (E) Manslaughter in the second degree, as defined 35 in ORS 163.125......75 months 36 37 (F) Assault in the first degree, as defined 38 in ORS 163.185......90 months 39 (G) Assault in the second 40 degree, as defined 41 in ORS 163.175......70 months 42 (H) Kidnapping in the first 43 degree, as defined in 44 ORS 163.235......90 months 45

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

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

homicide, as defined in ORS 163.149......240 months

- (5) If a person charged with an offense under this section is found guilty of a lesser included offense and the lesser included offense is:
- (a) An offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall sentence the person as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
  - (b) Not an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section:
- (A) But constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:
  - (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
- (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and
- (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- (B) And is not an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court may not sentence the person. The court shall:
  - (i) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
- (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and
- (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.
- (6) When a person is charged under this section, other offenses based on the same act or transaction shall be charged as separate counts in the same accusatory instrument and consolidated 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 the joinder and consolidation of offenses, the court may order an election or separate trials of 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 of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section and one or more other offenses, the court shall impose the sentence for aggravated murder or the offense listed in subsection (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.
- (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 of the other charges that constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction, the court shall sentence the person as an adult under sentencing guidelines. If the court

does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall:

- (A) Order that a presentence report be prepared;
- (B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems appropriate; and
- (C) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 419C.067 and 419C.411.

### SECTION 3. ORS 137.712 is amended to read:

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 defined in ORS 163.175 (1)(b), kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225, rape in the 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 degree as defined in ORS 163.427 (1)(a)(A) or robbery in the second degree as defined in ORS 164.405, the court may impose a sentence according to the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice 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) of this section and finds that a substantial and compelling reason under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission justifies the lesser sentence. When the court imposes a sentence under 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 a hearing and conditional release under ORS 420A.203 and 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 this subsection;
- (B) A sentence of probation will be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and
  - (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:
  - (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;
  - (C) That the death of the victim was the result of an injury or illness that was not caused by 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.

[7]

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

- 1 (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

2

5

6

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

- 3 (C) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) 4 of this section.
  - (c) If the conviction is for kidnapping in the second degree:
  - (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age at the time the crime was committed; and
- (B) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section.
  - (d) If the conviction is for robbery in the second degree:
  - (A) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury;
  - (B) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with a dangerous weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent significant physical injury;
  - (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 injury; and
  - (D) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section.
  - (e) If the conviction is for rape in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree or sexual abuse in the first degree:
  - (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age, but under 14 years of age, at the time of the offense;
  - (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section;
  - (C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an adult;
  - (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the offense;
    - (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 under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.
    - (f) If the conviction is for unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree:
    - (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 this section;
  - (C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an adult;
- (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the offense;
  - (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim;
  - (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being under 18 years of age at the time of the offense; and
- (G) That the object used to commit the unlawful sexual penetration was the hand or any part

1 thereof of the defendant.

2

3

4

5

6

7

19

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

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

- 1 (B) Causes a serious and temporary disfigurement;
- 2 (C) Causes a protracted disfigurement; or
- 3 (D) Causes a prolonged impairment of health or the function of any bodily organ.
- 4 SECTION 4. The amendments to ORS 137.707, 137.712 and 420A.203 by sections 1 to 3 of
- 5 this 2019 Act apply to sentences imposed on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.

\_\_\_\_\_