LC 3676 2025 Regular Session 12/2/24 (JLM/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Digest: The Act makes changes to two harassment crimes. The Act also reduces some crimes to violations. (Flesch Readability Score: 71.8).

Repeals a manner of committing the crime of harassment. Requires that for a manner of committing the crime of aggravated harassment, the person must create a risk of spreading communicable disease to the victim.

Reduces to Class A violation offenses the crimes of failure to appear in a violation proceeding, failure to appear in the second degree, criminal trespass in the second degree, criminal mischief in the third degree, failure to carry a license or to present a license to a police officer and, under specified circumstances, failure to appear on a criminal citation, theft in the third degree, failure to report as a sex offender, driving while suspended and failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged. Punishes by a maximum fine of \$2,000.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1

Relating to crime; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 132.320, $\mathbf{2}$ 133.076, 153.992, 161.067, 162.195, 163A.040, 164.043, 164.245, 164.345, 3 166.065, 166.070, 807.072, 807.570, 811.182, 811.230, 811.700 and 811.706. 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: $\mathbf{5}$ 6 HARASSMENT CHANGES 7 8 SECTION 1. ORS 166.065 is amended to read: 9 166.065. (1) A person commits the crime of harassment if the person in-10 tentionally: 11 (a) Harasses or annoys another person by[:] 12 13 [(A)] subjecting such other person to offensive physical contact; [or]

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 [(B) Publicly insulting such other person by abusive words or gestures in 2 a manner intended and likely to provoke a violent response;]

3 (b) Subjects another to alarm by conveying a false report, known by the
4 conveyor to be false, concerning death or serious physical injury to a person,
5 which report reasonably would be expected to cause alarm; or

6 (c) Subjects another to alarm by conveying a telephonic, electronic or 7 written threat to inflict serious physical injury on that person or to commit 8 a felony involving the person or property of that person or any member of 9 that person's family, which threat reasonably would be expected to cause 10 alarm.

(2)(a) A person is criminally liable for harassment if the person knowingly
 permits any telephone or electronic device under the person's control to be
 used in violation of subsection (1) of this section.

(b) Harassment that is committed under the circumstances described in subsection (1)(c) of this section is committed in either the county in which the communication originated or the county in which the communication was received.

18 (3) Harassment is a Class B misdemeanor.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, harassment is a ClassA misdemeanor if a person violates:

(a) Subsection [(1)(a)(A)] (1)(a) of this section by subjecting another person to offensive physical contact and:

(A) The offensive physical contact consists of touching the sexual or other
intimate parts of the other person; or

(B)(i) The victim of the offense is a family or household member of theperson; and

(ii) The offense is committed in the immediate presence of, or is witnessed
by, the person's or the victim's minor child or stepchild or a minor child
residing within the household of the person or victim; or

30 (b) Subsection (1)(c) of this section and:

31 (A) The person has a previous conviction under subsection (1)(c) of this

[2]

section and the victim of the current offense was the victim or a member of
 the family of the victim of the previous offense;

3 (B) At the time the offense was committed, the victim was protected by 4 a stalking protective order, a restraining order as defined in ORS 24.190 or 5 any other court order prohibiting the person from contacting the victim;

6 (C) At the time the offense was committed, the person reasonably believed 7 the victim to be under 18 years of age and more than three years younger 8 than the person; or

9 (D)(i) The person conveyed a threat to kill the other person or any mem-10 ber of the family of the other person;

11 (ii) The person expressed the intent to carry out the threat; and

(iii) A reasonable person would believe that the threat was likely to befollowed by action.

(c) Subsection [(1)(a)(A)] (1)(a), (b) or (c) of this section by committing
the crime of harassment against:

(A) An election worker who is performing the election worker's officialduties at the time the harassment occurs; or

(B) An election worker because of an action taken or decision made by
the election worker during the performance of the election worker's official
duties.

(5) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify harassment as
 described in subsection (4)(a)(B) of this section as a person Class A
 misdemeanor under the rules of the commission.

24 (6)(a) As used in this section:

25 (A) "Election worker" has the meaning given that term in ORS 247.965.

