## 74th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2007 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee on Rules

MEASURE: CARRIER:

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued	
Action:	Do Pass the C-Engrossed Measure
Vote:	5 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Avakian, Ferrioli, Kruse, Monnes Anderson, Brown
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Marjorie Taylor, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	6/25

## **REVENUE:** No revenue impact FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Creates crime of furnishing sexually explicit material to child. Punishes by maximum of one year's imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both. Creates crime of luring minor. Punishes by maximum of five years' imprisonment, \$125,000 fine, or both.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Removal of certain section of the measure
- Constitutionality of certain section of the measure

## EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** HB 2843C is the result of a bipartisan House and Senate coalition that addressed problems related to pornography and children and the luring of minors for sexual conduct and activity. The measure's primary purpose is the creation of two new crimes: furnishing sexually explicit material to a child (a Class A misdemeanor) and luring a minor (a Class C felony).

Furnishing sexually explicit material to a child (under age 13) consists of the following: a defendant intentionally furnishes a child or intentionally permits a child to view sexually explicit material that the defendant knows is sexually explicit material. "Sexually explicit material" includes visual images of (1) masturbation or sexual intercourse; (2) genital to genital, oral to genital, or oral to oral contact; or (3) the penetration of the vagina or rectum by an object. Affirmative defenses are provided for (1) museum/school/library employees acting in the scope of employment; (2) if the materials are for sex/art education or treatment and are furnished by a parent/guardian/educator or treatment provider; (3) if the sexually explicit material is an incidental part of a non-offending whole and serves some purpose other than titillation; (4) if the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the victim was not a child; or (5) if the defendant was less than three years older than the victim. It is not an affirmative defense if the victim is actually a law enforcement officer posing as a child.

Luring a minor (under age 18) consists of the following: a defendant furnishes to, or uses with a minor, visual representation, verbal description or narrative account of sexual conduct and the purpose is to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the defendant or to induce the minor to engage in sexual conduct. The affirmative defenses are similar to those for furnishing (other than the scope of employment defense). The definition of sexual conduct is the same as for "sexually explicit material" except that conduct also includes touching of the genitals/pubic areas/buttocks or female breasts. Neither of the crimes created by HB 2843C (furnishing or luring) require sex offender registration.