LC 2002 2025 Regular Session 11/27/24 (JLM/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Digest: The Act makes separate statutes for fentanyl crimes. The Act also changes parts of House Bill 4002 from last session. (Flesch Readability Score: 65.5).

Separates the possession, delivery and manufacture of fentanyl from general controlled substance offense statutes into separate statutes. Adds fentanyl to certain statutes creating mandatory sentences for manufacture and delivery crimes.

Expands the definition of "local correctional facility" for the Oregon Jail-Based Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Grant Program to allow people at other types of county facilities to receive opioid use disorder treatment and transition planning services.

Provides that a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer medications for treatment of opioid use disorder under specified circumstances. Modifies prescription drug locker provisions.

Modifies conditional discharge procedural provisions and when a deflection program coordinator provides notice of completion of the program to the court.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to controlled substances; creating new provisions; and amending
ORS 414.766, 423.478, 475.245, 475.752, 475.898, 475.900, 475.907, 475.924,
475.934 and 689.005 and sections 2, 7, 8, 35, 36, 52 and 81, chapter 70,
Oregon Laws 2024.

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

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SEPARATE STATUTES FOR FENTANYL OFFENSES

- 9
- 10 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this 2025 Act are added to

1 and made a part of ORS 475.806 to 475.894.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy, unless the fentanyl or derivative was obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980.

9 (2)(a) Unlawful possession of fentanyl is a drug enforcement
10 misdemeanor punishable as described in section 35, chapter 70, Oregon
11 Laws 2024.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, unlawful possession of fentanyl is a Class A misdemeanor if the person possesses one gram or more or five or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, un lawful possession of fentanyl is a Class C felony if:

20 (A) The possession is a commercial drug offense under ORS 475.900
21 (1)(b); or

(B) The person possesses a substantial quantity under ORS 475.900
(3)(b).

<u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) Except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to deliver fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy.

28 (2) Unlawful delivery of fentanyl is a Class B felony.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, unlawful delivery
 of fentanyl is a Class A felony if the delivery is to a person under 18
 years of age.

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<u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) Except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to deliver fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, secondary or career school attended primarily by minors.

7 (2) Unlawful delivery of fentanyl within 1,000 feet of a school is a
8 Class A felony.

9 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) Except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 10 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture 11 fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the 12 rules of the State Board of Pharmacy.

13 (2) Unlawful manufacture of fentanyl is a Class B felony.

<u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) Except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, secondary or career school attended primarily by minors.

(2) Unlawful manufacture of fentanyl within 1,000 feet of a school
is a Class A felony.

22 SECTION 7. ORS 475.752, as amended by sections 28 and 39, chapter 70, 23 Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

475.752. (1) Except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class A felony,
except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.886 and 475.890.

(b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class B felony,
except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.878, 475.880, 475.882, 475.904 and
475.906 and sections 3, 4 and 6 of this 2025 Act.

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(c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class C felony,
 except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.904 and 475.906.

3 (d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class B 4 misdemeanor.

5 (e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a Class C 6 misdemeanor.

7 (2) Except as authorized in ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980,
8 it is unlawful for any person to create or deliver a counterfeit substance.
9 Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

10 (a) A counterfeit substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class A felony.

11 (b) A counterfeit substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class B felony.

12 (c) A counterfeit substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class C felony.

13 (d) A counterfeit substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class B14 misdemeanor.

(e) A counterfeit substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a Class Cmisdemeanor.

(3) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a
controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or
pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in
the course of professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by ORS
475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a drug enforcement
misdemeanor punishable as described in section 35, chapter 70, Oregon Laws
2024, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.854, 475.874 and 475.894 and
subsection (7) of this section.

(b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a drug enforcement
misdemeanor punishable as described in section 35, chapter 70, Oregon Laws
2024, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.814, 475.824, 475.834 or 475.884
or section 2 of this 2025 Act or subsection (8) of this section.

31 (c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a drug enforcement

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1 misdemeanor punishable as described in section 35, chapter 70, Oregon Laws
2 2024.

3 (d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a drug enforcement
4 misdemeanor punishable as described in section 35, chapter 70, Oregon Laws
5 2024.

6 (e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a violation.

7 (4) It is an affirmative defense in any prosecution under this section for 8 manufacture, possession or delivery of the plant of the genus Lophophora 9 commonly known as peyote that the peyote is being used or is intended for 10 use:

11 (a) In connection with the good faith practice of a religious belief;

12 (b) As directly associated with a religious practice; and

(c) In a manner that is not dangerous to the health of the user or otherswho are in the proximity of the user.

(5) The affirmative defense created in subsection (4) of this section is not
available to any person who has possessed or delivered the peyote while
incarcerated in a correctional facility in this state.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person who unlawfully manufactures or delivers a controlled substance in Schedule IV and
who thereby causes death to another person is guilty of a Class C felony.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, causation is established when the controlled substance plays a substantial role in the death of the other person.

24 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) of this section:

(a) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule I is a Class
A misdemeanor if the person possesses:

(A) Forty or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a de-tectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(B) Twelve grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detect-able amount of psilocybin or psilocin.

31 (b) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule I is a Class

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1 B felony if:

2 (A) The possession is a commercial drug offense under ORS 475.900 (1)(b);
3 or

4 (B) The person possesses a substantial quantity under ORS 475.900 (3)(b).

5 (8) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(b) of this section,[:]

6 [(a) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule II is a Class 7 A misdemeanor if the person possesses one gram or more or five or more user 8 units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, or 9 any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State 10 Board of Pharmacy.]

[(b)] unlawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule II is aClass C felony if:

[(A)] (a) The possession is a commercial drug offense under ORS 475.900
(1)(b); or

[(B)] (b) The person possesses a substantial quantity under ORS 475.900
(3)(b).

17 <u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 475.900, as amended by section 25, chapter 70, Oregon
 18 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

475.900. (1) A violation of ORS 475.752, 475.806 to 475.894, 475.904 or
475.906 shall be classified as crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines
grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if:

(a) The violation constitutes delivery or manufacture of a controlled
substance and involves substantial quantities of a controlled substance. For
purposes of this paragraph, the following amounts constitute substantial
quantities of the following controlled substances:

26 (A) Five grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable27 amount of heroin;

(B) Five grams or more or 25 or more user units of a mixture or substance
containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of
fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy;

31 (C) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable

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1 amount of cocaine;

2 (D) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 3 amount of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of its isomers;

4 (E) Two hundred or more user units of a mixture or substance containing 5 a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;

6 (F) Sixty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 7 amount of psilocybin or psilocin; or

8 (G) Five grams or more or 25 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a mix-9 ture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

10 (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

11 (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

12 (iii) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.

(b) The violation constitutes possession, delivery or manufacture of a
controlled substance and the possession, delivery or manufacture is a commercial drug offense. A possession, delivery or manufacture is a commercial
drug offense for purposes of this subsection if it is accompanied by at least
three of the following factors:

(A) The delivery was of heroin, fentanyl, cocaine, methamphetamine,
lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocybin or psilocin and was for consideration;
(B) The offender was in possession of \$300 or more in cash;

(C) The offender was unlawfully in possession of a firearm or other weapon as described in ORS 166.270 (2), or the offender used, attempted to use or threatened to use a deadly or dangerous weapon as defined in ORS 161.015, or the offender was in possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon as defined in ORS 161.015 for the purpose of using it in connection with a controlled substance offense;

(D) The offender was in possession of materials being used for the packaging of controlled substances such as scales, wrapping or foil, other than the material being used to contain the substance that is the subject of the offense;

31 (E) The offender was in possession of drug transaction records or cus-

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1 tomer lists;

2 (F) The offender was in possession of stolen property;

3 (G) Modification of structures by painting, wiring, plumbing or lighting
4 to facilitate a controlled substance offense;

5 (H) The offender was in possession of manufacturing paraphernalia, in-6 cluding recipes, precursor chemicals, laboratory equipment, lighting, venti-7 lating or power generating equipment;

8 (I) The offender was using public lands for the manufacture of controlled9 substances;

(J) The offender had constructed fortifications or had taken security
 measures with the potential of injuring persons; or

12 (K) The offender was in possession of controlled substances in an amount 13 greater than:

(i) Three grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectableamount of heroin;

(ii) Three grams or more or 15 or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy;

(iii) Eight grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detect-able amount of cocaine;

(iv) Eight grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine;

(v) Twenty or more user units of a mixture or substance containing a
detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;

(vi) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable
amount of psilocybin or psilocin; or

(vii) Four grams or more or 20 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a
mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

29 (I) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

30 (II) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

31 (III) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.