(B) "Electronic threat" means a threat conveyed by electronic mail, the
Internet, a telephone text message or any other transmission of information
by wire, radio, optical cable, cellular system, electromagnetic system or other
similar means.

30 (C) "Family or household member" has the meaning given that term in 31 ORS 135.230.

[3]

1 (b) For purposes of subsection (4) of this section, an offense is witnessed 2 if the offense is seen or directly perceived in any other manner by the minor 3 child.

4 **SECTION 2.** ORS 166.070 is amended to read:

5 166.070. (1) A person commits the crime of aggravated harassment if the 6 person, knowing that the other person is a:

(a) Staff member, knowingly propels saliva, blood, urine, semen, feces or
other dangerous substance at the staff member while the staff member is
acting in the course of official duty or as a result of the staff member's official duties;

(b) Public safety officer, knowingly propels blood, urine, semen or feces
at the public safety officer while the public safety officer is acting in the
course of official duty or as a result of the public safety officer's official
duties; or

(c) Public safety officer, intentionally propels saliva at the public safety officer, and the saliva comes into physical contact with the public safety officer and creates a risk of spreading communicable disease to the officer, while the [*public safety*] officer is acting in the course of official duty or as a result of the [*public safety*] officer's official duties.

20 (2) Aggravated harassment is a Class C felony. When a person is con-21 victed of violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, in addition to any other 22 sentence it may impose, the court shall impose a term of incarceration in a 23 state correctional facility.

24 (3) As used in this section:

(a) "Public safety officer" means an emergency medical services provider
as defined in ORS 682.025, a regulatory specialist as defined in ORS 471.001
or a fire service professional, a parole and probation officer or a police officer as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355.

(b) "Staff member" has the meaning given that term in ORS 163.165.

31

DECRIMINALIZATION OF CERTAIN CRIMES

[4]

1 **SECTION 3.** ORS 133.076 is amended to read:

133.076. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to appear on a criminal citation if the person has been served with a criminal citation issued
under ORS 133.055 to 133.076 and the person knowingly fails to do any of the
following:

6 (a) Make an appearance in the manner required by ORS 133.060.

7 (b) Make appearance at the time set for trial in the criminal proceeding.

8 (c) Appear at any other time required by the court or by law.

9 (2) Failure to appear on a criminal citation:

10 (a) Is a Class A misdemeanor if the citation is for a felony offense.

(b) Is a Class A violation if the citation is for a misdemeanor offense.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> ORS 153.992, as amended by section 64, chapter 70, Oregon
 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

15 153.992. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to appear in a vio-16 lation proceeding if the person has been served with a citation issued under 17 this chapter for a violation and the person knowingly fails to do any of the 18 following:

(a) Make a first appearance in the manner required by ORS 153.061 withinthe time allowed.

(b) Make appearance at the time set for trial in the violation proceeding.

22 (c) Appear at any other time required by the court or by law.

(2) Failure to appear on a violation citation is a [*Class A misdemeanor*]
Class A violation.

25 **SECTION 5.** ORS 162.195 is amended to read:

162.195. (1) A person commits the [*crime*] **offense** of failure to appear in the second degree if the person knowingly fails to appear as required after:

(a) Having by court order been released from custody or a correctional
facility under a release agreement or security release upon the condition that
the person will subsequently appear personally in connection with a charge
against the person of having committed a misdemeanor; or

1 (b) Having been released from a correctional facility subject to a forced 2 release agreement under ORS 169.046 in connection with a charge against the 3 person of having committed a misdemeanor.

4 (2) Failure to appear in the second degree is a [*Class A misdemeanor*]
5 Class A violation.

