House Bill 2640

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

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

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

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

| 1 | A BILL FOR AN ACT |
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| 2 | Relating to crime; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 132.320, 133.076, 153.992, 161.067, |
| 3 | $162.195,\ 163A.040,\ 164.043,\ 164.245,\ 164.345,\ 166.065,\ 166.070,\ 807.072,\ 807.570,\ 811.182,\ 811.230,$ |
| 4 | 811.700 and 811.706. |
| 5 | Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: |
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| 7 | HARASSMENT CHANGES |
| 8 | |
| 9 | SECTION 1. ORS 166.065 is amended to read: |
| 10 | 166.065. (1) A person commits the crime of harassment if the person intentionally: |
| 11 | (a) Harasses or annoys another person by[:] |
| 12 | [(A)] subjecting such other person to offensive physical contact; $[or]$ |
| 13 | [(B) Publicly insulting such other person by abusive words or gestures in a manner intended and |
| 14 | likely to provoke a violent response;] |
| 15 | (b) Subjects another to alarm by conveying a false report, known by the conveyor to be false, |
| 16 | concerning death or serious physical injury to a person, which report reasonably would be expected |
| 17 | to cause alarm; or |
| 18 | (c) Subjects another to alarm by conveying a telephonic, electronic or written threat to inflict |
| 19 | serious physical injury on that person or to commit a felony involving the person or property of that |
| 20 | person or any member of that person's family, which threat reasonably would be expected to cause |
| 21 | alarm. |
| 22 | (2)(a) A person is criminally liable for harassment if the person knowingly permits any telephone |
| 23 | or electronic device under the person's control to be used in violation of subsection (1) of this sec- |
| 24 | tion. |
| 25 | (b) Harassment that is committed under the circumstances described in subsection (1)(c) of this |

section is committed in either the county in which the communication originated or the county in 1 2 which the communication was received. (3) Harassment is a Class B misdemeanor. 3 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, harassment is a Class A misdemeanor if a 4 person violates: $\mathbf{5}$ (a) Subsection [(1)(a)(A)] (1)(a) of this section by subjecting another person to offensive physical 6 7 contact and: (A) The offensive physical contact consists of touching the sexual or other intimate parts of the 8 9 other person; or (B)(i) The victim of the offense is a family or household member of the person; and 10 (ii) The offense is committed in the immediate presence of, or is witnessed by, the person's or 11 12 the victim's minor child or stepchild or a minor child residing within the household of the person or victim; or 13 (b) Subsection (1)(c) of this section and: 14 15 (A) The person has a previous conviction under subsection (1)(c) of this section and the victim of the current offense was the victim or a member of the family of the victim of the previous offense; 16 (B) At the time the offense was committed, the victim was protected by a stalking protective 17 18 order, a restraining order as defined in ORS 24.190 or any other court order prohibiting the person from contacting the victim; 19 20(C) At the time the offense was committed, the person reasonably believed the victim to be under 18 years of age and more than three years younger than the person; or 2122(D)(i) The person conveyed a threat to kill the other person or any member of the family of the 23other person; (ii) The person expressed the intent to carry out the threat; and 2425(iii) A reasonable person would believe that the threat was likely to be followed by action. (c) Subsection [(1)(a)(A)] (1)(a), (b) or (c) of this section by committing the crime of harassment 26against: 27(A) An election worker who is performing the election worker's official duties at the time the 2829harassment occurs; or 30 (B) An election worker because of an action taken or decision made by the election worker 31 during the performance of the election worker's official duties. (5) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify harassment as described in subsection 32(4)(a)(B) of this section as a person Class A misdemeanor under the rules of the commission. 33 34 (6)(a) As used in this section: (A) "Election worker" has the meaning given that term in ORS 247.965. 35 (B) "Electronic threat" means a threat conveyed by electronic mail, the Internet, a telephone 36 37 text message or any other transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, cellular system, 38 electromagnetic system or other similar means. (C) "Family or household member" has the meaning given that term in ORS 135.230. 39 40 (b) For purposes of subsection (4) of this section, an offense is witnessed if the offense is seen or directly perceived in any other manner by the minor child. 41 SECTION 2. ORS 166.070 is amended to read: 42166.070. (1) A person commits the crime of aggravated harassment if the person, knowing that 43 the other person is a: 44 (a) Staff member, knowingly propels saliva, blood, urine, semen, feces or other dangerous sub-45