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(c) The violation constitutes a violation of ORS 475.848, 475.852, 475.868,
 475.872, 475.878, 475.882, 475.888, 475.892 or 475.904 or section 4 or 6 of this
 2025 Act.

4 (d) The violation constitutes manufacturing methamphetamine and the 5 manufacturing consists of:

6 (A) A chemical reaction involving one or more precursor substances for 7 the purpose of manufacturing methamphetamine; or

8 (B) Grinding, soaking or otherwise breaking down a precursor substance9 for the purpose of manufacturing methamphetamine.

(e) The violation constitutes a violation of ORS 475.906 (1) or (2) that is
not described in ORS 475.907.

(2) A violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 shall be classified as 12crime category 7 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal 13 Justice Commission if the violation constitutes delivery for consideration of 14 cocaine, fentanyl, heroin, methamphetamine or 153,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine 16 or 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine and: 17

(a) The person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the delivery
is occurring within 500 feet of the real property comprising a treatment facility;

(b) The person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the delivery
is occurring within 500 feet of the real property comprising a temporary
residence shelter; or

(c) The delivery occurs within 30 feet of the real property comprising apublic park.

(3) A violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 shall be classified as
crime category 6 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal
Justice Commission if:

(a) The violation constitutes delivery of heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamine or 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine,
3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine or

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1 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine and is for consideration.

(b) The violation constitutes possession of substantial quantities of a
controlled substance. For purposes of this paragraph, the following amounts
constitute substantial quantities of the following controlled substances:

5 (A) Five grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 6 amount of heroin;

(B) Five grams or more or 25 or more user units of a mixture or substance
containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, or any substituted derivative of
fentanyl as defined by the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy;

10 (C) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable 11 amount of cocaine;

(D) Ten grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable
 amount of methamphetamine;

(E) Two hundred or more user units of a mixture or substance containing
 a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide;

(F) Sixty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectableamount of psilocybin or psilocin; or

(G) Five grams or more or 25 or more pills, tablets or capsules of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of:

20 (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

21 (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

22 (iii) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.

(4) A violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 shall be classified as
crime category 5 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal
Justice Commission if the violation constitutes delivery of heroin, cocaine,
fentanyl, methamphetamine or 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine,
3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine or

28 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine and:

(a) The person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the delivery
is occurring within 500 feet of the real property comprising a treatment facility;

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1 (b) The person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the delivery 2 is occurring within 500 feet of the real property comprising a temporary 3 residence shelter; or

4 (c) The delivery occurs within 30 feet of the real property comprising a5 public park.

6 (5) Any felony violation of ORS 475.752 or 475.806 to 475.894 not contained 7 in subsections (1) to (4) of this section shall be classified as crime category 8 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commis-9 sion if the violation involves delivery or manufacture of a controlled sub-10 stance.

(6) In order to prove a commercial drug offense, the state shall plead in
the accusatory instrument sufficient factors of a commercial drug offense
under subsection (1) of this section. The state has the burden of proving each
factor beyond a reasonable doubt.

15 (7) As used in this section:

(a) "Mixture or substance" means any mixture or substance, whether or
not the mixture or substance is in an ingestible or marketable form at the
time of the offense.

(b) "Public park" means a park operated by the state, a county, a city ora park and recreation district.

(c) "Temporary residence shelter" means a building that provides shelter
on a temporary basis for individuals and families who lack permanent housing.

(d) "Treatment facility" has the meaning given that term in ORS 430.306.
SECTION 9. ORS 475.907 is amended to read:

475.907. (1) When a person is convicted of the unlawful delivery of cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, **fentanyl** or ecstasy to a person under 18 years of age, the court shall sentence the person to a term of incarceration ranging from 34 months to 72 months, depending on the person's criminal history.

31 (2) The sentence described in subsection (1) of this section does not apply

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1 to a person who is less than three years older than the person under 18 years of age to whom the controlled substance was delivered, unless the person has $\mathbf{2}$ a previous conviction for delivery of cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, 3 fentanyl or ecstasy to a person under 18 years of age. 4 SECTION 10. ORS 475.924 is amended to read: 5475.924. As used in ORS [164.061,] 475.907, 475.924 and 475.925: 6 (1) "Controlled substance" means: 7 (a) Cocaine; 8 (b) Methamphetamine; 9 (c) Heroin; [or] 10 (d) Fentanyl; or 11 12 [(d)] (e) Ecstasy. (2) "Ecstasy" means: 13 (a) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; 14 (b) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; or 15 (c) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylampheta-16 mine. 17

(3) "Mixture or substance" means any mixture or substance, whether or
not the mixture or substance is in an ingestible or marketable form at the
time of the offense.

21 **SECTION 11.** ORS 475.934 is amended to read:

475.934. (1) When a court sentences a person convicted of a crime listed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may not impose a sentence of optional probation or grant a downward dispositional departure or a downward durational departure under the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission if the person has a previous conviction for any of the crimes listed in subsection (2) of this section.

28 (2) The crimes to which subsection (1) of this section applies are:

(a) Manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance under ORS 475.752
(1);

31 (b) Creation or delivery of a counterfeit substance under ORS 475.752 (2);

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1 (c) Manufacture or delivery of heroin under ORS 475.846, 475.848, 475.850 2 or 475.852;

3 (d) Manufacture or delivery of fentanyl under section 3, 4, 5 or 6
4 of this 2025 Act;

5 [(d)] (e) Manufacture or delivery of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
6 under ORS 475.866, 475.868, 475.870 or 475.872;

7 [(e)] (f) Manufacture or delivery of cocaine under ORS 475.876, 475.878,
8 475.880 or 475.882;

9 [(f)] (g) Manufacture or delivery of methamphetamine under ORS 475.886,
10 475.888, 475.890 or 475.892;

[(g)] (h) Manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance within 1,000
 feet of a school under ORS 475.904;

[(h)] (i) Delivery of a controlled substance to a person under 18 years of
 age under ORS 475.906; and

[(i)] (j) Possession of a precursor substance with intent to manufacture
 a controlled substance under ORS 475.967.

(3)(a) For a crime committed on or after November 1, 1989, a conviction is considered to have occurred upon the pronouncement in open court of sentence. However, when sentences are imposed for two or more convictions arising out of the same conduct or criminal episode, none of the convictions is considered to have occurred prior to any of the other convictions arising out of the same conduct or criminal episode.

(b) For a crime committed prior to November 1, 1989, a conviction is considered to have occurred upon the pronouncement in open court of a sentence or upon the pronouncement in open court of the suspended imposition of a sentence.

(4) For purposes of this section, previous convictions must be proven
pursuant to ORS 137.079.

(5) As used in this section, "previous conviction" includes convictions
entered in any other state or federal court for comparable offenses.

31 **SECTION 12.** ORS 475.898 is amended to read:

[13]

475.898. (1) A person who contacts emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain medical assistance for another person who needs medical assistance due to a drug-related overdose is immune from arrest, [or] prosecution or the imposition of a civil penalty for an offense listed in subsection (3) of this section if the evidence of the offense was obtained because the person contacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency.

8 (2) A person who is in need of medical assistance due to a drug-related 9 overdose is immune from arrest, [or] prosecution or the imposition of a 10 civil penalty for an offense listed in subsection (3) of this section if the 11 evidence of the offense was obtained because any person contacted emer-12 gency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain medical as-13 sistance for the person.

(3) The immunity conferred under subsections (1) and (2) of this section
applies to arrest, [and] prosecution and the imposition of a civil penalty
for:

(a) Frequenting a place where controlled substances are used as describedin ORS 167.222;

19 (b) Possession of a controlled substance as described in ORS 475.752;

20 (c) Unlawful possession of hydrocodone as described in ORS 475.814;

(d) Unlawful possession of methadone as described in ORS 475.824;

(e) Unlawful possession of oxycodone as described in ORS 475.834;

23 (f) Unlawful possession of heroin as described in ORS 475.854;

(g) Unlawful possession of fentanyl as described in section 2 of this
 2025 Act;

[(g)] (h) Unlawful possession of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine as
 described in ORS 475.874;

28 [(h)] (i) Unlawful possession of cocaine as described in ORS 475.884;

[(i)] (j) Unlawful possession of methamphetamine as described in ORS
475.894;

31 [(j)] (k) Unlawfully possessing a prescription drug as described in ORS

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1 689.527 (6); and

2 [(k)] (L) Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia with intent to sell or
3 deliver as described in ORS 475.525.

