Senate Bill 966

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.**

Provides that person in custody of Oregon Youth Authority for offense committed while person was under 18 years of age, for which person was sentenced to term of imprisonment with projected release date that falls after person attains 25 years of age but before person attains 27 years of age, is eligible for conditional release hearing.

Requires court to include in judgment document age of defendant at time of committing offense if defendant sentenced to term of incarceration and physical custody of defendant is related to age of defendant at time of committing crime.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 $\mathbf{2}$ Relating to persons in the physical custody of the Oregon Youth Authority; creating new provisions; 3 amending ORS 137.071, 137.707, 137.712 and 420A.203; prescribing an effective date; and providing for criminal sentence reduction that requires approval by a two-thirds majority. 4 $\mathbf{5}$ Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: SECTION 1. ORS 420A.203 is amended to read: 6 7 420A.203. (1)(a) This section and ORS 420A.206 apply only to [persons] a person who: (A) [Were] Was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense for which 8 9 the [persons were] person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, who committed the offense on 10 or after June 30, 1995, and who [were] was: [(A)] (i) Sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least 24 months following waiver under ORS 11 419C.349, 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370; or 12 [(B)] (ii) Sentenced to a term of imprisonment of at least 24 months under ORS 137.707 (5)(b)(A) 13 14 or (7)(b)[.]; or (B)(i) Was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of all offenses for which 1516 the person was sentenced to a term of imprisonment; 17 (ii) Is in the physical custody of the Oregon Youth Authority; and (iii) Has a projected release date that falls on or after the person's 25th birthday and 18 before the person's 27th birthday. 19 20 (b) When a person described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection has served one-half of the 21sentence imposed or when a person described in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection attains 2224 years and six months of age, the sentencing court shall determine what further commitment 23or 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 24 25 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. 26 27(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 or attains 24 years and six months of age, the Oregon 28 **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.

Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections, whichever has physical custody of the person, 1 shall file in the sentencing court a notice and request that the court set a time and place for the 2 hearing required under this section. The youth authority or department shall serve the person with 3 a copy of the notice and request for hearing on or before the date of filing. 4 (b) Upon receiving the notice and request for a hearing under paragraph (a) of this subsection, 5 the sentencing court shall schedule a hearing for a date not more than 30 days after the date on 6 which the person will have served one-half of the sentence imposed or attains 24 years and six 7 months of age, or such later date as is agreed upon by the parties. 8 9 (c) The court shall notify the following of the time and place of the hearing: (A) The person and the person's parents; 10 (B) The records supervisor of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated; 11 12and 13 (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 14 15 hearing: 16 (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-17 ing concerning the transfer, discharge or release of the person. 18 19 (3) In a hearing under this section: (a) The person and the state are parties to the proceeding. 20(b) The person has the right to appear with counsel. If the person requests that the court ap-21 22point counsel and the court determines that the person is financially eligible for appointed counsel 23at state expense, the court shall order that counsel be appointed. (c) The district attorney represents the state. 24 (d) The court shall determine admissibility of evidence as if the hearing were a sentencing pro-25ceeding. 2627(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 28a reasonable time before the hearing, as determined by the court, the person must be given the op-2930 portunity to examine all reports and other documents concerning the person that the state, the 31 Oregon Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections intends to submit for consideration by 32the court at the hearing. (f) Except as otherwise provided by law or by order of the court based on good cause, the person 33

must be given access to the records maintained in the person's case by the Oregon Youth Authority and the Department of Corrections.

36 (g) The person may examine all of the witnesses called by the state, may subpoena and call 37 witnesses to testify on the person's behalf and may present evidence and argument. The court may 38 permit witnesses to appear by telephone or other two-way electronic communication device.

39 (h) The hearing must be recorded.