6 **SECTION 6.** ORS 163A.040 is amended to read:

163A.040. (1) A person who is required to report as a sex offender in accordance with the applicable provisions of ORS 163A.010, 163A.015, 163A.020
or 163A.025 and who has knowledge of the reporting requirement commits
the crime of failure to report as a sex offender if the person:

11 (a) Fails to make the initial report to an agency;

(b) Fails to report when the person works at, carries on a vocation at orattends an institution of higher education;

(c) Fails to report following a change of school enrollment or employment
status, including enrollment, employment or vocation status at an institution
of higher education;

(d) Moves to a new residence and fails to report the move and theperson's new address;

19 (e) Fails to report a legal change of name;

20 (f) Fails to make an annual report;

(g) Fails to provide complete and accurate information;

(h) Fails to sign the sex offender registration form as required;

(i) Fails or refuses to participate in a sex offender risk assessment as directed by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, Psychiatric
Security Review Board, Oregon Health Authority or supervisory authority;

(j) Fails to submit to fingerprinting or to having a photograph taken ofthe person's face, identifying scars, marks or tattoos; or

(k) Fails to report prior to any intended travel outside of the UnitedStates.

30 (2)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under 31 subsection (1)(d) of this section by a person required to report under ORS

[6]

1 163A.010 (3)(a)(B), 163A.015 (4)(a)(B) or 163A.025 (3)(a) that the person re-2 ported, in person, within 10 days of a change of residence to the Department 3 of State Police, a city police department or a county sheriff's office, in the 4 county of the person's new residence, if the person otherwise complied with 5 all reporting requirements.

6 (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under 7 subsection (1)(a) of this section by a person required to report under ORS 8 163A.025 (2)(b)(A)(i) that the person reported, in person, to the Department 9 of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, within 10 days of moving into this 10 state.

11 (c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under 12 subsection (1)(a) of this section by a person required to report under ORS 13 163A.025 (2)(b)(B)(i) that the person reported, in person, to the Department 14 of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, within six months of moving into 15 this state.

(d) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under
subsection (1) of this section by a person required to report under ORS
163A.025 (2)(b)(A)(ii) or (B)(ii) that the person reported, in person, to the
Department of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, if the person otherwise complied with all reporting requirements.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1) of this section by a person required to report under ORS 163A.025 (3) that the person reported, in person, to the Department of State Police, a city police department or a county sheriff's office, in the county of the person's residence, if the person otherwise complied with all reporting requirements.

(f) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1) of this section by a person required to report under ORS 163A.010 (3) that the person reported to the Oregon Youth Authority if the person establishes that the authority registered the person under ORS 163A.010 (3)(c).

[7]

1 (g) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under 2 subsection (1) of this section by a person required to report under ORS 3 163A.025 (2) or (3) that the person reported to the Oregon Youth Authority 4 or a county juvenile department if the person establishes that the authority 5 or department registered the person under ORS 163A.025 (8).

6 (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in [paragraph (b)] paragraphs (b)
7 and (c) of this subsection, failure to report as a sex offender is a Class A
8 misdemeanor.

9 (b) Failure to report as a sex offender is a Class C felony if the person 10 violates:

11 (A) Subsection (1)(a) of this section; or

12 (B) Subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (h) of this section and the crime for 13 which the person is required to report is a felony.

(c)(A) If a person is arrested or cited for a violation of subsection (1)(b) to (h) of this section constituting a misdemeanor, the person shall be offered by the arresting or citing officer the opportunity to complete any report the person is being arrested or cited for failing to complete. If the person completes the required report, the person may be cited for and convicted of a Class A violation offense only.

(B) In a prosecution under this section, a report completed pursuant to this paragraph may only be used to determine the offense level of the charge, and may not be used as evidence that the person violated subsection (1)(b) to (h) of this section.

(4) A person who fails to sign and return an address verification form as
required by ORS 163A.035 (4) commits a violation.

26 **SECTION 7.** ORS 164.043 is amended to read:

164.043. (1) A person commits the [*crime*] **offense** of theft in the third degree if:

(a) By means other than extortion, the person commits theft as defined
in ORS 164.015; and

31 (b) The total value of the property in a single or an aggregate transaction

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1 is less than 100.

2 (2)(a) Theft in the third degree is a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, theft in the 3 third degree is a Class A violation if the property is a basic need item. 4 (3) As used in this section, "basic need item" means food, water, 5clothing, health care or medical supplies, shelter including but not 6 limited to tarps and tents, reproductive care items including but not 7 limited to condoms and menstrual products, child care items including 8 but not limited to diapers and formula or sanitation items including 9 but not limited to soap, disinfectant and toilet tissues. 10

11 **SECTION 8.** ORS 164.245 is amended to read:

12 164.245. (1) A person commits the [*crime*] **offense** of criminal trespass in 13 the second degree if the person enters or remains unlawfully in a motor ve-14 hicle or in or upon premises.