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| 1 | stance at the staff member while the staff member is acting in the course of official duty or as a |
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| 2 | result of the staff member's official duties; |
| 3 | (b) Public safety officer, knowingly propels blood, urine, semen or feces at the public safety of- |
| 4 | ficer while the public safety officer is acting in the course of official duty or as a result of the public |
| 5 | safety officer's official duties; or |
| 6 | (c) Public safety officer, intentionally propels saliva at the public safety officer, and the saliva |
| 7 | comes into physical contact with the public safety officer and creates a risk of spreading |
| 8 | communicable disease to the officer, while the [public safety] officer is acting in the course of |
| 9 | official duty or as a result of the [public safety] officer's official duties. |
| 10 | (2) Aggravated harassment is a Class C felony. When a person is convicted of violating sub- |
| 11 | section (1)(a) of this section, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court shall impose |
| 12 | a term of incarceration in a state correctional facility. |
| 13 | (3) As used in this section: |
| 14 | (a) "Public safety officer" means an emergency medical services provider as defined in ORS |
| 15 | 682.025, a regulatory specialist as defined in ORS 471.001 or a fire service professional, a parole and |
| 16 | probation officer or a police officer as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355. |
| 17 | (b) "Staff member" has the meaning given that term in ORS 163.165. |
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| 19 | DECRIMINALIZATION OF CERTAIN CRIMES |
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| 21 | SECTION 3. ORS 133.076 is amended to read: |
| 22 | 133.076. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to appear on a criminal citation if the person |
| 23 | has been served with a criminal citation issued under ORS 133.055 to 133.076 and the person |
| 24 | knowingly fails to do any of the following: |
| 25 | (a) Make an appearance in the manner required by ORS 133.060. |
| 26 | (b) Make appearance at the time set for trial in the criminal proceeding. |
| 27 | (c) Appear at any other time required by the court or by law. |
| 28 | (2) Failure to appear on a criminal citation: |
| 29 | (a) Is a Class A misdemeanor if the citation is for a felony offense. |
| 30 | (b) Is a Class A violation if the citation is for a misdemeanor offense. |
| 31 | SECTION 4. ORS 153.992, as amended by section 64, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended |
| 32 | to read: |
| 33 | 153.992. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to appear in a violation proceeding if the |
| 34 | person has been served with a citation issued under this chapter for a violation and the person |
| 35 | knowingly fails to do any of the following: |
| 36 | (a) Make a first appearance in the manner required by ORS 153.061 within the time allowed. |
| 37 | (b) Make appearance at the time set for trial in the violation proceeding. |
| 38 | (c) Appear at any other time required by the court or by law. |
| 39 | (2) Failure to appear on a violation citation is a [Class A misdemeanor] Class A violation. |
| 40 | SECTION 5. ORS 162.195 is amended to read: |
| 41 | 162.195. (1) A person commits the [crime] offense of failure to appear in the second degree if the |
| 42 | person knowingly fails to appear as required after: |
| 43 | (a) Having by court order been released from custody or a correctional facility under a release |
| 44 | agreement or security release upon the condition that the person will subsequently appear per- |
| 45 | sonally in connection with a charge against the person of having committed a misdemeanor; or |

