81st OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2021 Regular Session

House Bill 3274

Sponsored by Representative NOBLE (at the request of Remnant Initiatives)

SUMMARY

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

Directs Department of Corrections to develop strengths-based release planning assessment. Requires department to assess adult in custody at least 270 days prior to release. Requires assessment report to contain recommendation of county of initial residence after release.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the release of adults in custody; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 144.096 and 144.102.

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

SECTION 1. (1) The Department of Corrections shall develop a strengths-based release planning assessment. The assessment must be based on and assess factors that research has shown to be determinative in helping adults in custody to become productive, law-abiding citizens after release.

(2)(a) At least 270 days prior the release of an adult in custody, the department shall perform, and prepare a report on, the assessment described in subsection (1) of this section. The assessment report must contain a recommendation, based on the results of the assessment, of the county in which the adult in custody shall reside for the first six months after release.

(b) If the department is unable to perform the assessment within the period of time required by paragraph (a) of this subsection due to the release date of the adult in custody, the department shall perform the assessment and prepare the report as soon as practicable before the release date.

(3) The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

SECTION 2. ORS 144.096 is amended to read:

144.096. (1)(a) The Department of Corrections shall prepare a proposed release plan for an adult in custody and submit the proposed release plan to the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision prior to the release.

(b) If the proposed release plan is not approved by the board, the board shall return the plan to the department with its recommended modifications. The department shall submit a revised plan to the board prior to the release.

(c) If the revised plan is not acceptable to the board, the board shall determine the provisions of the final plan prior to the release.

(d) The department, in consultation with the board, shall by rule establish deadlines by which a proposed release plan described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and a revised plan described in paragraph (b) of this subsection must be submitted to the board prior to release.

(e) If an adult in custody was sentenced under section 29, chapter 649, Oregon Laws 2013 and

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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the release plan recommends that the adult in custody participate in a reentry court, the board shall provide a copy of the release plan to the reentry court.

(2) The local supervisory authority that is responsible for correctional services for an adult in custody shall prepare a proposed release plan for the adult in custody prior to the release from jail. The local supervisory authority shall approve the release plan under its rules. If the adult in custody was sentenced under section 29, chapter 649, Oregon Laws 2013, and the supervisory authority recommends that the adult in custody participate in a reentry court, the supervisory authority shall provide a copy of the release plan to the reentry court.

(3) A release plan prepared under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must include:

(a) A description of support services and program opportunities available to the adult in custody, including any transitional housing or treatment programs to which the adult in custody has been accepted;

(b) The recommended conditions of post-prison supervision;

(c) The level of supervision that shall be consistent with the risk assessment classification of the adult in custody;

(d) Any other conditions and requirements as may be necessary to promote public safety;

(e) For all adults in custody whose sentence to make restitution under ORS 137.106 has been suspended for the term of imprisonment, a restitution payment schedule; [and]

(f) The report resulting from the assessment described in section 1 of this 2021 Act; and

[ff] (g) Any conditions necessary to assist the reformation of the adult in custody.

SECTION 3. ORS 144.096, as amended by section 35, chapter 649, Oregon Laws 2013, section 2, chapter 40, Oregon Laws 2017, section 2, chapter 438, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 27, chapter 213, Oregon Laws 2019, is amended to read:

144.096. (1)(a) The Department of Corrections shall prepare a proposed release plan for an adult in custody and submit the proposed release plan to the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision prior to the release.

(b) If the proposed release plan is not approved by the board, the board shall return the plan to the department with its recommended modifications. The department shall submit a revised plan to the board prior to the release.

(c) If the revised plan is not acceptable to the board, the board shall determine the provisions of the final plan prior to the release.

(d) The department, in consultation with the board, shall by rule establish deadlines by which a proposed release plan described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and a revised plan described in paragraph (b) of this subsection must be submitted to the board prior to release.

(2) The local supervisory authority that is responsible for correctional services for an adult in custody shall prepare a proposed release plan for the adult in custody prior to the release from jail. The local supervisory authority shall approve the release plan under its rules.

(3) A release plan prepared under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must include:

(a) A description of support services and program opportunities available to the adult in custody, including any transitional housing or treatment programs to which the adult in custody has been accepted;

(b) The recommended conditions of post-prison supervision;

(c) The level of supervision that shall be consistent with the risk assessment classification of the adult in custody;

(d) Any other conditions and requirements as may be necessary to promote public safety;
(e) For all adults in custody whose sentence to make restitution under ORS 137.106 has been suspended for the term of imprisonment, a restitution payment schedule; and

(f) The report resulting from the assessment described in section 1 of this 2021 Act; and

(g) Any conditions necessary to assist the reformation of the adult in custody.

SECTION 4. ORS 144.102 is amended to read:

144.102. (1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision or local supervisory authority responsible for correctional services for a person shall specify in writing the conditions of post-prison supervision imposed under ORS 144.096. A copy of the conditions must be given to the person upon release from prison or jail.