(2) Criminal trespass in the second degree is a [*Class C misdemeanor*]
Class A violation.

17 **SECTION 9.** ORS 164.345 is amended to read:

18 164.345. (1) A person commits the [*crime*] **offense** of criminal mischief in 19 the third degree if, with intent to cause substantial inconvenience to the 20 owner or to another person, and having no right to do so nor reasonable 21 ground to believe that the person has such right, the person tampers or in-22 terferes with property of another.

(2) Criminal mischief in the third degree is a [*Class C misdemeanor*] Class
A violation.

25 **SECTION 10.** ORS 807.570 is amended to read:

26 807.570. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to carry a license or 27 to present a license to a police officer if the person either:

(a) Drives any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state without a li cense, driver permit or out-of-state license in the person's possession; or

30 (b) Does not present and deliver such license or permit to a police officer 31 when requested by the police officer under any of the following circum-

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1 stances:

2 (A) Upon being lawfully stopped or detained when driving a vehicle.

3 (B) When the vehicle that the person was driving is involved in an acci-4 dent.

5 (2) This section does not apply to any person expressly exempted under 6 ORS 807.020 from the requirement to have a driver license or driver permit. 7 (3) Except as provided in ORS 813.110, it is a defense to any charge under 8 this section that the person so charged produce a license, driver permit or 9 out-of-state license that had been issued to the person and was valid at the 10 time of violation of this section.

(4) A police officer may detain a person arrested or cited for the offense
 described in this section only for such time as reasonably necessary to in vestigate and verify the person's identity.

(5) The offense described in this section, failure to carry a license or to
present a license to a police officer, is a [*Class C misdemeanor*] Class A
violation.

17 **SECTION 11.** ORS 811.182 is amended to read:

18 811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while sus-19 pended or revoked if the person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or 20 revocation is one described in this section, or if the hardship permit violated 21 is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) or (4) 22 of this section.

(2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 811.180.

(3) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, if the suspension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants.

[10]

1 (4) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended 2 or revoked, is a Class A misdemeanor if the [suspension or] revocation is 3 [any] either of the following:

4 [(a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the 5 driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or 6 criminal mischief, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.]

[(b) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test
prescribed in ORS 813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of
which discloses a blood alcohol content of:]

10 [(A) 0.08 percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a com-11 mercial motor vehicle;]

12 [(B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial 13 motor vehicle; or]

14 [(C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.]

[(c) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 re sulting from failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700.]

[(d) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 (7) where the person's commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under a statute that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100.]

22 [(e) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.520.]

[(f)] (a) A revocation resulting from habitual offender status under ORS
809.640.

[(g) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material element involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of this section.]

[(h) A suspension for failure to perform the duties of a driver under ORS
811.705.]

30 [(i) A suspension for reckless driving under ORS 811.140.]

31 [(j) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under

[11]

1 ORS 811.540.]

[(k)] (b) A [suspension or] revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving
while under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.

4 [(L) A suspension for use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a crime 5 punishable as a felony.]

6 (5) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, if a person is 7 convicted of the offense described in this section and the underlying sus-8 pension resulted from driving while under the influence of intoxicants, the 9 court shall impose a minimum fine of at least \$1,000 if it is the person's first 10 conviction for criminal driving while suspended or revoked and a minimum 11 fine of at least \$2,000 if it is the person's second or subsequent conviction.

(6)(a) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation
of this section that is a felony as crime category 4 of the rules of the commission.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the commission
shall classify a violation of this section that is a felony as crime category
6 of the rules of the commission, if the suspension or revocation resulted
from:

(A) Any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide
 or an assault that causes serious physical injury, resulting from the opera tion of a motor vehicle; or

(B) Aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspendedor revoked.