(b) Having been released from a correctional facility subject to a forced release agreement under 1 2 ORS 169.046 in connection with a charge against the person of having committed a misdemeanor. 3 (2) Failure to appear in the second degree is a [Class A misdemeanor] Class A violation. SECTION 6. ORS 163A.040 is amended to read: 4 163A.040. (1) A person who is required to report as a sex offender in accordance with the ap-5 plicable provisions of ORS 163A.010, 163A.015, 163A.020 or 163A.025 and who has knowledge of the 6 reporting requirement commits the crime of failure to report as a sex offender if the person: 7 (a) Fails to make the initial report to an agency; 8 9 (b) Fails to report when the person works at, carries on a vocation at or attends an institution 10 of higher education; (c) Fails to report following a change of school enrollment or employment status, including en-11 12 rollment, employment or vocation status at an institution of higher education; 13 (d) Moves to a new residence and fails to report the move and the person's new address; (e) Fails to report a legal change of name; 14 15 (f) Fails to make an annual report; (g) Fails to provide complete and accurate information; 16 (h) Fails to sign the sex offender registration form as required; 17 18 (i) Fails or refuses to participate in a sex offender risk assessment as directed by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, Psychiatric Security Review Board, Oregon Health 19 Authority or supervisory authority; 20(j) Fails to submit to fingerprinting or to having a photograph taken of the person's face, iden-2122tifying scars, marks or tattoos; or 23(k) Fails to report prior to any intended travel outside of the United States. (2)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1)(d) of this 24 section by a person required to report under ORS 163A.010 (3)(a)(B), 163A.015 (4)(a)(B) or 163A.025 25(3)(a) that the person reported, in person, within 10 days of a change of residence to the Department 2627of State Police, a city police department or a county sheriff's office, in the county of the person's new residence, if the person otherwise complied with all reporting requirements. 28(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1)(a) of this 2930 section by a person required to report under ORS 163A.025 (2)(b)(A)(i) that the person reported, in 31 person, to the Department of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, within 10 days of moving into 32this state. (c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1)(a) of this 33 34 section by a person required to report under ORS 163A.025 (2)(b)(B)(i) that the person reported, in person, to the Department of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, within six months of moving 35 36 into this state. 37 (d) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1) of this sec-38 tion by a person required to report under ORS 163A.025 (2)(b)(A)(ii) or (B)(ii) that the person reported, in person, to the Department of State Police in Marion County, Oregon, if the person 39

40 otherwise complied with all reporting requirements.

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

45 (f) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1) of this section

by a person required to report under ORS 163A.010 (3) that the person reported to the Oregon Youth 1

Authority if the person establishes that the authority registered the person under ORS 163A.010 2 (3)(c).3

(g) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report under subsection (1) of this sec-4 tion by a person required to report under ORS 163A.025 (2) or (3) that the person reported to the 5 Oregon Youth Authority or a county juvenile department if the person establishes that the authority 6 or department registered the person under ORS 163A.025 (8). 7

(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in [paragraph (b)] paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, 8 9 failure to report as a sex offender is a Class A misdemeanor.

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

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

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

(c)(A) If a person is arrested or cited for a violation of subsection (1)(b) to (h) of this 14 15 section constituting a misdemeanor, the person shall be offered by the arresting or citing officer the opportunity to complete any report the person is being arrested or cited for fail-16 ing to complete. If the person completes the required report, the person may be cited for and 17 18 convicted of a Class A violation offense only.

19 (B) In a prosecution under this section, a report completed pursuant to this paragraph may only be used to determine the offense level of the charge, and may not be used as evi-20dence that the person violated subsection (1)(b) to (h) of this section. 21

22(4) A person who fails to sign and return an address verification form as required by ORS 23163A.035 (4) commits a violation.

SECTION 7. ORS 164.043 is amended to read: 24

25164.043. (1) A person commits the [crime] offense of theft in the third degree if:

(a) By means other than extortion, the person commits theft as defined in ORS 164.015; and 26

27(b) The total value of the property in a single or an aggregate transaction is less than \$100.

(2)(a) Theft in the third degree is a Class C misdemeanor. 28

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, theft in the third degree is a Class 2930 A violation if the property is a basic need item.

31 (3) As used in this section, "basic need item" means food, water, clothing, health care or medical supplies, shelter including but not limited to tarps and tents, reproductive care 32items including but not limited to condoms and menstrual products, child care items in-33 34 cluding but not limited to diapers and formula or sanitation items including but not limited 35 to soap, disinfectant and toilet tissues.

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SECTION 8. ORS 164.245 is amended to read:

37 164.245. (1) A person commits the [crime] offense of criminal trespass in the second degree if 38 the person enters or remains unlawfully in a motor vehicle or in or upon premises.

(2) Criminal trespass in the second degree is a [Class C misdemeanor] Class A violation. 39

SECTION 9. ORS 164.345 is amended to read: 40

164.345. (1) A person commits the [crime] offense of criminal mischief in the third degree if, with 41 intent to cause substantial inconvenience to the owner or to another person, and having no right 42 to do so nor reasonable ground to believe that the person has such right, the person tampers or 43 interferes with property of another. 44

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

SECTION 10. ORS 807.570 is amended to read: 1

2 807.570. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to carry a license or to present a license to a police officer if the person either: 3

(a) Drives any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state without a license, driver permit or 4 out-of-state license in the person's possession; or 5

(b) Does not present and deliver such license or permit to a police officer when requested by 6 the police officer under any of the following circumstances: 7

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

9 (B) When the vehicle that the person was driving is involved in an accident.

