A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1546

Ordered by the Senate February 13 Including Senate Amendments dated February 13

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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.

Specifies procedures for providing notice to defendant in charging instrument and at arraignment when conviction would result in firearm prohibition. Specifies procedures for proving nature of relationship between defendant and alleged victim for certain crimes. Directs court to make determination concerning relationship and enter order prohibiting defendant from possessing firearms. Directs court to [provide determination and order to] notify Department of State Police and county sheriff concerning prohibition order for entry into databases.

Requires law enforcement agency to directly notify restraining order petitioner, instead of Department of Justice, when respondent requests return of firearm or ammunition.

Shifts duty to receive complaints alleging law enforcement profiling from Law Enforcement Contacts Policy and Data Review Committee to Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

Exempts from definition of "commercial motor vehicle" emergency vehicles operated by police officers.

Creates exception to 28-day time limit for detention of youth if request for waiver hearing is pending.

Permits youth to waive 10-day detention review hearings. Extends frequency of detention review hearings to 30 days if request for waiver hearing is pending. Permits youth to waive individual 30-day detention review hearing.

Declares venue of juvenile proceeding subject to waiver hearing to be county where alleged act was committed. Prohibits venue transfer unless court determines case may not be waived or state stipulates it will not request waiver.

Authorizes certain youth offenders who are less than 20 years of age to be admitted to youth correction facility.

Authorizes law enforcement agency to employ person as law enforcement officer without getting second psychological screening in certain circumstances.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Relating to public safety; creating new provisions; amending ORS 131.920, 131.925, 166.257, 181A.485, 419C.013, 419C.150, 419C.153, 420.011 and 801.208; repealing ORS 181A.287; and declaring an emergency.

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

FIREARM PROHIBITION PROCEDURES

SECTION 1. Upon charging a defendant with an offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b), the district attorney shall allege in the charging instrument one of the following relationships existing between the defendant and the person alleged to be the victim of the offense, at the time of the offense:

(1) The defendant is the current or former spouse of the victim;

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.

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(2) The defendant is the parent or guardian of the victim;

- (3) The defendant shares a minor child in common with the victim;
- (4) The defendant is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim;
 - (5) The defendant and the victim are adults related by blood or marriage; or
 - (6) The defendant and the victim have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship.
 - SECTION 2. (1)(a) When a defendant is charged with an offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b), the district attorney shall, unless waived by the defendant or for good cause shown, at arraignment or no later than 45 days prior to trial or entry of a guilty or no contest plea, serve on the defendant and file with the court a notice stating that, due to the nature of the relationship between the defendant and the alleged victim, the defendant will be prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition if convicted of the offense. The notice must specify a type of relationship listed in section 1 of this 2020 Act.
 - (b) When a defendant is charged with stalking under ORS 163.732, the district attorney shall, unless waived by the defendant or for good cause shown, at arraignment or no later than 45 days prior to trial or entry of a guilty or no contest plea, serve on the defendant and file with the court a notice stating that, due to the nature of the offense, the defendant will be prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition if convicted of the offense.
 - (2) The Department of Justice, in consultation with the State Court Administrator, shall develop a form to be used to provide a notice described in subsection (1) of this section. The form must:
 - (a) Allow the district attorney, if applicable, to specify the relationship between the defendant and the alleged victim, and whether the relationship between the defendant and the alleged victim would cause the defendant to be prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition under Oregon law or under both Oregon and federal law; and
 - (b) Advise the defendant that the failure to allege any specified relationship between the defendant and the victim, or the absence of a court determination or order under section 3 of this 2020 Act, does not affect the lawfulness of the defendant's.; possession of firearms or ammunition under ORS 166.250 or 166.255, other Oregon law or federal law.
 - SECTION 3. (1) If a defendant has been charged with an offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b) on a charging instrument alleging that the relationship existing between the defendant and the person alleged to be the victim of the offense, at the time of the offense, is a type listed in section 1 of this 2020 Act, the specified relationship may be established as follows:
 - (a) At any time prior to entry of a plea of guilty or no contest, the defendant may stipulate, orally on the record or in writing, to the nature of the relationship. Upon the stipulation, the court shall find that the relationship has been established and shall proceed under subsection (2) of this section.
 - (b) If the defendant enters a plea of guilty or no contest to the offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b), but does not stipulate or admit to the nature of the relationship between the defendant and the victim, the district attorney has the burden of proving the nature of the relationship beyond a reasonable doubt. If the court finds that the burden of proof has been met, the court shall proceed under subsection (2) of this section.
 - (c) If the defendant proceeds to trial on the offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b), the district attorney has the burden of proving the nature of the relationship beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact finder shall return a special verdict of "yes" or "no" on the issue of whether the nature of the relationship between the defendant and victim is as alleged. If the