24 **SECTION 12.** ORS 811.700, as amended by section 14, chapter 63, Oregon 25 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

811.700. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a collision commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged if the driver's vehicle is involved in a collision that results in damage to property and the driver does not perform duties required under any of the following:

31 (a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the collision or

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as close to the scene of the collision as possible and reasonably investigate
what the driver's vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph
should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(b) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision that results only
in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by any other person, the
driver shall perform all of the following duties:

7 (A) Remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has fulfilled all8 of the requirements under this paragraph.

9 (B) Give to the other driver or passenger:

(i) The driver's name and address, the name and address of the owner of
the driver's vehicle and the name and address of any other occupants of the
driver's vehicle; and

(ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of
the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor
vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

(C) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the occupant of or
person attending any vehicle damaged the number of any document issued
as evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.

20 (c) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting in 21 damage to any vehicle that is unattended, the driver shall perform all the 22 following duties:

(A) Locate the operator or owner of the unattended vehicle and notify theoperator or owner of:

(i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the ownerof the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle; and

(ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of
the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor
vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier; or

31 (B) Leave in a conspicuous place in the unattended vehicle a written no-

[13]

1 tice giving:

(i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner
of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle and a statement of the
circumstances of the collision; and

5 (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of 6 the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor ve-7 hicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor 8 vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

9 (d) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting only 10 in damage to fixtures or property legally upon or adjacent to a highway, the 11 driver shall perform all of the following duties:

(A) Take reasonable steps to notify the owner or person in charge of the property of the collision and of the driver's name and address, the vehicle owner's name and address and, if the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

(B) Upon request and if available, exhibit any document issued as evi-dence of driving privileges granted to the driver.

(e) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the collision that the driver has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a collision that resulted in damage to another vehicle, fixture or property, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) As used in this section, "reason to believe" means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the driver's vehicle has been in a collision. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.

[14]

1 (3)(a) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties 2 of a driver when property is damaged, is a Class A misdemeanor and is ap-3 plicable, notwithstanding ORS 801.020 (9), to a collision that results in 4 damage to property caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that occurs 5 on any highway or premises open to the public, or any premises adjacent to 6 a highway or premises open to the public.

7 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, failure to 8 perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged is a Class A 9 violation when the property damaged is owned by the State of Oregon. 10

11

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

12

13

SECTION 13. ORS 132.320 is amended to read:

14 132.320. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (13) of this section, 15 in the investigation of a charge for the purpose of indictment, the grand jury 16 shall receive no other evidence than such as might be given on the trial of 17 the person charged with the crime in question.

18 (2) A report or a copy of a report made by a physicist, chemist, medical examiner, physician, firearms identification expert, examiner of questioned 19 documents, fingerprint technician, or an expert or technician in some com-20parable scientific or professional field, concerning the results of an exam-21ination, comparison or test performed by such person in connection with a 22case which is the subject of a grand jury proceeding, shall, when certified 23by such person as a report made by such person or as a true copy thereof, 24be received in evidence in the grand jury proceeding. 25

(3) An affidavit of a witness who is unable to appear before the grand jury shall be received in evidence in the grand jury proceeding if, upon application by the district attorney, the presiding judge for the judicial district in which the grand jury is sitting authorizes the receipt after good cause has been shown for the witness' inability to appear. An affidavit taken in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or in

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a foreign country must be authenticated as provided in ORS chapter 194 before it can be used in this state.

(4) A grand jury that is investigating a charge of criminal driving while
suspended or revoked under ORS 811.182 may receive in evidence an affidavit
of a peace officer with a report or copy of a report of the peace officer concerning the peace officer's investigation of the violation of ORS 811.182 by
the defendant.

8 (5) A grand jury may receive testimony of a witness by means of simul-9 taneous television transmission allowing the grand jury and district attorney 10 to observe and communicate with the witness and the witness to observe and 11 communicate with the grand jury and the district attorney.

(6) A grand jury that is investigating a charge of failure to appear under
ORS 133.076[, *153.992*, *162.195*] or 162.205 may receive in evidence an affidavit
of a court employee certifying that the defendant failed to appear as required
by law and setting forth facts sufficient to support that conclusion.