(2) This section does not apply to any person expressly exempted under ORS 807.020 from the 10 requirement to have a driver license or driver permit. 11

12 (3) Except as provided in ORS 813.110, it is a defense to any charge under this section that the 13 person so charged produce a license, driver permit or out-of-state license that had been issued to the person and was valid at the time of violation of this section. 14

15 (4) A police officer may detain a person arrested or cited for the offense described in this section only for such time as reasonably necessary to investigate and verify the person's identity. 16

(5) The offense described in this section, failure to carry a license or to present a license to a 17 police officer, is a [Class C misdemeanor] Class A violation. 18

SECTION 11. ORS 811.182 is amended to read: 19

811.182. (1) A person commits the offense of criminal driving while suspended or revoked if the 20person violates ORS 811.175 and the suspension or revocation is one described in this section, or if 2122the hardship permit violated is based upon a suspension or revocation described in subsection (3) 23or (4) of this section.

(2) Affirmative defenses to the offense described in this section are established under ORS 24 25811.180

(3) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class 2627B felony if the suspension or revocation resulted from any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, if the sus-28pension or revocation resulted from aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while 2930 suspended or revoked or if the revocation resulted from a conviction for felony driving while under 31 the influence of intoxicants.

(4) The offense described in this section, criminal driving while suspended or revoked, is a Class 32A misdemeanor if the [suspension or] revocation is [any] either of the following: 33

34 [(a) A suspension under ORS 809.411 (2) resulting from commission by the driver of any degree of recklessly endangering another person, menacing or criminal mischief, resulting from the operation 35 of a motor vehicle.] 36

37 [(b) A suspension under ORS 813.410 resulting from refusal to take a test prescribed in ORS 38 813.100 or for taking a breath or blood test the result of which discloses a blood alcohol content of:]

[(A) 0.08 percent or more by weight if the person was not driving a commercial motor vehicle;]39

[(B) 0.04 percent or more by weight if the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle; or]40

[(C) Any amount if the person was under 21 years of age.] 41

[(c) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 resulting from failure to 42 perform the duties of a driver under ORS 811.700.] 43

[(d) A suspension of commercial driving privileges under ORS 809.510 (7) where the person's 44 commercial driving privileges have been suspended or revoked by the other jurisdiction for failure of 45

or refusal to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the person's blood under a statute
 that is substantially similar to ORS 813.100.]

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

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

5 [(g) A suspension resulting from any crime punishable as a felony with proof of a material element 6 involving the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a crime described in subsection (3) of this 7 section.]

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

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

10 [(j) A suspension for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 811.540.]

11 [(k)] (b) A [suspension or] revocation resulting from misdemeanor driving while under the influ-12 ence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010.

13 [(L) A suspension for use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a crime punishable as a 14 felony.]

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

20 (6)(a) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify a violation of this section that is 21 a felony as crime category 4 of the rules of the commission.

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

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

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

28 <u>SECTION 12.</u> ORS 811.700, as amended by section 14, chapter 63, Oregon Laws 2024, is 29 amended to read:

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

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

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

40 (A) Remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has fulfilled all of the requirements 41 under this paragraph.

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

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

45 (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the

name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the in-1 2 surance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

(C) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the occupant of or person attending any 3 vehicle damaged the number of any document issued as evidence of driving privileges granted to the 4 driver. 5

(c) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting in damage to any vehicle that 6 is unattended, the driver shall perform all the following duties: 7

(A) Locate the operator or owner of the unattended vehicle and notify the operator or owner 8 9 of:

10 (i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle; and 11

12 (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the 13name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier; or 14

15 (B) Leave in a conspicuous place in the unattended vehicle a written notice giving:

16 (i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle and a statement of the circumstances of the collision; and 17

18 (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the in-19 20surance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

(d) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting only in damage to fixtures 2122or property legally upon or adjacent to a highway, the driver shall perform all of the following du-23ties:

(A) Take reasonable steps to notify the owner or person in charge of the property of the colli-2425sion and of the driver's name and address, the vehicle owner's name and address and, if the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance 2627carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier. 28

(B) Upon request and if available, exhibit any document issued as evidence of driving privileges 2930 granted to the driver.