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- fact finder returns a verdict of "yes," the court shall proceed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) If the nature of the relationship between the defendant and the victim has been established under subsection (1) of this section, upon conviction of the offense described in ORS 166.255 (1)(b), the court shall:
 - (a) Make a written determination concerning the nature of the relationship;
- (b) Enter an order prohibiting the defendant from possessing firearms and ammunition; and
- (c) Inform the defendant that the Department of State Police and the sheriff will be notified concerning the order for purposes of entry into state and federal databases.
- (3)(a) The court shall notify the Department of State Police and the county sheriff when the court enters an order described in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the notification described in paragraph (a) of this subsection:
- (A) The Department of State Police shall enter the information into any appropriate state or national databases; and
- (B) The sheriff shall enter the information into any appropriate state or national databases.
 - (4)(a) Upon conviction of stalking under ORS 163.732, the court shall:
- (A) Enter an order prohibiting the defendant from possessing firearms and ammunition; and
- (B) Inform the defendant that the Department of State Police and the sheriff will be notified concerning the order for purposes of entry into state and federal databases.
- (b) The court shall notify the Department of State Police and the county sheriff when the court enters an order described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the notification described in paragraph (b) of this subsection:
- (A) The Department of State Police shall enter the information into any appropriate state or national databases; and
- (B) The sheriff shall enter the information into any appropriate state or national databases.
- (5) The State Court Administrator shall develop a form to be used for the determination and order described in subsection (2) of this section and the order described in subsection (4)(a) of this section. The form must allow the court to designate the crime of conviction, specify the relationship between the defendant and the victim, if applicable, and specify whether the conviction or relationship causes the defendant to be prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition under Oregon law or under both Oregon and federal law.
- (6) The absence of a court determination or order under this section does not affect the lawfulness of the defendant's possession of firearms or ammunition under ORS 166.250 or 166.255, other Oregon law or federal law.
- SECTION 4. The Department of State Police, when entering information received under section 3 of this 2020 Act into a state or national database, shall ensure, and shall develop a process if necessary to ensure, that the information specifies whether the defendant is prohibited from possessing firearms and ammunition under Oregon law or under both Oregon and federal law.
 - **SECTION 4a.** ORS 166.257 is amended to read:
- 45 166.257. (1) Upon receiving a request to return a firearm or ammunition relinquished to a law

- 1 enforcement agency pursuant to ORS 166.256, the law enforcement agency shall:
 - (a) Notify the [Department of Justice of the return request for the purposes of notifying the] petitioner of the order of the return request; and
 - (b) Hold the firearm or ammunition for 72 hours after receiving the request.
 - (2) Prior to returning the firearm or ammunition, the law enforcement agency shall:
 - (a) Confirm that the person to whom the law enforcement agency will return the firearm or ammunition is the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, or a person with a possessory right to the firearm or ammunition; and
 - (b) Perform a criminal background check as defined in ORS 166.432 to confirm that the person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm or ammunition under state or federal law.