4 (4)(a) A person may not be arrested for violating, or found to be in vio5 lation of, the conditions of the person's pretrial release, probation, post6 prison supervision or parole if the violation involves:

7 (A) The possession or use of a controlled substance or frequenting a place
8 where controlled substances are used; and

9 (B) The evidence of the violation was obtained because the person con-10 tacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain 11 medical assistance for another person who needed medical assistance due to 12 a drug-related overdose.

(b) A person may not be arrested for violating, or found to be in violation
of, the conditions of the person's pretrial release, probation, post-prison
supervision or parole if the violation involves:

(A) The possession or use of a controlled substance or frequenting a placewhere controlled substances are used; and

(B) The evidence of the violation was obtained because the person was in
need of medical assistance due to a drug-related overdose and any person
contacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain
medical assistance for the person.

22 (5)(a) A person may not be arrested on an outstanding warrant for any of the offenses listed in subsection (3) of this section, or on an outstanding 23warrant for a violation, other than commission of a new crime, of the con-24ditions of the person's probation, post-prison supervision or parole for con-25duct that would constitute an offense listed in subsection (3) of this section, 26if the location of the person was obtained because the person contacted 27emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain medical 28assistance for another person who needed medical assistance due to a drug-29related overdose. 30

31 (b) A person may not be arrested on an outstanding warrant for any of

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1 the offenses listed in subsection (3) of this section, or on an outstanding warrant for a violation, other than commission of a new crime, of the con- $\mathbf{2}$ ditions of the person's probation, post-prison supervision or parole for con-3 duct that would constitute an offense listed in subsection (3) of this section, 4 if the location of the person was obtained because the person was in need 5of medical assistance due to a drug-related overdose and any person con-6 tacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency to obtain 7 medical assistance for the person. 8

9 (c) This subsection does not apply to outstanding federal warrants or 10 outstanding warrants issued from other states.

(6) The immunity from arrest and prosecution described in this section is
not grounds for the suppression of evidence relating to a criminal offense
other than the offenses listed in subsection (3) of this section.

14 (7) As used in this section:

(a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given that term in ORS475.005.

17 (b) "Drug-related overdose" means an acute condition, including mania, 18 hysteria, extreme physical illness, coma or death, resulting from the con-19 sumption or use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which 20 a controlled substance was combined, that a person would reasonably believe 21 to be a condition that requires medical attention.

22 **SECTION 13.** ORS 475.245, as amended by section 53, chapter 70, Oregon 23 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

475.245. (1)(a) Whenever a person is charged with an offense listed in subsection (5) of this section, the court, with the consent of the district attorney and the person, may defer further proceedings and place the person on probation. The terms of the probation shall be defined by a probation agreement.

(b) A probation agreement carries the understanding that if the defendant
fulfills the terms of the agreement, the criminal charges filed against the
defendant will be dismissed with prejudice.

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1 (c) The agreement must contain a waiver of the following rights of the 2 defendant with respect to each criminal charge:

3 (A) The right to a speedy trial and trial by jury;

4 (B) The right to present evidence on the defendant's behalf;

5 (C) The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against the de-6 fendant;

7 (D) The right to contest evidence presented against the defendant, in-8 cluding the right to object to hearsay evidence; and

9 (E) The right to appeal from a judgment of conviction resulting from an 10 adjudication of guilt entered under subsection (2) of this section, unless the 11 appeal is based on an allegation that the sentence exceeds the maximum al-12 lowed by law or constitutes cruel and unusual punishment.

(d) The agreement must include a requirement that the defendant pay any
restitution owed to the victim as determined by the court, and any fees for
court-appointed counsel ordered by the court under ORS 135.050.

(e) The agreement may not contain a requirement that the defendant entera plea of guilty or no contest on any charge in the accusatory instrument.

(f) Entering into a probation agreement does not constitute an admission
of guilt and is not sufficient to warrant a finding or adjudication of guilt
by a court.

(g) Police reports or other documents associated with the criminal charges in a court file other than the probation agreement may not be admitted into evidence, and do not establish a factual basis for finding the defendant guilty, unless the court resumes criminal proceedings [and enters an adjudication of guilt] under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) Upon violation of a term or condition of the probation agreement, thecourt may:

(a) If the court finds that the defendant has fulfilled the terms and
conditions of the probation agreement, discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings as described in subsection (3) of this section;
(b) Impose sanctions of up to a total of 30 days of imprisonment[,]; or

[17]

1 (c) Resume the criminal proceedings and may find the defendant guilty 2 of the offenses in the accusatory instrument in accordance with the waiver 3 of rights in the probation agreement. The defendant may not contest the 4 sufficiency of the evidence establishing the defendant's guilt of the offenses 5 in the accusatory instrument.

6 (3) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the probation agree-7 ment, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings 8 against the person. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be 9 without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 10 section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law 11 upon conviction of a crime. There may be only one discharge and dismissal 12 under this section with respect to any person.

(4) In the event that the period of probation under this section expires, 13 but the terms and conditions of the probation agreement have not been ful-14 filled and no probation violation proceeding was initiated prior to the expi-15ration of the period of probation, the court may not discharge the person and 16 dismiss the proceedings against the person. The court shall instead issue an 17order requiring the person to appear and to show cause why the court should 18 not enter an adjudication of guilt as described in subsection (2) of this sec-19 tion due to the failure of the person to fulfill the terms and conditions of the 20probation agreement prior to expiration of the period of probation. At the 21hearing on the order to show cause, after considering any evidence or argu-22ment from the district attorney and the person, the court may: 23

(a) Order a new period of probation to allow the person to fulfill theterms and conditions of the probation agreement; or

(b) Enter an adjudication of guilt as described in subsection (2) of thissection.

28 (5) This section applies to the following offenses:

(a) Possession of a controlled substance under ORS 475.752 (3), 475.814,
475.824, 475.834, 475.854, 475.874, 475.884 or 475.894 or section 2 of this 2025
Act;

[18]

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1 (b) Unlawfully possessing a prescription drug under ORS 689.527 (6);

2 (c) Unlawfully possessing marijuana plants, usable marijuana, 3 cannabinoid products, cannabinoid concentrates or cannabinoid extracts as 4 described in ORS 475C.337 or 475C.341, if the offense is a misdemeanor or 5 felony;

6 (d) Endangering the welfare of a minor under ORS 163.575 (1)(b);

7 (e) Frequenting a place where controlled substances are used under ORS
8 167.222; and

9 (f) A property offense that is motivated by a dependence on a controlled 10 substance or a marijuana item as defined in ORS 475C.009.

SECTION 14. ORS 423.478, as amended by section 2, chapter 58, Oregon
 Laws 2024, and section 47, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:
 423.478. (1) The Department of Corrections shall:

(a) Operate prisons for offenders sentenced to terms of incarceration formore than 12 months;

16 (b) Provide central information and data services sufficient to:

17 (A) Allow tracking of offenders; and

(B) Permit analysis of correlations between sanctions, supervision, ser vices and programs, and future criminal conduct; and

20 (c) Provide interstate compact administration and jail inspections.

(2) Subject to ORS 423.483, each county, in partnership with the department, shall assume responsibility for community-based supervision, sanctions and services for offenders convicted of felonies, designated drug-related misdemeanors or designated person misdemeanors, or persons who have entered into a probation agreement on a drug enforcement misdemeanor pursuant to section 52, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, who are:

27 (a) On parole;

28 (b) On probation;

29 (c) On post-prison supervision;

30 (d) Sentenced, on or after January 1, 1997, to 12 months or less incarcer-31 ation;

[19]

(e) Sanctioned, on or after January 1, 1997, by a court or the State Board
of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to 12 months or less incarceration for
violation of a condition of parole, probation or post-prison supervision; or
(f) On conditional release under ORS 420A.206.