31 (e) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the collision that the driver has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a collision that resulted in damage to another 32vehicle, fixture or property, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort 33 34 to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

35 (2) As used in this section, "reason to believe" means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the 36 37 driver's vehicle has been in a collision. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to 38 be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation. 39

40 (3)(a) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable, notwithstanding ORS 801.020 (9), 41 to a collision that results in damage to property caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that 42occurs on any highway or premises open to the public, or any premises adjacent to a highway or 43 premises open to the public. 44

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(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, failure to perform the duties of a

| 1 | driver when property is damaged is a Class A violation when the property damaged is owned |
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| 2 | by the State of Oregon. |

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CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 13. ORS 132.320 is amended to read:

7 132.320. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (13) of this section, in the investigation of 8 a charge for the purpose of indictment, the grand jury shall receive no other evidence than such 9 as might be given on the trial of the person charged with the crime in question.

10 (2) A report or a copy of a report made by a physicist, chemist, medical examiner, physician, 11 firearms identification expert, examiner of questioned documents, fingerprint technician, or an ex-12 pert or technician in some comparable scientific or professional field, concerning the results of an 13 examination, comparison or test performed by such person in connection with a case which is the 14 subject of a grand jury proceeding, shall, when certified by such person as a report made by such 15 person or as a true copy thereof, be received in evidence in the grand jury proceeding.

(3) An affidavit of a witness who is unable to appear before the grand jury shall be received in evidence in the grand jury proceeding if, upon application by the district attorney, the presiding judge for the judicial district in which the grand jury is sitting authorizes the receipt after good cause has been shown for the witness' inability to appear. An affidavit taken in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or in a foreign country must be authenticated as provided in ORS chapter 194 before it can be used in this state.

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

(5) A grand jury may receive testimony of a witness by means of simultaneous television transmission allowing the grand jury and district attorney to observe and communicate with the witness
and the witness to observe and communicate with the grand jury and the district attorney.

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

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

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

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1 peace officer or the agency that employs or utilizes the peace officer.

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

(9) The grand jury shall weigh all the evidence submitted to it; and when it believes that other
evidence within its reach will explain away the charge, it should order such evidence to be
produced, and for that purpose may require the district attorney to issue process for the witnesses.
(10) A grand jury that is investigating a charge of driving while under the influence of
intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 may receive in evidence an affidavit of a peace officer re-

12 garding any or all of the following:

13 (a) Whether the defendant was driving.

14 (b) Whether the defendant took or refused to take tests under any provision of ORS chapter 813.

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

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

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

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

(12)(a) A defendant who has been arraigned on an information alleging a felony charge that is the subject of a grand jury proceeding and who is represented by an attorney has a right to appear before the grand jury as a witness if, prior to the filing of an indictment, the defense attorney serves upon the district attorney written notice requesting the appearance. The notice shall include an electronic mail address at which the defense attorney may be contacted.

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

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

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

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

45 (a) A person who cannot readily understand the proceedings, or who cannot communicate in the

1 proceedings, because of a physical disability or developmental disability; or

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

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

4 161.067. (1) When the same conduct or criminal episode violates two or more statutory pro-5 visions and each provision requires proof of an element that the others do not, there are as many 6 separately punishable offenses as there are separate statutory violations.

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

- 12 (a) Theft as defined in ORS 164.015.
- 13 (b) Unauthorized use of a vehicle as defined in ORS 164.135.

14 (c) Criminal possession of rented or leased personal property as defined in ORS 164.140.

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

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

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

18 (g) Arson and related offenses as defined in ORS 164.315, 164.325 or 164.335.

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

(3) When the same conduct or criminal episode violates only one statutory provision and in-20volves only one victim, but nevertheless involves repeated violations of the same statutory provision 2122against the same victim, there are as many separately punishable offenses as there are violations, 23except that each violation, to be separately punishable under this subsection, must be separated from other such violations by a sufficient pause in the defendant's criminal conduct to afford the 24 25defendant an opportunity to renounce the criminal intent. Each method of engaging in oral or anal sexual intercourse as defined in ORS 163.305, and each method of engaging in unlawful sexual pen-2627etration as defined in ORS 163.408 and 163.411 shall constitute separate violations of their respective statutory provisions for purposes of determining the number of statutory violations. 28

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SECTION 15. ORS 807.072 is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The department, by rule, may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070
(3) for a person who is applying for a commercial driver license or a Class C license if the person
holds a valid out-of-state license or applies for an Oregon license within one year of the expiration
of a valid out-of-state license. A demonstration may be waived under this subsection only if the

1 person has applied for the same driving privileges as those granted under the person's out-of-state

2 license or for privileges granted by a lower class of license.