(2) The board or the supervisory authority shall determine, and may at any time modify, the conditions of post-prison supervision, which may include, among other conditions, that the person:

(a) Comply with the conditions of post-prison supervision as specified by the board or supervisory authority.

(b) Be under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and its representatives or other supervisory authority and abide by their direction and counsel.

(c) Answer all reasonable inquiries of the board, the department or the supervisory authority.

(d) Report to the parole officer as directed by the board, the department or the supervisory authority.

(e) Not own, possess or be in control of any weapon.

(f) Respect and obey all municipal, county, state and federal laws.

(g) Understand that the board or supervisory authority may, at its discretion, punish violations of post-prison supervision.

(h) Attend a victim impact treatment session in a county that has a victim impact program. If the board or supervisory authority requires attendance under this paragraph, the board or supervisory authority may require the person, as an additional condition of post-prison supervision, to pay a reasonable fee to the victim impact program to offset the cost of the person’s participation. The board or supervisory authority may not order a person to pay a fee in excess of $5 under this paragraph.

(i) For crimes constituting delivery of a controlled substance, as those terms are defined in ORS 475.005, or for telephonic harassment under ORS 166.090, or for crimes involving domestic violence, as defined in ORS 135.230, be prohibited from using Internet websites that provide anonymous text message services.

(3) If the person is required to report as a sex offender under ORS 163A.010, the board or supervisory authority shall include as a condition of post-prison supervision that the person report with the Department of State Police, a city police department, a county sheriff’s office or the supervising agency:

(a) When supervision begins;

(b) Within 10 days of a change in residence;

(c) Once each year within 10 days of the person’s date of birth;

(d) Within 10 days of the first day the person works at, carries on a vocation at or attends an institution of higher education; and

(e) Within 10 days of a change in work, vocation or attendance status at an institution of higher education.

(4) The board or supervisory authority may establish special conditions that the board or su-
pervisory authority considers necessary because of the individual circumstances of the person on
post-prison supervision.

(b) If the person is on post-prison supervision following conviction of a sex crime, as defined in
ORS 163A.005, the board or supervisory authority shall include all of the following as special con-
ditions of the person’s post-prison supervision:

(A) Agreement to comply with a curfew set by the board, the supervisory authority or the
supervising officer.

(B) A prohibition against contacting a person under 18 years of age without the prior written
approval of the board, supervisory authority or supervising officer.

(C) A prohibition against being present more than one time, without the prior written approval
of the board, supervisory authority or supervising officer, at a place where persons under 18 years
of age regularly congregate.

(D) In addition to the prohibition under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, a prohibition
against being present, without the prior written approval of the board, supervisory authority or
supervising officer, at, or on property adjacent to, a school, child care center, playground or other
place intended for use primarily by persons under 18 years of age.

(E) A prohibition against working or volunteering at a school, child care center, park, playground or other place where persons under 18 years of age regularly congregate.

(F) Entry into and completion of or successful discharge from a sex offender treatment program
approved by the board, supervisory authority or supervising officer. The program may include
polygraph and plethysmograph testing. The person is responsible for paying for the treatment pro-
gram.

(G) A prohibition against direct or indirect contact with the victim, unless approved by the
victim, the person’s treatment provider and the board, supervisory authority or supervising officer.

(H) Unless otherwise indicated for the treatment required under subparagraph (F) of this para-
graph, a prohibition against viewing, listening to, owning or possessing sexually stimulating visual
or auditory materials that are relevant to the person’s deviant behavior.

(I) Agreement to consent to a search of the person or the vehicle or residence of the person
upon the request of a representative of the board or supervisory authority if the representative has
reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of a violation of a condition of post-prison supervision
will be found.

(J) Participation in random polygraph examinations to obtain information for risk management
and treatment. The person is responsible for paying the expenses of the examinations. The results
of a polygraph examination under this subparagraph may not be used in evidence in a hearing to
prove a violation of post-prison supervision.

(K) Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone unless
approved by the board, supervisory authority or supervising officer.

(L) A prohibition against using a post-office box unless approved by the board, supervisory au-
thority or supervising officer.

(M) A prohibition against residing in a dwelling in which another sex offender who is on pro-
bation, parole or post-prison supervision resides unless approved by the board, supervisory authority
or supervising officer, or in which more than one other sex offender who is on probation, parole or
post-prison supervision resides unless approved by the board or the director of the supervisory au-
thority, or a designee of the board or director. As soon as practicable, the supervising officer of a
person subject to the requirements of this subparagraph shall review the person’s living arrange-
ment with the person’s sex offender treatment provider to ensure that the arrangement supports the
goals of offender rehabilitation and community safety.

c(A) If the person is on post-prison supervision following conviction of a sex crime, as defined
in ORS 163A.005, or an assault, as defined in ORS 163.175 or 163.185, and the victim was under 18
years of age, the board or supervisory authority, if requested by the victim, shall include as a special
condition of the person’s post-prison supervision that the person not reside within three miles of the
victim unless:
   (i) The victim resides in a county having a population of less than 130,000 and the person is
required to reside in that county under subsection (7) of this section;
   (ii) The person demonstrates to the board or supervisory authority by a preponderance of the
evidence that no mental intimidation or pressure was brought to bear during the commission of the
crime;
   (iii) The person demonstrates to the board or supervisory authority by a preponderance of the
evidence that imposition of the condition will deprive the person of a residence that would be
materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the person or in the success of the post-prison
supervision; or
   (iv) The person resides in a halfway house.