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

41 (j) The question to be decided is which of the dispositions provided in subsection (4) of this 42 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. 1 2 (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 dispo-3 sitions: 4 (A) Order that the person serve the entire remainder of the sentence of imprisonment imposed, 5 taking into account any reduction in the sentence under ORS 421.121 or any other statute, with the 6 person's physical custody determined under ORS 137.124, 420.011 and 420A.200. 7 (B) Order that the person be conditionally released under ORS 420A.206 at such time as the 8 9 court may order, if the court finds that the person: (i) Has been rehabilitated and reformed; 10 (ii) Is not a threat to the safety of the victim, the victim's family or the community; and 11 12 (iii) Will comply with the conditions of release. 13 (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 14 15 Youth Authority or the Department of Corrections; 16 (B) The person's juvenile and criminal records; (C) The person's mental, emotional and physical health; 17 18 (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; 19 20(E) The manner in which the person committed the criminal act for which the person was convicted and sentenced; 2122(F) The person's efforts, participation and progress in rehabilitation programs since the person's conviction; 23(G) The results of any mental health or substance abuse treatment; 24 (H) Whether the person demonstrates accountability and responsibility for past and future con-25duct; 2627(I) Whether the person has made and will continue to make restitution to the victim and the 28community; (J) Whether the person will comply with and benefit from all conditions that will be imposed if 2930 the person is conditionally released; 31 (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 Depart-32ment of Corrections; and 33 34 (M) Any other relevant factors or circumstances raised by the state, the Oregon Youth Au-35thority, the Department of Corrections or the person. (5) The court shall provide copies of its disposition order under subsection (4) of this section to 36 37 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 Cor-38 rections. 39 (6) The person or the state may appeal an order entered under this section. On appeal, the ap-40 pellate court's review is limited to claims that: 41 (a) The disposition is not authorized under this section; 42 (b) The court failed to comply with the requirements of this section in imposing the disposition; 43 44 or (c) The findings of the court are not supported by substantial evidence in the record. 45

1 (7) A person described in subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section may waive a hearing under 2 this section.

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

137.707. (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person charged with aggra-4 vated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095, or an offense listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section is 5 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed on or 6 after April 1, 1995, or when a person charged with an offense listed in subsection (4)(b) of this sec-7 tion is 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the offense is committed, and the offense is committed 8 9 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 10 committed on or after January 1, 2008, the person shall be prosecuted as an adult in criminal court. 11 12 (b) A district attorney, the Attorney General or a juvenile department counselor may not file in 13 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 14

15 was 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time the act was committed.

16 (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 17 18 the offense in subsection (4) of this section. The court may impose a greater presumptive term if 19 otherwise permitted by law, but may not impose a lesser term. The person is not, during the service 20 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 sen-2122tence for any reason under ORS 421.121 or any other provision of law. The person is eligible for 23a hearing and conditional release under ORS 420A.203 (1)(a)(B) and 420A.206. ORS 138.052, 163.105 and 163.150 apply to sentencing a person prosecuted under this section and convicted of 24 25aggravated 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. 26

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

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

31 (a)(A) Murder, as defined in 3233 34 (B) Attempt or conspiracy 35to commit aggravated murder, as defined 36 37 in ORS 163.095.....120 months (C) Attempt or conspiracy 38 to commit murder, as 39 defined in ORS 163.115.90 months 40 (D) Manslaughter in the 41 first degree, as defined 42 in ORS 163.118.....120 months 43 (E) Manslaughter in the 44 second degree, as defined 45

1		in ORS 163.12575 months
2	(F)	Assault in the first
3		degree, as defined
4		in ORS 163.18590 months
5	(G)	Assault in the second
6		degree, as defined
7		in ORS 163.17570 months
8	(H)	Kidnapping in the first
9		degree, as defined in
10		ORS 163.23590 months
11	(I)	Kidnapping in the second
12		degree, as defined in
13		ORS 163.22570 months
14	(J)	Rape in the first degree,
15		as defined in ORS 163.375100 months
16	(K)	Rape in the second
17		degree, as defined in
18		ORS 163.36575 months
19	(L)	Sodomy in the first
20		degree, as defined in
21		ORS 163.405100 months
22	(M)	Sodomy in the second
23		degree, as defined in
24		ORS 163.39575 months
25	(N)	Unlawful sexual
26		penetration in the first
27		degree, as defined
28		in ORS 163.411100 months
29	(O)	Unlawful sexual
30		penetration in the
31		second degree, as
32		defined in ORS 163.40875 months
33	(P)	Sexual abuse in the first
34		degree, as defined in
35		ORS 163.42775 months
36	(Q)	Robbery in the first
37		degree, as defined in
38		ORS 164.41590 months
39	(R)	Robbery in the second
40		degree, as defined in
41		ORS 164.40570 months
42	(b)(A)	Arson in the first degree,
43		as defined in
44		ORS 164.325, when
45		the offense represented

a threat of serious 1 2 physical injury.90 months (B) Using a child in a display 3 of sexually explicit 4 conduct, as defined in 5 ORS 163.670.....70 months 6 (C) Compelling prostitution, 7 as defined in ORS 167.017 8 9 (1)(a), (b) or (d).....70 months Aggravated vehicular 10 (c) homicide, as defined in 11 12 ORS 163.149......240 months 13 14 15 (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: 16 (a) An offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, the court shall sentence the person as 17 18 provided in subsection (2) of this section. 19 (b) Not an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section: 20(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 2122or to transfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain jurisdic-23tion, 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 94 not retain jurisdiction, the court shall: 25(i) Order that a presentence report be prepared; 2627(ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 28appropriate; and (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 2930 419C.067 and 419C.411. 31 (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: 32(i) Order that a presentence report be prepared; 33 34 (ii) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deems 35appropriate; and (iii) Enter an order transferring the case to the juvenile court for disposition under ORS 36 37 419C.067 and 419C.411. 38 (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 39 for trial, whether or not the other offenses are aggravated murder or offenses listed in subsection 40 (4) of this section. If it appears, upon motion, that the state or the person charged is prejudiced by 41 the joinder and consolidation of offenses, the court may order an election or separate trials of 42 counts or provide whatever other relief justice requires. 43 (7)(a) If a person charged and tried as provided in subsection (6) of this section is found guilty 44 of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section and one or more other 45