(3) Notwithstanding the fact that the court has sentenced a person to a 5term of incarceration, when an offender is committed to the custody of the 6 supervisory authority of a county under ORS 137.124 (2) or (4), the supervi-7 sory authority may execute the sentence by imposing sanctions other than 8 incarceration if deemed appropriate by the supervisory authority. If the su-9 pervisory authority releases a person from custody under this subsection and 10 the person is required to report as a sex offender under ORS 163A.010, the 11 12supervisory authority, as a condition of release, shall order the person to report to the Department of State Police, a city police department or a 13 county sheriff's office or to the supervising agency, if any: 14

15 (a) When the person is released;

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

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

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

20 (e) Within 10 days of a change in work, vocation or attendance status at 21 an institution of higher education.

22 (4) As used in this section:

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

25 (b) "Designated drug-related misdemeanor" means:

(A) Unlawful possession of a Schedule I controlled substance under ORS
475.752 (3)(a);

(B) Unlawful possession of a Schedule II controlled substance under ORS
475.752 (3)(b);

30 (C) Unlawful possession of a Schedule III controlled substance under ORS
 31 475.752 (3)(c);

[20]

(D) Unlawful possession of a Schedule IV controlled substance under ORS
 475.752 (3)(d);

3 (E) Unlawful possession of a Schedule I controlled substance under ORS
4 475.752 (7)(a);

5 (F) Unlawful possession of fentanyl under [ORS 475.752 (8)(a)] section 2
6 (2)(a) of this 2025 Act;

7 (G) Unlawful possession of fentanyl under section 2 (2)(b) of this
8 2025 Act;

9 [(G)] (H) Unlawful possession of hydrocodone under ORS 475.814 (2)(a);

10 [(H)] (I) Unlawful possession of hydrocodone under ORS 475.814 (2)(b);

11 [(I)] (J) Unlawful possession of methadone under ORS 475.824 (2)(a);

12 [(J)] (K) Unlawful possession of methadone under ORS 475.824 (2)(b);

13 [(K)] (L) Unlawful possession of oxycodone under ORS 475.834 (2)(a);

14 [(L)] (**M**) Unlawful possession of oxycodone under ORS 475.834 (2)(b);

15 [(M)] (N) Unlawful possession of heroin under ORS 475.854 (2)(a);

16 [(N)] (O) Unlawful possession of heroin under ORS 475.854 (2)(b);

[(O)] (P) Unlawful possession of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine un der ORS 475.874 (2)(a);

[(P)] (Q) Unlawful possession of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine under ORS 475.874 (2)(b);

21 [(Q)] (**R**) Unlawful possession of cocaine under ORS 475.884 (2)(a);

22 [(R)] (S) Unlawful possession of cocaine under ORS 475.884 (2)(b);

[(S)] (T) Unlawful possession of methamphetamine under ORS 475.894
(2)(a);

[(T)] (U) Unlawful possession of methamphetamine under ORS 475.894
(2)(b); or

[(U)] (V) Interfering with public transportation under ORS 166.116 (1)(e).
(c) "Designated person misdemeanor" means:

(A) Assault in the fourth degree constituting domestic violence if the
judgment document is as described in ORS 163.160 (4);

31 (B) Menacing constituting domestic violence if the judgment document is

[21]

1 as described in ORS 163.190 (3); or

2 (C) Sexual abuse in the third degree under ORS 163.415.

3 **SECTION 15.** Section 35, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 4 read:

Sec. 35. (1) Unlawful possession of a controlled substance constituting a
drug enforcement misdemeanor under ORS 475.752 (3)(a), (b), (c) or (d),
475.814 (2)(a), 475.824 (2)(a), 475.834 (2)(a), 475.854 (2)(a), 475.874 (2)(a), 475.884
(2)(a) or 475.894 (2)(a) or section 2 (2)(a) of this 2025 Act is punishable as
described in this section.

(2)(a) When imposing a sentence for the crime described in this section:
(A) The court may decide to not suspend the imposition or execution of
any part of the sentence, and impose a term of incarceration in accordance
with ORS 137.010 (7) of up to 180 days, only upon the request of the defendant.

(B) If the defendant has not requested to be sentenced under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, or if the court has decided not to sentence the defendant under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the court shall suspend the imposition of any sentence of incarceration and, notwithstanding ORS 137.010 (4), impose a sentence of supervised probation of a definite period of up to 18 months.

(b) When imposing a sentence of probation under this section, the court may not order as a condition of probation that the defendant serve a sentence of incarceration or confinement in the county jail.

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 135.050, 137.010 (7), 161.635 and 161.665, the court may not include in the judgment of conviction for the crime described in this section a requirement that the defendant pay a fine, cost, assessment or attorney fee.

(d) ORS 137.540 (2)(a) does not apply to sentences imposed under thissection.

30 (3)(a) Structured, intermediate sanctions as described in ORS 137.593 may 31 be imposed in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 137.595 when a

[22]

condition of a term of probation imposed under this section has been vio lated.

3 (b) Upon a finding that the person on probation has violated a condition
4 of probation imposed under this section, the court may impose a sanction,
5 which may include days in jail.

6 (c) The total amount of jail that a person may receive pursuant to struc-7 tured, intermediate sanctions, or a court-imposed sanctions, on a probation 8 imposed under this section is 30 days. Any term of incarceration imposed 9 as a sanction must allow for early release to a treatment facility.

10 (d) The court may extend the length of a probation sentence imposed un-11 der this section if the person on probation consents to the extension. The 12 total term of probation may not exceed five years.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 137.545 (5)(a)(B) and 137.593, upon the court's revocation of a sentence of probation imposed under this section, the court may impose as a revocation sentence up to 180 days' incarceration. For any sentence of incarceration imposed under this paragraph, the court shall authorize early release to an inpatient or outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) Upon imposing a revocation sentence of incarceration under this sub-19 section, the court shall commit the person to the custody of the supervisory 2021authority under ORS 137.124. The county community corrections agency shall monitor when an inpatient or outpatient drug and alcohol treatment program 22becomes available for the person and shall notify the person when a program 23is available. In order to be released early to the program, the person must 24enter into a revocation release agreement subject to such conditions as de-25termined by the county community corrections agency. If the person violates 26the terms of the revocation release agreement, the county community cor-27rections agency may cause the person to return to jail to serve the remainder 28of the incarceration sentence originally imposed. 29

30 (c) When a person has been released to an inpatient or outpatient drug 31 and alcohol treatment program under paragraph (b) of this subsection, each

[23]

1 day that the person is in the community and subject to the revocation release
2 agreement shall count toward the total term of incarceration imposed as a
3 revocation sentence.

(d) When imposing a revocation sentence of incarceration under this section, the court shall order, and may not deny, that the person receive credit
for time served for any day that the person was previously incarcerated on
the charge.

8 <u>SECTION 16.</u> The amendments to ORS 475.907 and 475.924 by 9 sections 9 and 10 of this 2025 Act apply to conduct occurring on or af-10 ter the effective date of this 2025 Act.

11

12 OPIOID USE DISORDER MEDICATIONS GRANT PROGRAM 13 CHANGES

14

15 **SECTION 17.** Section 81, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 16 read:

Sec. 81. As used in sections 81 to 86 [of this 2024 Act], chapter 70,
Oregon Laws 2024:

19 (1) "Commission" means the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

(2) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given that term in ORS
 169.005 and also means any facility operated by a county supervisory
 authority, as defined in ORS 144.087, including facilities for providing
 corrections supervision services or custodial services.

(3) "Tribal correctional facility" means a jail or prison in Oregon that is
operated by a federally recognized tribe and confines persons for more than
36 hours.

27

OPIOID USE DISORDER MEDICATION PRESCRIPTION CHANGES
 29

30 **SECTION 18.** Section 7, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 31 read:

[24]

1 Sec. 7. [(1) As used in this section:]

2 [(a) "Early refill" means:]

3 [(A) Up to three refills of a current prescription for a medication that a 4 patient has lost or that has been stolen or destroyed; or]

5 [(B) One refill in a 12-month period of a medication for which the previous
6 prescription expired in the prior 12-month period.]

[(b) "Refill" means a supply of a medication consistent with the amount
specified in the most recent prescription for the medication.]