SECTION 5. ORS 181A.287 is repealed.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFILING COMPLAINTS

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SECTION 6. ORS 131.920 is amended to read:

131.920. (1) All law enforcement agencies shall have written policies and procedures prohibiting profiling. The policies and procedures shall, at a minimum, include:

- (a) A prohibition on profiling;
- (b) Procedures allowing a complaint alleging profiling to be made to the agency:
- (A) In person;
 - (B) In a writing signed by the complainant and delivered by hand, postal mail, facsimile or electronic mail; or
 - (C) By telephone, anonymously or through a third party;
 - (c) The provision of appropriate forms to use for submitting complaints alleging profiling;
 - (d) Procedures for submitting a copy of each profiling complaint to the [Law Enforcement Contacts Policy and Data Review Committee] **Oregon Criminal Justice Commission** and for receiving profiling complaints forwarded from the [committee] commission; and
 - (e) Procedures for investigating all complaints alleging profiling.
 - (2) A law enforcement agency shall:
 - (a) Investigate all complaints alleging profiling that are received by the agency or forwarded from the [committee] commission.
 - [(b) Accept for investigation a complaint alleging profiling that is made to the agency within 180 days of the alleged profiling incident.]
 - [(c)] (b) Respond to every complaint alleging profiling within a reasonable time after the conclusion of the investigation. The response must contain a statement of the final disposition of the complaint.

SECTION 7. ORS 131.925 is amended to read:

- 131.925. (1)(a) A law enforcement agency shall provide to the [Law Enforcement Contacts Policy and Data Review Committee] **Oregon Criminal Justice Commission** information concerning each complaint the agency receives alleging profiling, and shall notify the [committee] **commission** of the disposition of the complaint, in the manner described in this subsection.
- (b) The law enforcement agency shall submit to the [committee] **commission** a profiling complaint report form summarizing each profiling complaint and the disposition of the complaint, and a copy of each profiling complaint, once each year no later than January 31.
 - (c) The law enforcement agency shall submit the form described in paragraph (b) of this sub-

section even if the agency has not received any profiling complaints.

- (d) The profiling complaint report form and copies of profiling complaints submitted to the [committee] commission may not include personal information concerning the complainant or a law enforcement officer except as to any personal information recorded on the form as described in subsection (4)(c) of this section.
- (2)(a) A person may submit to the [committee] **commission** a complaint alleging profiling and the [committee] **commission** shall receive the complaints.
- (b) The [committee] commission also shall receive complaints alleging profiling that are forwarded from a law enforcement agency.
- (c) The [committee] commission shall forward a copy of each profiling complaint the [committee] commission receives to the law enforcement agency employing the officer that is the subject of the complaint. The forwarded complaint must include the name of the complainant unless the complainant requests to remain anonymous, in which case the complainant's name must be redacted.
- (3)(a) The [committee] commission may not release any personal information concerning a complainant or a law enforcement officer who is the subject of a profiling complaint.
- (b) The personal information of complainants and of law enforcement officers who are the subject of profiling complaints are exempt from public disclosure under ORS 192.355.
- (4) The [Department of State Police] **commission** shall develop a standardized profiling complaint report form. The form must provide for recording the following information:
- (a) A summary of total complaints and a certification that a law enforcement agency's profiling policy conforms to ORS 131.920;
- (b) A summary of each complaint received by the law enforcement agency, including the date, time and location of the incident and the disposition of the complaint; and
- (c) To the extent known, the complainant's gender, gender identity, age, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, primary language, national origin, religion, political affiliation, homeless status and disability status, recorded in a manner that does not identify the complainant.
- (5) As used in this section, "personal information" has the meaning given that term in ORS 807.750.

EMERGENCY VEHICLES

3233 SECT

SECTION 8. ORS 801.208 is amended to read:

- 801.208. (1) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles and one or more vehicles that:
- (a) Has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, inclusive of one or more towed units, with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than 10,000 pounds, whichever is greater;
 - (b) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more;
 - (c) Is designed to transport 16 or more persons, including the driver; or
 - (d) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the term "commercial motor vehicle" does not include the following:
 - (a) An emergency fire vehicle being operated by firefighters as defined in ORS 652.050;
 - (b) Emergency vehicles being operated by qualified emergency service volunteers as defined in

ORS 401.358 or police officers as defined in ORS 801.395;

- (c) A motor home used to transport or house, for nonbusiness purposes, the operator or the operator's family members or personal possessions; or
 - (d) A recreational vehicle that is operated solely for personal use.