1 offenses, the court shall impose the sentence for aggravated murder or the offense listed in sub-

2 section (4) of this section as provided in subsection (2) of this section and shall impose sentences for

3 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 4 of aggravated murder or an offense listed in subsection (4) of this section, but is found guilty of one 5 of the other charges that constitutes an offense for which waiver is authorized under ORS 419C.349, 6 the court, upon motion of the district attorney, shall hold a hearing to determine whether to retain 7 jurisdiction or to transfer the case to juvenile court for disposition. In determining whether to retain 8 9 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 10 does not retain jurisdiction, the court shall: 11

12 (A) Order that a presentence report be prepared;

(B) Set forth in a memorandum any observations and recommendations that the court deemsappropriate; and

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

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SECTION 3. ORS 137.712 is amended to read:

18 137.712. (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-19 20 fined 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, 2122unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.408, sexual abuse in the first 23degree 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 24 25Commission 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) 2627of 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 28this subsection, the person is eligible for a reduction in the sentence as provided in ORS 421.121 and 2930 any other statute and is eligible for a hearing and conditional release under ORS 420A.203 31 (1)(a)(B) and 420A.206.

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

34 (A) There exists a substantial and compelling reason not relied upon in paragraph (a) of this35 subsection;

36 (B) A sentence of probation will be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of 37 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:

41 (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;

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

45 (C) That the death of the victim was the result of an injury or illness that was not caused by

the defendant; 1 2 (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 3 treatment would bring about the victim's recovery from the injury or illness; 4 (E) That no other person previously under the defendant's care has died or sustained significant 5 physical injury as a result of or despite the use of spiritual treatment, regardless of whether the 6 spiritual treatment was used alone or in conjunction with medical care; and 7 (F) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) 8 9 of this section or for criminal mistreatment in the second degree. (b) If the conviction is for assault in the second degree: 10 11 (A) That the victim was not physically injured by means of a deadly weapon; 12 (B) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury; and 13 (C) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section. 14 15 (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 16 (B) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) 17 of this section. 18 (d) If the conviction is for robbery in the second degree: 19 (A) That the victim did not suffer a significant physical injury; 20(B) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with 21 22a dangerous weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent sig-23nificant physical injury; (C) That, if the defendant represented by words or conduct that the defendant was armed with 24 a deadly weapon, the representation did not reasonably put the victim in fear of imminent physical 2526injury; and 27(D) That the defendant does not have a previous conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section. 28(e) If the conviction is for rape in the second degree, sodomy in the second degree or sexual 2930 abuse in the first degree: 31 (A) That the victim was at least 12 years of age, but under 14 years of age, at the time of the 32offense: (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of 33 34 this section: 35(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 36 37 adult; 38 (D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the offense; 39 (E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim; and 40 (F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being 41 under 18 years of age at the time of the offense. 42 (f) If the conviction is for unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree: 43 (A) That the victim was 12 years of age or older at the time of the offense; 44 (B) That the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a crime listed in subsection (4) of 45

1	this section;
2	(C) That the defendant has not been previously found to be within the jurisdiction of a juvenile
3	court for an act that would have been a felony sexual offense if the act had been committed by an
4	adult;
5	(D) That the defendant was no more than five years older than the victim at the time of the
6	offense;
7	(E) That the offense did not involve sexual contact with any minor other than the victim;
8	(F) That the victim's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being
9	under 18 years of age at the time of the offense; and
10	(G) That the object used to commit the unlawful sexual penetration was the hand or any part
11	thereof of the defendant.
12	(3) In making the findings required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the court may
13	consider any evidence presented at trial and may receive and consider any additional relevant in-
14	formation offered by either party at sentencing.
15	(4) The crimes to which subsection (2)(a)(F), (b)(C), (c)(B), (d)(D), (e)(B) and (f)(B) of this section
16	refer are:
17	(a) A crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2) or 137.707 (4);
18	(b) Escape in the first degree, as defined in ORS 162.165;
19	(c) Aggravated murder, as defined in ORS 163.095;
20	(d) Criminally negligent homicide, as defined in ORS 163.145;
21	(e) Assault in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.165;
22	(f) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.205 (1)(b)(A);
23	(g) Rape in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.355;
24	(h) Sodomy in the third degree, as defined in ORS 163.385;
25	(i) Sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.425;
26	(j) Stalking, as defined in ORS 163.732;
27	(k) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225, when it is classified as a person
28	felony under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission;
29	(L) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325;
30	(m) Robbery in the third degree, as defined in ORS 164.395;
31	(n) Intimidation in the first degree, as defined in ORS 166.165;
32	(o) Promoting prostitution, as defined in ORS 167.012; and
33	(p) An attempt or solicitation to commit any Class A or B felony listed in paragraphs (a) to (L)
34	of this subsection.
35	(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.