9 [(2)] (1) A pharmacist may prescribe, [and] dispense and administer to 10 a patient[, to the extent permitted by federal law, an early refill of a] 11 medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder in accordance with 12 [subsection (3) of this section.]:

(a) A statewide drug therapy management protocol developed by the
 Public Health and Pharmacy Formulary Advisory Committee convened
 under ORS 689.649 and adopted by State Board of Pharmacy rule pur suant to ORS 689.645; or

17 (b) A collaborative drug therapy management agreement.

[(3) A pharmacist who prescribes and dispenses early refills under this
section shall:]

20 [(a) Complete a patient assessment to determine whether the prescription is 21 appropriate;]

[(b) Document the patient visit and include notations regarding evidence of the patient's previous prescription from the patient's licensed health care provider, information relating to the patient's treatment and other relevant information; and]

[(c) Notify the patient's primary care provider, and the licensed health care provider who made the previous prescription, of the pharmacist's dispensing of early refills, to the extent permitted by state and federal law.]

[(4) Notations in a record documenting evidence of a patient's previous prescription under subsection (3)(b) of this section constitute verification of a valid prescription.]

[25]

1 (2) For the purpose of the prescription, administration and dispensation by a pharmacist of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III, $\mathbf{2}$ IV or V that is a medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder, 3 pursuant to the provisions of this section, ORS 475.185 and any other 4 relevant provision in ORS 475.005 to 475.285, and notwithstanding ORS 5475.005, "practitioner" means physician, dentist, veterinarian, scien-6 tific investigator, licensed nurse practitioner, pharmacist, pharmacy, 7 physician associate or other person licensed, registered or otherwise 8 permitted by law to dispense, conduct research with respect to or to 9 administer a controlled substance in the course of professional prac-10 tice or research in this state. 11

[(5)] (3) The State Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules to carry out this section, including but not limited to rules to allow a[:]

[(a)] pharmacist to [apply for and obtain a registration number from] be recognized by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice as a mid-level practitioner[;] and to obtain a registration number as a mid-level practitioner.

18 [(b) Pharmacy to store on the premises medications for the treatment of19 opioid use disorder.]

[(6)] (4) In adopting rules to carry out this section, the board shall consult with the Public Health and Pharmacy Formulary Advisory Committee described in ORS 689.649.

23 **SECTION 19.** Section 8, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 24 read:

Sec. 8. (1) As used in this section, "prescription drug locker" means a mechanical device that serves as an extension of a retail drug outlet's will call or point of sale area in which completed patient-specific prescription drugs, devices and related supplies and nonprescription drugs, devices and related supplies are stored for pickup.

30 [(2) A prescription drug locker located within this state and at the same 31 physical address as the retail drug outlet with which the prescription drug

[26]

1 locker is associated:]

[(a) Is considered part of the retail drug outlet and is not required to obtain
a license or registration from the State Board of Pharmacy; and]

4 [(b) Is not required to obtain a registration from the Drug Enforcement 5 Administration of the United States Department of Justice.]

6 [(3) A prescription drug locker located within this state but at a physical 7 address other than the physical address of the retail drug outlet with which 8 the prescription drug locker is associated is considered a remote dispensing 9 site pharmacy and must obtain a registration from the Drug Enforcement Ad-10 ministration in order to dispense controlled substances.]

(2) A retail drug outlet may operate one or more prescription drug lockers located within this state that need not be at the same physical address as the retail drug outlet. A prescription drug locker operated pursuant to this section is considered part of the retail drug outlet, and a separate license or registration from the State Board of Pharmacy is not required.

(3) A retail drug outlet may store controlled substances for pickup
in a prescription drug locker if the retail drug outlet has a valid controlled substance registration required under ORS 475.125 in the name
of and at the principal place of business of the retail drug outlet.

21 (4) The board may adopt rules to carry out this section.

22 **SECTION 20.** Section 2, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 23 read:

24 Sec. 2. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Group health insurance" has the meaning given that term in ORS731.098.

(b) "Health benefit plan" has the meaning given that term in ORS743B.005.

(c) "Substance use disorder" has the meaning given that term in the fifth
edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

[27]

(d) "Utilization review" has the meaning given that term in ORS 743B.001.
(2) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS 743A.168, an issuer of group
health insurance or an individual health benefit plan, other than a health
plan that is subject to 42 U.S.C. 18011:

5 (a) May not impose a requirement for prior authorization or any other 6 form of utilization review for the reimbursement of a covered medication 7 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration that is pre-8 scribed for the purpose of treating a substance use disorder, including but 9 not limited to opioid addiction and opioid withdrawal.

10 (b) Shall reimburse the cost of refills of medications described in para-11 graph (a) of this subsection if dispensed by a licensed health care profes-12 sional who is legally authorized to dispense such medications, including 13 [early] refills [described in section 7 of this 2024 Act] dispensed pursuant 14 to section 7, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024.

(3) Subsection (2) of this section applies to any form of buprenorphine,including but not limited to sublingual, tablet or injectable forms.

(4) This section does not prohibit prior authorization or other utilization
review for opioids or opiates prescribed for a purpose other than
medication-assisted treatment or the treatment of opiate abuse or addiction.

20 (5) This section does not prohibit utilization review for the purpose of:

(a) Auditing claims for improper payments, fraud or abuse; or

(b) Reasonable periodic redeterminations about the need for continuingcare.

(6) Coverage under this section may be subject to the same terms and
conditions that apply to other benefits under the plan except for utilization
review as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

27 (7) This section is exempt from ORS 743A.001.

28 **SECTION 21.** ORS 414.766, as amended by section 4, chapter 70, Oregon 29 Laws 2024, is amended to read:

414.766. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 414.065 and 414.690, a coordinated care
 organization must provide behavioral health services to its members that

[28]

1 include but are not limited to all of the following:

2 (a) For a member who is experiencing a behavioral health crisis:

3 (A) A behavioral health assessment; and

4 (B) Services that are medically necessary to transition the member to a 5 lower level of care;

6 (b) At least the minimum level of services that are medically necessary 7 to treat a member's underlying behavioral health condition rather than a 8 mere amelioration of current symptoms, such as suicidal ideation or 9 psychosis, as determined in a behavioral health assessment of the member 10 or specified in the member's care plan;

(c) Treatment of co-occurring behavioral health disorders or medicalconditions in a coordinated manner;

(d) Treatment at the least intensive and least restrictive level of care that
is safe and effective and meets the needs of the individual's condition;

(e) For all level of care placement decisions, placement at the level of
care consistent with a member's score or assessment using the relevant level
of care placement criteria and guidelines;

(f) If the level of placement described in paragraph (e) of this subsection
is not available, placement at the next higher level of care;

20 (g) Treatment to maintain functioning or prevent deterioration;

(h) Treatment for an appropriate duration based on the individual's par-ticular needs;

(i) Treatment appropriate to the unique needs of children and adolescents;

(j) Treatment appropriate to the unique needs of older adults;

25 (k) Treatment that is culturally and linguistically appropriate;

(L) Treatment that is appropriate to the unique needs of gay, lesbian,
bisexual and transgender individuals and individuals of any other minority
gender identity or sexual orientation;

(m) Coordinated care and case management as defined by the Department
 of Consumer and Business Services by rule;

31 (n) Mental health wellness appointments as prescribed by the Oregon

[29]

1 Health Authority by rule; and

(o) Medications and refills of medications prescribed for the treatment of
opioid use disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder or mental
health condition, including [early refills as described in] medications and
refills of medications prescribed pursuant to section 7, chapter 70,
Oregon Laws 2024.

7 (2) If there is a disagreement about the level of care required by sub-8 section (1)(e) or (f) of this section, a coordinated care organization shall 9 provide to the behavioral health treatment provider full details of the coor-10 dinated care organization's scoring or assessment, to the extent permitted 11 by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy 12 regulations, 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164, ORS 192.553 to 192.581 or other state 13 or federal laws limiting the disclosure of health information.

(3) The Oregon Health Authority shall adopt by rule a list of behavioral
 health services that may not be subject to prior authorization.

<u>SECTION 22.</u> ORS 689.005, as amended by section 5, chapter 17, Oregon
 Laws 2024, and section 9, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:
 689.005. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device whether
by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

22 (a) A practitioner or the practitioner's authorized agent; or

23 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner.