DETENTION REVIEW HEARINGS

SECTION 9. ORS 419C.150 is amended to read:

- 419C.150. (1) Except as **otherwise** provided in [subsection (3) of] this section, a youth may be held in detention under this section and ORS 419C.145, 419C.153 and 419C.156 for a maximum of 28 days except for good cause shown prior to the expiration of the 28-day period. If good cause for continued detention is shown, the period of detention may be extended for no more than an additional 28 days unless the adjudication is continued with the express consent of the youth.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a youth alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for having committed an act that would be murder, attempted murder, conspiracy to commit murder or treason if committed by an adult and if proof of the act is evident or the presumption strong that the youth committed the act. The juvenile court may conduct such hearing as the court considers necessary to determine whether the proof is evident or the presumption strong.
 - (3)(a) The time limits described in subsection (1) of this section do not apply if:
- (A) The court has stayed the proceedings on the petition alleging jurisdiction under ORS 419C.005 pursuant to ORS 419C.378;
- (B) The court has not entered an order determining the youth's fitness to proceed pursuant to a motion made under ORS 419C.378 or the motion has not otherwise been resolved; and
- (C) The court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth under ORS 419C.145 should continue.
- (b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the detention of the youth whose detention has been continued under subsection (3)(a) of this section may be extended for no more than 28 days upon entry of an order determining the youth's fitness to proceed pursuant to a motion made under ORS 419C.378 or upon other resolution of the motion, and if the court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth under ORS 419C.145 should continue.
- (B) The detention of the youth may be extended for more than 28 days under this paragraph if expressly agreed to by the youth, and if the court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth under ORS 419C.145 should continue.
 - (4)(a) The time limits described in subsection (1) of this section do not apply if:
 - (A) The state has filed a motion requesting waiver under ORS 419C.349;
 - (B) The motion has not been resolved; and
- (C) The court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth should continue.
- (b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the detention of youth whose detention has been continued under paragraph (a) of this subsection may be extended for no more than 28 days upon entry of an order denying a motion for waiver hearing or an order denying waiver, and if the court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth should continue.

(B) The detention of the youth may be extended for more than 28 days under this paragraph if expressly agreed to by the youth, and if the court holds the review hearings required by ORS 419C.153 and determines that detention of the youth should continue.

SECTION 10. ORS 419C.153 is amended to read:

419C.153. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or waived by the youth under paragraph (b) of this subsection, any youth ordered detained under ORS 419C.145, 419C.150 and 419C.156 shall have a review hearing at least every 10 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and judicial holidays. At the review hearing the court shall determine whether sufficient cause exists to require continued detention of the youth. In addition, the court may review and may confirm, revoke or modify any order for the detention or release of the youth under this section or ORS 419C.109, 419C.136, 419C.139, 419C.145, 419C.150 or 419C.156 and, in the event that the youth is alleged to have committed an offense which if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor or Class C felony, may do so ex parte. Release of a youth may not be revoked, however, except upon a finding that the youth may be detained under this section or ORS 419C.145, 419C.150 and 419C.156, and after a hearing is held in accordance with ORS 419C.109, 419C.136 and 419C.139. If the victim requests, the district attorney or juvenile department shall notify the victim of the review hearing.

(b) Upon the filing with the court of a written waiver signed by the youth and the youth's counsel, the court may waive a review hearing under this subsection. The waiver filed with the court must certify that the youth and the youth's counsel had contact no more than 10 days prior to the date the waiver is filed.