(B) A victim may request imposition of the special condition of post-prison supervision described
in this paragraph at the time of sentencing in person or through the prosecuting attorney. A victim’s
request may be included in the judgment document.

(C) If the board or supervisory authority imposes the special condition of post-prison supervision
described in this paragraph and if at any time during the period of post-prison supervision the victim
moves to within three miles of the person’s residence, the board or supervisory authority may not
require the person to change the person’s residence in order to comply with the special condition
of post-prison supervision.

(d) (A) If a person is on post-prison supervision following conviction of stalking under ORS
163.732 (2)(b) or violating a court’s stalking protective order under ORS 163.750 (2)(b), the board or
supervisory authority may include as a special condition of the person’s post-prison supervision
reasonable residency restrictions.

(B) If the board or supervisory authority imposes the special condition of post-prison supervision
described in this paragraph and if at any time during the period of post-prison supervision the victim
moves to a location that causes the person to be in violation of the special condition of post-prison
supervision, the board or supervisory authority may not require the person to change the person’s
residence in order to comply with the special condition of post-prison supervision.

(5)(a) The board or supervisory authority may require the person to pay, as a condition of
post-prison supervision, compensatory fines, restitution or attorney fees:
   (A) As determined, imposed or required by the sentencing court; or
   (B) When previously required as a condition of any type of supervision that is later revoked.

(b) The board may require a person to pay restitution as a condition of post-prison supervision
imposed for an offense other than the offense for which the restitution was ordered if the person:
   (A) Was ordered to pay restitution as a result of another conviction; and
   (B) Has not fully paid the restitution by the time the person has completed the period of post-
prison supervision imposed for the offense for which the restitution was ordered.

(6) A person’s failure to apply for or accept employment at a workplace where there is a labor
dispute in progress does not constitute a violation of the conditions of post-prison supervision.
(7)(a) When a person is released from imprisonment on post-prison supervision, the board shall order as a condition of post-prison supervision that the person reside for the first six months after release in the county that last supervised the person, if the person was on active supervision as an adult for a felony at the time of the offense that resulted in the imprisonment.

(b) If the person was not on active supervision as an adult for a felony at the time of the offense that resulted in the imprisonment, the board shall order as a condition of post-prison supervision that the person reside for the first six months after release in the county where the person resided at the time of the offense that resulted in the imprisonment.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection:

(A) The board shall determine the county where the person resided at the time of the offense by examining records such as:

(i) An Oregon driver license, regardless of its validity;
(ii) Records maintained by the Department of Revenue;
(iii) Records maintained by the Department of State Police;
(iv) Records maintained by the Department of Human Services;
(v) Records maintained by the Department of Corrections; and
(vi) Records maintained by the Oregon Health Authority.

(B) If the person did not have an identifiable address at the time of the offense, or the address cannot be determined, the person is considered to have resided in the county where the offense occurred.

(C) If the person is serving multiple sentences, the county of residence is determined according to the date of the last arrest resulting in a conviction.

(D) In determining the person's county of residence, the board may not consider offenses committed by the person while the person was incarcerated in a Department of Corrections facility.

(d) Upon motion of the board, the supervisory authority, the person, a victim or a district attorney, the board may waive the residency condition under paragraph (b) of this subsection only after making a finding that one of the following conditions has been met:

(A) The person provides proof of employment with no set ending date in a county other than the county of residence determined under paragraph (c) of this section;

(B) The person is found to pose a significant danger to a victim of the person's crime residing in the county of residence, or a victim or victim's family residing in the county of residence is found to pose a significant danger to the person;

(C) The person has a spouse or biological or adoptive family residing in a county other than the county of residence who will be materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the person and in the success of the post-prison supervision;

(D) As another condition of post-prison supervision, the person is required to participate in a treatment program that is not available in the county of residence;

(E) The report resulting from the assessment described in section 1 of this 2021 Act recommends that the person reside in a county other than the county of residence;

[F] The person requests release to another state; or

(G) The board finds other good cause for the waiver.

(e) The board shall consider eligibility for transitional housing programs and residential treatment programs when determining whether to waive the residency condition under paragraph (b) of this subsection, and the acceptance of the person into a transitional housing program or a residential treatment program constitutes good cause as described in paragraph [(d)(F)] (d)(G) of this sub-
section.

(8) As used in this section:

(a) “Attends,” “carries on a vocation,” “institution of higher education” and “works” have the meanings given those terms in ORS 163A.005.

(b)(A) “Dwelling” has the meaning given that term in ORS 469B.100.

(B) “Dwelling” does not mean a residential treatment facility or a halfway house.

(c) “Halfway house” means a residential facility that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.

(d) “Labor dispute” has the meaning given that term in ORS 662.010.