- 39 (6) As used in this section:
- 40 (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 42 that brought the person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. "Conviction" does not include 43 a juvenile court adjudication described in this subparagraph if the person successfully asserted the 45 defense set forth in ORS 419C.522.

1 (B) A conviction in another jurisdiction for a crime that if committed in this state would con-2 stitute a crime listed in subsection (4) of this section.

3 (b) "Previous conviction" means a conviction that was entered prior to imposing sentence on the 4 current crime provided that the prior conviction is based on a crime committed in a separate crim-5 inal episode. "Previous conviction" does not include a conviction for a Class C felony, including an 6 attempt or solicitation to commit a Class B felony, or a misdemeanor, unless the conviction was 7 entered within the 10-year period immediately preceding the date on which the current crime was 8 committed.

9 (c) "Significant physical injury" means a physical injury that:

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

11 (B) Causes a serious and temporary disfigurement;

12 (C) Causes a protracted disfigurement; or

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

14 **SECTION 4.** ORS 137.071 is amended to read:

15 137.071. (1) The judge in a criminal action shall ensure that the creation and filing of a judgment 16 document complies with this section. On appeal, the appellate court may give leave as provided in 17 ORS 19.270 for entry of a judgment document that complies with this section but may not reverse 18 or set aside a judgment, determination or disposition on the sole ground that the judgment document 19 fails to comply with this section.

20 (2) A judgment document in a criminal action must comply with ORS 18.038. In addition, a 21 judgment document in a criminal action must:

(a) Indicate whether the defendant was determined to be financially eligible for purposes of appointed counsel in the action.

24 (b) Indicate whether the court appointed counsel for the defendant in the action.

(c) If there is no attorney for the defendant, indicate whether the defendant knowingly waivedany right to an attorney after having been informed of that right.

(d) Include the identity of the recorder or reporter for the proceeding or action who is to beserved under ORS 138.081.

29 (e) Include any information specifically required by statute or by court rule.

30 (f) Specify clearly the court's determination for each charge in the information, indictment or 31 complaint.

(g) Specify clearly the court's disposition, including all legal consequences the court establishes or imposes. If the determination is one of conviction, the judgment document must include any suspension of sentence, forfeiture, imprisonment, cancellation of license, removal from office, monetary obligation, probation, conditions of probation, discharge, restitution, community service and all other sentences and legal consequences imposed by the court. Nothing in this paragraph requires the judgment document to specify any consequences that may result from the determination but are not established or imposed by the court.

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(h) Include the identities of the attorney for the state and the attorney, if any, for the defendant.

(i) If the court sentences the defendant to a term of incarceration, and the physical
custody of the defendant as determined by ORS 137.124 is related to the age of the defendant
at the time of committing an offense, indicate the age of the defendant at the time of committing the offense.

(3) A judgment document in a criminal action that includes a money award, as defined in ORS
18.005, must comply with ORS 18.048.

1 (4) The requirements of this section do not apply to a judgment document if the action was 2 commenced by the issuance of a uniform citation adopted under ORS 1.525 and the court has used 3 the space on the citation for the entry of a judgment. The exemption provided by this subsection 4 does not apply if any indictment, information or complaint other than a uniform citation is filed in 5 the action.

6 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) The amendments to ORS 137.071, 137.707, 137.712 and 420A.203 by sections 7 1 to 4 of this 2019 Act become operative on January 1, 2020.

8 (2) The Oregon Youth Authority may take any action before the operative date specified 9 in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the authority to exercise, on and 10 after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, functions 11 and powers conferred on the authority by the amendments to ORS 137.071, 137.707, 137.712 12 and 420A.203 by sections 1 to 4 of this 2019 Act.

13 <u>SECTION 6.</u> The amendments to ORS 137.071, 137.707, 137.712 and 420A.203 by sections 1
 14 to 4 of this 2019 Act apply to sentences imposed on or after January 1, 2020.

15 <u>SECTION 7.</u> This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019 16 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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