(2)(a) Unless waived by the youth under paragraph (b) of this subsection, any youth detained under ORS 419C.145, 419C.150 and 419C.156 in whose case the state has filed a request for a waiver hearing under ORS 419C.349 (1) shall have a review hearing at least every 30 days. At the review hearing the court shall determine whether sufficient cause exists to require continued detention of the youth and shall review the progress and timelines of the case. In addition, the court may review and may confirm, revoke or modify any order for the detention or release of the youth under this subsection or ORS 419C.109, 419C.136, 419C.139, 419C.145, 419C.150 or 419C.156. Release of a youth may not be revoked, however, except upon a finding that the youth may be detained under this section or ORS 419C.145, 419C.150 or 419C.156, and after a hearing is held in accordance with ORS 419C.109, 419C.136 and 419C.139.

- (b) Upon the filing with the court of a written waiver signed by the youth and the youth's counsel, the court may waive a review hearing under this subsection. The waiver filed with the court must certify that the youth and the youth's counsel had contact no more than 10 days prior to the date the waiver is filed.
- (3) If a victim requests, the district attorney or juvenile department shall notify the victim of a review hearing under subsection (1) or (2) of this section.

WAIVER

SECTION 11. ORS 419C.013 is amended to read:

419C.013. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a juvenile proceeding based on allegations of jurisdiction under ORS 419C.005 shall commence in either the county where the youth resides or the county in which the alleged act was committed.

(b) A juvenile proceeding described in paragraph (a) of this subsection that is subject to a waiver hearing under ORS 419C.349 (1) shall commence in the county where the alleged act

was committed and may not be transferred under ORS 419C.050, 419C.053 or 419C.056 unless:

- (A) The court determines that the case may not be waived under ORS 419C.349; or
- (B) The state stipulates that it will not file a motion requesting waiver under ORS 419C.349 (1).
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 34.320, an application for a writ of habeas corpus brought by or on behalf of a person who has been committed or placed in a youth correction facility which attacks the validity of the order of commitment shall be brought in the county in which the court that entered the order of commitment is located.

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YOUTH CORRECTION FACILITIES

SECTION 12. ORS 420.011 is amended to read:

420.011. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), [and] (3) and (4) of this section, admissions to the youth correction facilities are limited to youth offenders who are at least 12 but less than [19] 20 years of age, found by the juvenile court to have committed an act that if committed by an adult would constitute aggravated murder, murder, a felony or a Class A misdemeanor and placed in the legal custody of the Oregon Youth Authority. A youth offender admitted to a youth correction facility may not be transferred by administrative process to any penal or correctional institution.

(2)(a) In addition to the persons placed in the legal custody of the youth authority under ORS 419C.478 (1) or 419C.481, and with the concurrence of the Director of the Oregon Youth Authority or the director's designee, persons who are committed to the Department of Corrections under ORS 137.124 and meet the requirements of ORS 137.124 (5) may be temporarily assigned to a youth correction facility as provided by ORS 137.124 (5). A person assigned on such a temporary basis remains within the legal custody of the Department of Corrections and such reassignment is subject to termination by the Director of the Oregon Youth Authority by referring the person back to the Department of Corrections as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

- (b) After a person is transferred to the physical custody of the youth authority under ORS 137.124 (5), the Director of the Oregon Youth Authority may refer the person back to the Department of Corrections for physical custody and placement if the director, after consulting with the Department of Corrections, determines that the person is at least 18 years of age and:
- (A) Poses a substantial danger to youth authority staff or persons in the custody of the youth authority; or
- (B) Is not likely, in the foreseeable future, to benefit from the rehabilitation and treatment programs administered by the youth authority and is appropriate for placement in a Department of Corrections institution.
- (3) Any person under 18 years of age at the time of committing the crime and under 20 years of age at the time of sentencing and commitment who, after waiver under ORS 419C.349 (1)(b), 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370 or sentencing under ORS 137.707 (5)(b)(A) or (7)(b) or 137.712, is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections, and any person under 16 years of age who after waiver under ORS 419C.349 (1)(b), 419C.352, 419C.364 or 419C.370 or sentencing under ORS 137.707 (5)(b)(A) or (7)(b) or 137.712 is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the county jail, shall be temporarily assigned to a youth correction facility by the Department of Corrections, or by the sheriff to whose custody the person has been committed, pursuant to ORS 137.124 (6). The director shall designate the appropriate youth correction facility or schools for such assignment. A person assigned to a youth correction facility under ORS 137.124 (6)