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a grand jury may 16 receive in evidence through the testimony of one peace officer involved in 17the criminal investigation under grand jury inquiry information from an of-18 ficial report of another peace officer involved in the same criminal investi-19 gation concerning the other peace officer's investigation of the matter before 2021the grand jury. The statement of a person suspected of committing an offense or inadmissible hearsay of persons other than the peace officer who compiled 22the official report may not be presented to a grand jury under this para-23graph. 24

(b) If the official report contains evidence other than chain of custody, venue or the name of the person suspected of committing an offense, the grand jurors must be notified that the evidence is being submitted by report and that the peace officer who compiled the report will be made available for testimony at the request of the grand jury. When a grand jury requests the testimony of a peace officer under this paragraph, the peace officer may present sworn testimony by telephone if requiring the peace officer's pres-

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ence before the grand jury would constitute an undue hardship on the peace
 officer or the agency that employs or utilizes the peace officer.

(8) A grand jury that is investigating a charge of failure to report as a sex offender under ORS 163A.040 may receive in evidence certified copies of the form required by ORS 163A.050 (2) and sex offender registration forms and an affidavit of a representative of the Oregon State Police, as keepers of the state's sex offender registration records, certifying that the certified copies of the forms constitute the complete record for the defendant.

9 (9) The grand jury shall weigh all the evidence submitted to it; and when 10 it believes that other evidence within its reach will explain away the charge, 11 it should order such evidence to be produced, and for that purpose may re-12 quire the district attorney to issue process for the witnesses.

(10) A grand jury that is investigating a charge of driving while under
 the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 may receive in evi dence an affidavit of a peace officer regarding any or all of the following:

16 (a) Whether the defendant was driving.

(b) Whether the defendant took or refused to take tests under any pro-vision of ORS chapter 813.

(c) The administration of tests under any provision of ORS chapter 813and the results of such tests.

(d) The officer's observations of physical or mental impairment of thedefendant.

(11)(a) A grand jury may receive in evidence an affidavit of a represen tative of a financial institution for the purpose of authenticating records of
 the financial institution.

(b) As used in this subsection, "financial institution" means a financial institution as defined in ORS 706.008, an entity that regularly issues, processes or services credit cards or any other comparable entity that regularly produces financial records.

30 (12)(a) A defendant who has been arraigned on an information alleging a 31 felony charge that is the subject of a grand jury proceeding and who is re-

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presented by an attorney has a right to appear before the grand jury as a witness if, prior to the filing of an indictment, the defense attorney serves upon the district attorney written notice requesting the appearance. The notice shall include an electronic mail address at which the defense attorney may be contacted.

6 (b) A district attorney is not obligated to inform a defendant that a grand 7 jury proceeding investigating charges against the defendant is pending, in 8 progress or about to occur.

(c) Upon receipt of the written notice described in paragraph (a) of this 9 subsection, the district attorney shall provide in writing the date, time and 10 location of the defendant's appearance before the grand jury to the defense 11 12attorney at the indicated electronic mail address. In the event of a scheduling conflict, the district attorney shall reasonably accommodate the sched-13 ules of the defendant and the defense attorney if the accommodation does 14 not delay the grand jury proceeding beyond the time limit for holding a 15preliminary hearing described in ORS 135.070 (2). 16

(d) Notwithstanding ORS 135.070 and paragraph (c) of this subsection, in 17order to accommodate a scheduling conflict, upon the request of the defend-18 ant the time limit for holding a preliminary hearing described in ORS 135.070 19 (2) may be extended by a maximum of an additional five judicial days and 2021the district attorney and the defendant may stipulate to an extension of greater duration. During a period of delay caused by a scheduling conflict 22under this subsection, ORS 135.230 to 135.290 shall continue to apply con-23cerning the custody status of the defendant. 24

(13) A grand jury, the proceedings of which are recorded pursuant to ORS
132.250 and 132.260, may receive in evidence, through the testimony of a
peace officer involved in the criminal investigation under grand jury inquiry,
the statement of:

(a) A person who cannot readily understand the proceedings, or who
 cannot communicate in the proceedings, because of a physical disability or
 developmental disability; or

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1 (b) A victim under 18 years of age at the time of the proceedings.