(2) "Approved continuing pharmacy education program" means those
seminars, classes, meetings, workshops and other educational programs on
the subject of pharmacy approved by the State Board of Pharmacy.

(3) "Clinical pharmacy agreement" means an agreement between a
pharmacist or pharmacy and a health care organization or a physician as
defined in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as defined in ORS 685.010
that permits the pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy
for the benefit of the patients of the health care organization, physician or

[30]

1 naturopathic physician.

2 (4) "Continuing pharmacy education" means:

3 (a) Professional, pharmaceutical post-graduate education in the general
4 areas of socio-economic and legal aspects of health care;

5 (b) The properties and actions of drugs and dosage forms; and

6 (c) The etiology, characteristics and therapeutics of the disease state.

7 (5) "Continuing pharmacy education unit" means the unit of measurement
8 of credits for approved continuing education courses and programs.

9 (6) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted 10 transfer of a drug or device other than by administration from one person 11 to another, whether or not for a consideration.

12 (7) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 13 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article, in-14 cluding any component part or accessory, which is required under federal 15 or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by a 16 pharmacist.

(8) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the preparation and delivery of a prescription drug pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug.

(9) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug other than by administeringor dispensing.

23 (10) "Drug" means:

Articles the official United States 24(a) recognized as drugs in official Pharmacopoeia, National Formulary, official Homeopathic 25Pharmacopoeia, other drug compendium or any supplement to any of them; 26

(b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatmentor prevention of disease in a human or other animal;

(c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any
function of the body of humans or other animals; and

31 (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in

[31]

1 paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.

(11) "Drug order" means a written order, in a hospital or other inpatient
care facility, for an ultimate user of any drug or device issued and signed
by a practitioner, or an order transmitted by other means of communication
from a practitioner, that is immediately reduced to writing by a pharmacist,
licensed nurse or other practitioner.

7 (12) "Drug outlet" means a pharmacy, nursing home, shelter home, 8 convalescent home, extended care facility, drug abuse treatment center, penal 9 institution, hospital, family planning clinic, student health center, retail 10 store, wholesaler, manufacturer, mail-order vendor or other establishment 11 with facilities located within or out of this state that is engaged in dis-12 pensing, delivery or distribution of drugs within this state.

(13) "Drug room" means a secure and lockable location within an inpa-tient care facility that does not have a licensed pharmacy.

(14) "Electronically transmitted" or "electronic transmission" means a communication sent or received through technological apparatuses, including computer terminals or other equipment or mechanisms linked by telephone or microwave relays, or similar apparatus having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

(15) "Injectable hormonal contraceptive" means a drug composed of a
hormone or a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States
Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that a health care
practitioner administers to the patient by injection.

(16) "Institutional drug outlet" means hospitals and inpatient care facilities where medications are dispensed to another health care professional for
administration to patients served by the hospitals or facilities.

(17) "Intern" means a person who is enrolled in or has completed a course
of study at a school or college of pharmacy approved by the board and who
is licensed with the board as an intern.

30 (18) "Internship" means a professional experiential program approved by 31 the board under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist registered with the

[32]

1 board as a preceptor.

(19) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing of a label to
any drug container exclusive, however, of the labeling by a manufacturer,
packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged
legend drug or device.

(20) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, com-6 pounding, conversion or processing of a device or a drug, either directly or 7 indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently 8 by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and 9 chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of the sub-10 stances or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does 11 12not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by an individual for their own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a 13 drug: 14

(a) By a practitioner as an incident to administering or dispensing of adrug in the course of professional practice; or

(b) By a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorization under supervision of the practitioner for the purpose of or as an incident to research,
teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(21) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the manufacture of drugs.
(22) "Nonprescription drug outlet" means a business or other establishment that is open to the general public for the sale or nonprofit distribution of nonprescription drugs and is registered under ORS 689.305.

(23) "Nonprescription drugs" means drugs that may be sold without a prescription and that are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the statutes and regulations of this state and the federal government.

(24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, associationor other legal entity.

30 (25) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in 31 the practice of pharmacy or to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy.

[33]

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1 (26) "Pharmacy" means a place that meets the requirements of rules of 2 the board, is licensed and approved by the board where the practice of 3 pharmacy may lawfully occur and includes apothecaries, drug stores, 4 dispensaries, hospital outpatient pharmacies, pharmacy departments and 5 prescription laboratories but does not include a place used by a manufacturer 6 or wholesaler.

7 (27) "Pharmacy technician" means a person licensed by the board who
8 assists in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to rules of the board.

9 (28) "Practice of clinical pharmacy" means:

10 (a) The health science discipline in which, in conjunction with the 11 patient's other practitioners, a pharmacist provides patient care to optimize 12 medication therapy and to promote disease prevention and the patient's 13 health and wellness;

(b) The provision of patient care services, including but not limited to
 post-diagnostic disease state management services; and

(c) The practice of pharmacy by a pharmacist pursuant to a clinicalpharmacy agreement.

18 (29) "Practice of pharmacy" means:

19 (a) The interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders;

(b) The compounding, dispensing and labeling of drugs and devices, except
labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of nonprescription drugs
and commercially packaged legend drugs and devices;

(c) The prescribing and administering of vaccines and immunizations and
the providing of patient care services pursuant to ORS 689.645;

(d) The administering of drugs and devices to the extent permitted under
ORS 689.655;

27 (e) The participation in drug selection and drug utilization reviews;

(f) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenanceof proper records regarding the safe storage of drugs and devices;

(g) The responsibility for advising, where necessary or where regulated,
of therapeutic values, content, hazards and use of drugs and devices;

[34]

(h) The monitoring of therapeutic response or adverse effect to drug
 therapy;

3 (i) The optimizing of drug therapy through the practice of clinical phar-4 macy;

5 (j) Patient care services, including medication therapy management and 6 comprehensive medication review;

7 (k) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations or
8 transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control
9 of pharmacy;

10 (L) The prescribing and administering of injectable hormonal 11 contraceptives and the prescribing and dispensing of self-administered 12 hormonal contraceptives pursuant to ORS 689.689;

(m) The prescribing and dispensing of emergency refills of insulin and
 associated insulin-related devices and supplies pursuant to ORS 689.696;

(n) The prescribing, dispensing and administering of preexposure prophylactic antiretroviral therapies and post-exposure prophylactic antiretroviral therapies, pursuant to ORS 689.704 and rules adopted by the board under ORS 689.645 and 689.704;

(o) The delegation of tasks to other health care providers who are ap propriately trained and authorized to perform the delegated tasks;

(p) The prescribing, [and] dispensing and administering of [early refills
of] medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder pursuant to section
7, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024; and

(q) The testing for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and the prescribing, dispensing and administering of treatment for SARS-CoV-2 pursuant to section 4, chapter 17, Oregon Laws 2024, and rules adopted by the board pursuant to section 4, chapter 17, Oregon Laws 2024.

(30) "Practitioner" means a person licensed and operating within the
scope of such license to prescribe, dispense, conduct research with respect
to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research:

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1 (a) In this state; or

(b) In another state or territory of the United States if the person does
not reside in Oregon and is registered under the federal Controlled Substances Act.

5 (31) "Preceptor" means a pharmacist or a person licensed by the board to 6 supervise the internship training of a licensed intern.

7 (32) "Prescription drug" or "legend drug" means a drug that is:

8 (a) Required by federal law, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be
9 labeled with either of the following statements:

(A) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription"; or
(B) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order
of a licensed veterinarian"; or

(b) Required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to bedispensed on prescription only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.

(33) "Prescription" or "prescription drug order" means a written, oral or electronically transmitted direction, given by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, for the preparation and use of a drug. When the context requires, "prescription" also means the drug prepared under such written, oral or electronically transmitted direction.

(34) "Retail drug outlet" means a place used for the conduct of the retail
sale, administering or dispensing or compounding of drugs or chemicals or
for the administering or dispensing of prescriptions and licensed by the board
as a place where the practice of pharmacy may lawfully occur.

(35) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a drug composed of a hormone or a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that the patient to whom the drug is prescribed may administer to oneself. "Selfadministered hormonal contraceptive" includes, but is not limited to, hormonal contraceptive patches and hormonal contraceptive pills.

30 (36) "Third-party logistics provider" means an entity that:

31 (a) Provides or coordinates warehousing of, or other logistics services for,

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a product in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale
 distributor or dispenser of the product; and

3 (b) Does not take ownership of, or have responsibility to direct the sale4 or disposition of, the product.