and this subsection remains within the legal custody of the Department of Corrections or sheriff to whose custody the person was committed. The assignment of such a person to the youth correction facility is subject, when the person is 18 years of age or older, to termination by the director by referring the person back to the Department of Corrections or the sheriff to serve the balance of the person's sentence. Assignment to a youth correction facility pursuant to ORS 137.124 (6) and this subsection, if not terminated earlier by the director, shall terminate upon the person's attaining the age specified in ORS 420A.010 (5) setting the age limits for which the Oregon Youth Authority may retain legal and physical custody of the person, and the person shall be referred to the Department of Corrections or the sheriff having legal custody of the person to serve the balance of the person's sentence.

- (4)(a) Admission to youth correction facilities for youth offenders who have been previously adjudicated, but who have not been previously placed in custody of a youth correction facility as a result of the adjudication, is limited to youth offenders under 19 years of age.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, admission to youth correction facilities for youth offenders who have been previously adjudicated for an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime listed in ORS 137.707 (4), but who have not been previously placed in custody of a youth correction facility as a result of the adjudication, is limited to youth offenders under 20 years of age.
- [(4)] (5) Whenever a person committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections is temporarily assigned to a youth correction facility pursuant to this section, the youth authority may provide programs and treatment for the person, and may adopt rules relating to conditions of confinement at the youth correction facility, as the youth authority determines are appropriate. However, the person remains subject to laws and rules of the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision relating to parole.
- [(5)] (6) For the purposes of determining the person's age at the time of committing an offense under this section:
- (a) If the person is convicted of two or more offenses occurring on different days, the person's age shall be calculated using the earliest date.
- (b) If the person is convicted of an offense occurring within a range of dates, the person's age shall be calculated using the date at the beginning of the range.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENINGS

SECTION 13. ORS 181A.485 is amended to read:

181A.485. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Law enforcement agency" means a public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, that employs law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.
- (b) "Law enforcement officer" means a police officer, reserve officer or certified reserve officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355.
- (2) A law enforcement agency may not employ a person as a law enforcement officer unless the person has completed a psychological screening to determine the person's fitness to serve as a law enforcement officer.
- (3) The psychological screening required by subsection (2) of this section must be conducted by a licensed mental health professional who meets the qualifications and training requirements established by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training by rule.

1	(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a law enforcement agency may employ
2	a person as a law enforcement officer who has not completed the psychological screening
3	required by this section if:
4	(a) The person was previously employed within the same law enforcement agency as a
5	corrections officer as defined in ORS 181A.355; and
6	(b) Prior to or as a condition of the previous employment, the person completed a psy-
7	chological screening conducted by a licensed mental health professional with qualifications
8	and training similar to a professional conducting a screening under this section.
9	[(4)] (5) The board shall establish by rule:
10	(a) The qualifications and training necessary for a licensed mental health professional to con-
11	duct a psychological screening under this section; and
12	(b) Standards and procedures for conducting a psychological screening under this section.
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14	MISCELLANEOUS
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16	SECTION 14. The unit captions used in this 2020 Act are provided only for the conven-
17	ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any
18	legislative intent in the enactment of this 2020 Act.
19	SECTION 15. (1) Sections 1 to 4 of this 2020 Act become operative on January 1, 2021.
20	(2) The repeal of ORS 181A.287 by section 5 of this 2020 Act becomes operative on January
21	1, 2021.
22	(3) The amendments to ORS 131.920, 131.925, 166.257, 181A.485 and 801.208 by sections 4a,
23	6 to 8 and 13 of this 2020 Act become operative on January 1, 2021.
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25	EMERGENCY CLAUSE
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27	SECTION 16. This 2020 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
28	peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2020 Act takes effect
29	on its passage.