2 **SECTION 14.** ORS 161.067 is amended to read:

161.067. (1) When the same conduct or criminal episode violates two or
more statutory provisions and each provision requires proof of an element
that the others do not, there are as many separately punishable offenses as
there are separate statutory violations.

7 (2) When the same conduct or criminal episode, though violating only one 8 statutory provision involves two or more victims, there are as many sepa-9 rately punishable offenses as there are victims. However, two or more per-10 sons owning joint interests in real or personal property shall be considered 11 a single victim for purposes of determining the number of separately 12 punishable offenses if the property is the subject of one of the following 13 crimes:

14 (a) Theft as defined in ORS 164.015.

15 (b) Unauthorized use of a vehicle as defined in ORS 164.135.

(c) Criminal possession of rented or leased personal property as definedin ORS 164.140.

(d) Criminal possession of a rented or leased motor vehicle as defined inORS 164.138.

20 (e) Burglary as defined in ORS 164.215 or 164.225.

(f) Criminal trespass as defined in ORS 164.243, [164.245,] 164.255, 164.265
or 164.278.

(g) Arson and related offenses as defined in ORS 164.315, 164.325 or164.335.

(h) Forgery and related offenses as defined in ORS 165.002 to 165.070.

(3) When the same conduct or criminal episode violates only one statutory provision and involves only one victim, but nevertheless involves repeated violations of the same statutory provision against the same victim, there are as many separately punishable offenses as there are violations, except that each violation, to be separately punishable under this subsection, must be separated from other such violations by a sufficient pause in the defendant's

criminal conduct to afford the defendant an opportunity to renounce the criminal intent. Each method of engaging in oral or anal sexual intercourse as defined in ORS 163.305, and each method of engaging in unlawful sexual penetration as defined in ORS 163.408 and 163.411 shall constitute separate violations of their respective statutory provisions for purposes of determining the number of statutory violations.

7 **SECTION 15.** ORS 807.072 is amended to read:

8 807.072. (1) The Department of Transportation, by rule, may waive any 9 examination, test or demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (2) or (3) if 10 the department receives satisfactory proof that the person required to take 11 the examination, test or demonstration has passed an examination, test or 12 demonstration approved by the department that:

(a) Is given in conjunction with a traffic safety education course certified
by the department under ORS 336.802;

(b) Is given in conjunction with a motorcycle rider education course es-tablished under ORS 802.320;

17 (c) Is given in conjunction with a course conducted by a commercial 18 driver training school certified by the department under ORS 822.515; or

(d) Is given in conjunction with an application for a special limited visioncondition learner's permit under ORS 807.359.

21(2) The department, by rule, may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (3) for a person who is applying for a commercial driver 22license or a Class C license if the person holds a valid out-of-state license 23or applies for an Oregon license within one year of the expiration of a valid 24out-of-state license. A demonstration may be waived under this subsection 25only if the person has applied for the same driving privileges as those 26granted under the person's out-of-state license or for privileges granted by 27a lower class of license. 28

(3) The department may waive the actual demonstration required under
ORS 807.070 for a person who is applying for a commercial driver license,
an endorsement related to a commercial driver license or the removal of a

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1 restriction from a commercial driver license:

(a) If the person has been certified, as defined by rule, under ORS 807.080
or a similar statute of another jurisdiction as competent to safely exercise
the driving privileges granted by a Class A commercial driver license, a
Class B commercial driver license or a Class C commercial driver license;
or

(b) Under circumstances, established by the department by rule, that establish the person's ability to drive without an actual demonstration.

(4) The department may issue a Class A farm endorsement without re-9 quiring additional tests to a person who has a Class C driver license if a 10 farm employer or a self-employed farmer certifies to the department that the 11 person is experienced in driving a vehicle that may be driven only by persons 12who have a Class A commercial driver license and the person's two-part 13 driving record does not show either a traffic accident within two years of 14 the date of application for the endorsement or a conviction for one of the 15following traffic crimes within five years of the date of application for the 16 endorsement: 17

18 (a) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.

(b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS813.010.