3 (3) The department may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 for a per-4 son who is applying for a commercial driver license, an endorsement related to a commercial driver 5 license or the removal of a restriction from a commercial driver license:

6 (a) If the person has been certified, as defined by rule, under ORS 807.080 or a similar statute 7 of another jurisdiction as competent to safely exercise the driving privileges granted by a Class A 8 commercial driver license, a Class B commercial driver license or a Class C commercial driver li-9 cense; or

10 (b) Under circumstances, established by the department by rule, that establish the person's 11 ability to drive without an actual demonstration.

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

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

20 (b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.

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

22 (3)(a) or 811.705.

23 (d) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.

24 (e) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.

(5) The department may issue a Class B farm endorsement without requiring additional tests to a person who has a Class C driver license if a farm employer or a self-employed farmer certifies to the department that the person is experienced in driving a vehicle that may be driven only by persons who have a Class B commercial driver license and the person's two-part driving record does not show either a conviction for a traffic crime specified in subsection (4) of this section within five years of the date of application for the endorsement or a traffic accident within two years of the date of application for the endorsement.

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

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

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

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

41 (c) Completes a motorcycle rider education course outside of this state that is approved by the42 department by rule:

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

44 (B) The person is domiciled in this state as described in ORS 803.355 or is a resident as de-45 scribed in ORS 807.062.

(8) The department by rule may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (3) 1 2 for a person who is applying for a restricted motorcycle endorsement that only authorizes the person 3 to operate a motorcycle with more than two wheels. SECTION 16. ORS 811.230 is amended to read: 4 5 811.230. (1) As used in ORS 811.230, 811.231, 811.232 and 811.233: (a) "Flagger" means a person who controls the movement of vehicular traffic through con-6 7 struction projects using sign, hand or flag signals. (b) "Highway work zone" means an area identified by advance warning where road construction, 8 9 repair or maintenance work is being done by highway workers on or adjacent to a highway, regardless of whether or not highway workers are actually present. As used in this paragraph, "road 10 construction, repair or maintenance work" includes, but is not limited to, the setting up and dis-11 12 mantling of advance warning systems. 13 (c) "Highway worker" means an employee of a government agency, private contractor or utility company working in a highway work zone. 14 15 (2)(a) The presumptive fine for a person convicted of an offense that is listed in subsection (3)(a)16or (b) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is the presumptive fine for the offense established under ORS 153.020. 17 18 (b) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is 20 percent of 19 20the maximum fine established for the offense. (c) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) 2122to (g) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is two percent of the maximum 23fine established for the offense. (3) This section applies to the following offenses if committed in a highway work zone: 24(a) Class A or Class B traffic violations. 25(b) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legal speed. 2627(c) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140. (d) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010. 28(e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a collision, as described in ORS 811.700 2930 (3)(a) or 811.705. 31 (f) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182. (g) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540. 32(4) When a highway work zone is created, the agency, contractor or company responsible for the 33 34 work may post signs designed to give motorists notice of the provisions of this section. SECTION 17. ORS 811.706 is amended to read: 35 811.706. When a person is convicted of violating ORS 811.700 (3)(a) or 811.705, the court, in 36 37 addition to any other sentence it may impose, may order the person to pay an amount of money equal to the amount of any damages caused by the person as a result of the incident that created 38 the duties in ORS 811.700 or 811.705. 39 40 **APPLICABILITY** 41 42 SECTION 18. The amendments to ORS 132.320, 133.076, 153.992, 161.067, 162.195, 163A.040, 43 164.043, 164.245, 164.345, 166.065, 166.070, 807.072, 807.570, 811.182, 811.230, 811.700 and 811.706 44 by sections 1 to 17 of this 2025 Act apply to conduct constituting or alleged to constitute an 45

$\rm HB\ 2640$

| 1 | offense occurring on or after the effective date of this 2025 Act. |
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| 2 | |
| 3 | CAPTIONS |
| 4 | |
| 5 | SECTION 19. The unit captions used in this 2025 Act are provided only for the conven- |
| 6 | ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any |
| 7 | legislative intent in the enactment of this 2025 Act. |
| 8 | |