5 (37) "Unit dose" means a sealed single-unit container so designed that the 6 contents are administered to the patient as a single dose, direct from the 7 container. Each unit dose container must bear a separate label, be labeled 8 with the name and strength of the medication, the name of the manufacturer 9 or distributor, an identifying lot number and, if applicable, the expiration 10 date of the medication.

(38) "Wholesale distributor drug outlet" means a person, other than a
manufacturer, manufacturer's colicensed partner, third-party logistics provider or repackager, as defined in 21 U.S.C. 360eee(16), that is engaged in
wholesale distribution, as defined in 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(4).

<u>SECTION 23.</u> ORS 689.005, as amended by sections 5 and 6, chapter 17,
 Oregon Laws 2024, and section 9, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended
 to read:

18 689.005. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device whether
by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

22 (a) A practitioner or the practitioner's authorized agent; or

23 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner.

(2) "Approved continuing pharmacy education program" means those
seminars, classes, meetings, workshops and other educational programs on
the subject of pharmacy approved by the State Board of Pharmacy.

(3) "Clinical pharmacy agreement" means an agreement between a
pharmacist or pharmacy and a health care organization or a physician as
defined in ORS 677.010 or a naturopathic physician as defined in ORS 685.010
that permits the pharmacist to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy
for the benefit of the patients of the health care organization, physician or

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1 naturopathic physician.

2 (4) "Continuing pharmacy education" means:

3 (a) Professional, pharmaceutical post-graduate education in the general
4 areas of socio-economic and legal aspects of health care;

5 (b) The properties and actions of drugs and dosage forms; and

6 (c) The etiology, characteristics and therapeutics of the disease state.

7 (5) "Continuing pharmacy education unit" means the unit of measurement
8 of credits for approved continuing education courses and programs.

9 (6) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted 10 transfer of a drug or device other than by administration from one person 11 to another, whether or not for a consideration.

12 (7) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 13 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article, in-14 cluding any component part or accessory, which is required under federal 15 or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by a 16 pharmacist.

(8) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the preparation and delivery of a prescription drug pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug.

(9) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug other than by administeringor dispensing.

23 (10) "Drug" means:

Articles the official United States 24(a) recognized as drugs in official Pharmacopoeia, National Formulary, official Homeopathic 25Pharmacopoeia, other drug compendium or any supplement to any of them; 26

(b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatmentor prevention of disease in a human or other animal;

(c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any
function of the body of humans or other animals; and

31 (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in

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1 paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.

(11) "Drug order" means a written order, in a hospital or other inpatient
care facility, for an ultimate user of any drug or device issued and signed
by a practitioner, or an order transmitted by other means of communication
from a practitioner, that is immediately reduced to writing by a pharmacist,
licensed nurse or other practitioner.

7 (12) "Drug outlet" means a pharmacy, nursing home, shelter home, 8 convalescent home, extended care facility, drug abuse treatment center, penal 9 institution, hospital, family planning clinic, student health center, retail 10 store, wholesaler, manufacturer, mail-order vendor or other establishment 11 with facilities located within or out of this state that is engaged in dis-12 pensing, delivery or distribution of drugs within this state.

(13) "Drug room" means a secure and lockable location within an inpa-tient care facility that does not have a licensed pharmacy.

(14) "Electronically transmitted" or "electronic transmission" means a communication sent or received through technological apparatuses, including computer terminals or other equipment or mechanisms linked by telephone or microwave relays, or similar apparatus having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

(15) "Injectable hormonal contraceptive" means a drug composed of a
hormone or a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States
Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that a health care
practitioner administers to the patient by injection.

(16) "Institutional drug outlet" means hospitals and inpatient care facilities where medications are dispensed to another health care professional for
administration to patients served by the hospitals or facilities.

(17) "Intern" means a person who is enrolled in or has completed a course
of study at a school or college of pharmacy approved by the board and who
is licensed with the board as an intern.

30 (18) "Internship" means a professional experiential program approved by 31 the board under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist registered with the

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1 board as a preceptor.

(19) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing of a label to
any drug container exclusive, however, of the labeling by a manufacturer,
packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged
legend drug or device.

(20) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, com-6 pounding, conversion or processing of a device or a drug, either directly or 7 indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently 8 by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and 9 chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of the sub-10 stances or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does 11 12not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by an individual for their own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a 13 drug: 14

(a) By a practitioner as an incident to administering or dispensing of adrug in the course of professional practice; or

(b) By a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorization under supervision of the practitioner for the purpose of or as an incident to research,
teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(21) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the manufacture of drugs.
(22) "Nonprescription drug outlet" means a business or other establishment that is open to the general public for the sale or nonprofit distribution of nonprescription drugs and is registered under ORS 689.305.

(23) "Nonprescription drugs" means drugs that may be sold without a prescription and that are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the statutes and regulations of this state and the federal government.

(24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association
or other legal entity.

30 (25) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in 31 the practice of pharmacy or to engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy.

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1 (26) "Pharmacy" means a place that meets the requirements of rules of 2 the board, is licensed and approved by the board where the practice of 3 pharmacy may lawfully occur and includes apothecaries, drug stores, 4 dispensaries, hospital outpatient pharmacies, pharmacy departments and 5 prescription laboratories but does not include a place used by a manufacturer 6 or wholesaler.

7 (27) "Pharmacy technician" means a person licensed by the board who
8 assists in the practice of pharmacy pursuant to rules of the board.

9 (28) "Practice of clinical pharmacy" means:

10 (a) The health science discipline in which, in conjunction with the 11 patient's other practitioners, a pharmacist provides patient care to optimize 12 medication therapy and to promote disease prevention and the patient's 13 health and wellness;

(b) The provision of patient care services, including but not limited to
 post-diagnostic disease state management services; and

(c) The practice of pharmacy by a pharmacist pursuant to a clinicalpharmacy agreement.

18 (29) "Practice of pharmacy" means:

19 (a) The interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders;

(b) The compounding, dispensing and labeling of drugs and devices, except
labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of nonprescription drugs
and commercially packaged legend drugs and devices;

(c) The prescribing and administering of vaccines and immunizations and
the providing of patient care services pursuant to ORS 689.645;

(d) The administering of drugs and devices to the extent permitted under
ORS 689.655;

27 (e) The participation in drug selection and drug utilization reviews;

(f) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenanceof proper records regarding the safe storage of drugs and devices;

(g) The responsibility for advising, where necessary or where regulated,
of therapeutic values, content, hazards and use of drugs and devices;

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(h) The monitoring of therapeutic response or adverse effect to drug
 therapy;

3 (i) The optimizing of drug therapy through the practice of clinical phar4 macy;

5 (j) Patient care services, including medication therapy management and 6 comprehensive medication review;

7 (k) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations or
8 transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control
9 of pharmacy;

10 (L) The prescribing and administering of injectable hormonal 11 contraceptives and the prescribing and dispensing of self-administered 12 hormonal contraceptives pursuant to ORS 689.689;

(m) The prescribing and dispensing of emergency refills of insulin and
 associated insulin-related devices and supplies pursuant to ORS 689.696;

(n) The prescribing, dispensing and administering of preexposure
prophylactic antiretroviral therapies and post-exposure prophylactic
antiretroviral therapies, pursuant to ORS 689.704 and rules adopted by the
board under ORS 689.645 and 689.704;

(o) The delegation of tasks to other health care providers who are ap-propriately trained and authorized to perform the delegated tasks; and

(p) The prescribing, [and] dispensing and administering of [early refills
of] medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder pursuant to section
7, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024.

(30) "Practitioner" means a person licensed and operating within the
scope of such license to prescribe, dispense, conduct research with respect
to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research:

27 (a) In this state; or

(b) In another state or territory of the United States if the person does
not reside in Oregon and is registered under the federal Controlled Substances Act.

31 (31) "Preceptor" means a pharmacist or a person licensed by the board to

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1 supervise the internship training of a licensed intern.

2 (32) "Prescription drug" or "legend drug" means a drug that is:

3 (a) Required by federal law, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be
4 labeled with either of the following statements:

5 (A) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription"; or

6 (B) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order 7 of a licensed veterinarian"; or

8 (b) Required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be 9 dispensed on prescription only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.