(c) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a collision, as
described in ORS 811.700 (3)(a) or 811.705.

(d) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS811.182.

(e) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS811.540.

(5) The department may issue a Class B farm endorsement without requiring additional tests to a person who has a Class C driver license if a farm employer or a self-employed farmer certifies to the department that the person is experienced in driving a vehicle that may be driven only by persons who have a Class B commercial driver license and the person's two-part

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driving record does not show either a conviction for a traffic crime specified
in subsection (4) of this section within five years of the date of application
for the endorsement or a traffic accident within two years of the date of
application for the endorsement.

5 (6) The department by rule may establish other circumstances under 6 which a farm endorsement may be issued without an actual demonstration. 7 The authority granted by this subsection includes, but is not limited to, au-8 thority to adopt rules specifying circumstances under which the endorsement 9 may be granted to a person despite the appearance of traffic accidents on the 10 person's record.

(7) The department by rule may waive the test required under ORS 807.070(2) for a person who applies for a motorcycle endorsement if the person:

(a) Holds a valid out-of-state driver license that authorizes the person tooperate a motorcycle;

(b) Applies for a motorcycle endorsement within one year after the expiration date of a valid out-of-state driver license that authorizes the person
to operate a motorcycle; or

(c) Completes a motorcycle rider education course outside of this statethat is approved by the department by rule:

20 (A) While temporarily residing outside of this state; and

(B) The person is domiciled in this state as described in ORS 803.355 oris a resident as described in ORS 807.062.

(8) The department by rule may waive the actual demonstration required
under ORS 807.070 (3) for a person who is applying for a restricted motorcycle endorsement that only authorizes the person to operate a motorcycle
with more than two wheels.

27 **SECTION 16.** ORS 811.230 is amended to read:

28 811.230. (1) As used in ORS 811.230, 811.231, 811.232 and 811.233:

(a) "Flagger" means a person who controls the movement of vehicular
 traffic through construction projects using sign, hand or flag signals.

31 (b) "Highway work zone" means an area identified by advance warning

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where road construction, repair or maintenance work is being done by highway workers on or adjacent to a highway, regardless of whether or not highway workers are actually present. As used in this paragraph, "road construction, repair or maintenance work" includes, but is not limited to, the setting up and dismantling of advance warning systems.

6 (c) "Highway worker" means an employee of a government agency, private
7 contractor or utility company working in a highway work zone.

8 (2)(a) The presumptive fine for a person convicted of an offense that is 9 listed in subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section and that is committed in a 10 highway work zone is the presumptive fine for the offense established under 11 ORS 153.020.

(b) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is 20 percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.

16 (c) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is 17 listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a 18 highway work zone is two percent of the maximum fine established for the 19 offense.

20 (3) This section applies to the following offenses if committed in a high-21 way work zone:

22 (a) Class A or Class B traffic violations.

(b) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legalspeed.

25 (c) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.

(d) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS813.010.

(e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a collision, as
described in ORS 811.700 (3)(a) or 811.705.

30 (f) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 31 811.182.

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1 (g) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 2 811.540.

3 (4) When a highway work zone is created, the agency, contractor or 4 company responsible for the work may post signs designed to give motorists 5 notice of the provisions of this section.

6 **SECTION 17.** ORS 811.706 is amended to read:

811.706. When a person is convicted of violating ORS 811.700 (3)(a) or
811.705, the court, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, may or9 der the person to pay an amount of money equal to the amount of any dam10 ages caused by the person as a result of the incident that created the duties
11 in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.

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APPLICABILITY

SECTION 18. The amendments to ORS 132.320, 133.076, 153.992,
161.067, 162.195, 163A.040, 164.043, 164.245, 164.345, 166.065, 166.070, 807.072,
807.570, 811.182, 811.230, 811.700 and 811.706 by sections 1 to 17 of this
2025 Act apply to conduct constituting or alleged to constitute an offense occurring on or after the effective date of this 2025 Act.

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CAPTIONS

23 <u>SECTION 19.</u> The unit captions used in this 2025 Act are provided 24 only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the 25 statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the 26 enactment of this 2025 Act.

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