10 (33) "Prescription" or "prescription drug order" means a written, oral or 11 electronically transmitted direction, given by a practitioner authorized to 12 prescribe drugs, for the preparation and use of a drug. When the context 13 requires, "prescription" also means the drug prepared under such written, 14 oral or electronically transmitted direction.

(34) "Retail drug outlet" means a place used for the conduct of the retail sale, administering or dispensing or compounding of drugs or chemicals or for the administering or dispensing of prescriptions and licensed by the board as a place where the practice of pharmacy may lawfully occur.

(35) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a drug composed of a hormone or a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that the patient to whom the drug is prescribed may administer to oneself. "Selfadministered hormonal contraceptive" includes, but is not limited to, hormonal contraceptive patches and hormonal contraceptive pills.

25 (36) "Third-party logistics provider" means an entity that:

(a) Provides or coordinates warehousing of, or other logistics services for,
 a product in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale
 distributor or dispenser of the product; and

(b) Does not take ownership of, or have responsibility to direct the sale
or disposition of, the product.

31 (37) "Unit dose" means a sealed single-unit container so designed that the

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1 contents are administered to the patient as a single dose, direct from the 2 container. Each unit dose container must bear a separate label, be labeled 3 with the name and strength of the medication, the name of the manufacturer 4 or distributor, an identifying lot number and, if applicable, the expiration 5 date of the medication.

6 (38) "Wholesale distributor drug outlet" means a person, other than a 7 manufacturer, manufacturer's colicensed partner, third-party logistics pro-8 vider or repackager, as defined in 21 U.S.C. 360eee(16), that is engaged in 9 wholesale distribution, as defined in 21 U.S.C. 353(e)(4).

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OTHER HOUSE BILL 4002 (2024) MODIFICATIONS

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13 <u>SECTION 24.</u> Section 36, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to
 14 read:

Sec. 36. (1) Law enforcement agencies in this state are encouraged to, in lieu of citation or arrest, or after citation or arrest but before referral to the district attorney, refer a person to a deflection program when the person is suspected of committing, or has been cited or arrested for, unlawful possession of a controlled substance constituting a drug enforcement misdemeanor under section 35, [of this 2024 Act] chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024.

(2) District attorneys in this state are encouraged to divert for assessment, treatment and other services, in lieu of conviction, cases involving
unlawful possession of a controlled substance constituting a drug enforcement misdemeanor under section 35, [of this 2024 Act] chapter 70, Oregon
Laws 2024.

(3) If a deflection program is established, the program coordinator shall
be responsible for providing notification that a person has completed the
program to those entities responsible for sealing records under section 54,
[of this 2024 Act] chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, including but not limited
to [law enforcement agencies, district attorneys and courts] a law enforce-

1 ment agency, the district attorney and, if requested by the court, the
2 circuit court.

3 (4) As used in this section, "deflection program" has the meaning given
4 that term in section 37, [of this 2024 Act] chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024.

5 **SECTION 25.** Section 52, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to 6 read:

7 **Sec. 52.** (1)(a) When a person is charged with unlawful possession of a controlled substance under ORS 475.752 (3)(a), (b), (c) or (d), 475.814 (2)(a), 8 475.824 (2)(a), 475.834 (2)(a), 475.854 (2)(a), 475.874 (2)(a), 475.884 (2)(a) or 9 475.894 (2)(a) or section 2 (2)(a) of this 2025 Act constituting a drug 10 enforcement misdemeanor as described in section 35 [of this 2024 Act], 11 12chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, the person is eligible to enter, and subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection may request to enter, into a 13 probation agreement as described in this section. 14

(b) The district attorney may object to the defendant's entry into a probation agreement under this section. After hearing the reasons for the objection, the court may deny the person's entry if the probation agreement would not serve the needs of the person or the protection and welfare of the community.

(c) A person may request to enter into a probation agreement under this section no later than 30 days after the person's first appearance, unless the court authorizes a later date for good cause shown. For purposes of this paragraph, the filing of a demurrer, a motion to suppress or a motion for an omnibus hearing does not constitute good cause.

(d) When a person enters into a probation agreement under this section, the court shall defer further proceedings on the charge described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and place the person on probation. The terms of the probation shall be defined by a probation agreement.

(e) A person may enter into a probation agreement under this section on
the charge described in paragraph (a) of this subsection regardless of
whether the person is charged with other offenses within the same charging

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instrument or as part of a separate charging instrument, but the proceedings
 on the other offenses continue in the normal course and are not deferred.

3 (2)(a) A probation agreement described in this section carries the under-4 standing that if the defendant fulfills the terms of the agreement, the charge 5 described in subsection (1)(a) of this section that is the subject of the 6 agreement will be dismissed with prejudice.

7 (b) The initial term of probation shall be 12 months, subject to early termination by the court. The terms of the probation shall include the general 8 conditions of probation described in ORS 137.540 (1) and a requirement that 9 the defendant complete a substance abuse evaluation and any treatment re-10 commended by the evaluator. The court may impose sanctions of up to a total 11 12of 30 days of imprisonment upon finding that the person has violated the conditions of probation. Structured, intermediate sanctions as described in 13 ORS 137.593 may be imposed in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 14 137.595 when the conditions of a term of probation described in this section 15 have been violated. 16

(c) The agreement must contain a waiver of the following rights of thedefendant with respect to each criminal charge:

19 (A) The right to a speedy trial and trial by jury;

20 (B) The right to present evidence on the defendant's behalf;

21 (C) The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against the de-22 fendant;

23 (D) The right to contest evidence presented against the defendant, in-24 cluding the right to object to hearsay evidence; and

(E) The right to appeal from a judgment of conviction resulting from an adjudication of guilt entered under subsection (3) of this section, unless the appeal is based on an allegation that the sentence exceeds the maximum allowed by law or constitutes cruel and unusual punishment.

(d) The agreement may not contain a requirement that the defendant enter a plea of guilty or no contest on any charge in the accusatory instrument.
(e) The fact that a person has entered into a probation agreement under

1 this section does not constitute an admission of guilt and is not sufficient2 to warrant a finding or adjudication of guilt by a court.

3 (f) Police reports or other documents associated with the criminal charges 4 in a court file other than the probation agreement may not be admitted into 5 evidence, and do not establish a factual basis for finding the defendant 6 guilty, unless the court resumes criminal proceedings [and enters an adjudi-7 cation of guilt] under subsection (3) of this section.

8 (3) Upon violation of a term or condition of the probation agreement, the9 court may:

(a) If the court finds that the defendant has fulfilled the terms and
conditions of the probation agreement, discharge the person and dismiss the charge that is the subject of the agreement as described in
subsection (4) of this section;

14 **(b)** Impose a sanction; or [may]

(c) Resume the criminal proceedings and may find the defendant guilty of the charge that is the subject of the agreement in accordance with the waiver of rights in the agreement. The defendant may not contest the sufficiency of the evidence establishing the defendant's guilt of the offenses in the accusatory instrument.

(4) Upon the conclusion or early termination of the probation period, if 2021the court has received notice from the district attorney or a supervising officer that the person has fulfilled the terms and conditions of the probation 22agreement, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the charge that 23is the subject of the agreement. Discharge and dismissal under this section 24shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes 25of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by 26law upon conviction of a crime. 27

(5) In the event that the period of probation under this section expires, but the court has not received notice that the terms and conditions of the probation agreement have been fulfilled and no probation violation proceeding was initiated prior to the expiration of the period of probation, the court

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1 may not discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person. The court shall instead issue an order requiring the person to appear and to $\mathbf{2}$ show cause why the court should not enter an adjudication of guilt as de-3 scribed in subsection (3) of this section due to the failure of the person to 4 fulfill the terms and conditions of the probation agreement prior to expira-5tion of the period of probation. At the hearing on the order to show cause, 6 after considering any evidence or argument from the district attorney and 7 the person, the court may: 8

9 (a) Order a new period of probation to allow the person to fulfill the 10 terms and conditions of the probation agreement; or

(b) Enter an adjudication of guilt as described in subsection (3) of thissection.

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CAPTIONS

16 <u>SECTION 26.</u> The unit captions used in this 2025 Act are provided 17 only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the 18 statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the 19 enactment of this 2025 Act.

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