House Bill 3079

Sponsored by Representative GELSER; Representatives BARKER, SHIELDS, STIEGLER

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**.

Creates defense to prostitution under certain circumstances for person under 18 years of age. Requires district attorney or juvenile department to file dependency petition when person under 18 years of age engages in certain prostitution activities. Authorizes placement of person under 18 years of age in protective custody.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to juveniles; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 167.007, 419B.100 and 419B.150.

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

4 **SECTION 1.** ORS 167.007 is amended to read:

5 167.007. (1) A person commits the crime of prostitution if:

6 (a) The person engages in or offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct or sexual contact in 7 return for a fee; or

7 return for a fee; or

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8 (b) The person pays or offers or agrees to pay a fee to engage in sexual conduct or sexual 9 contact.

10 (2) Prostitution is a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) It is a defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(a) of this section that the person
who engaged in or offered or agreed to engage in sexual conduct or sexual contact in return
for a fee was under 18 years of age at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed.
Nothing in this subsection alters the criminal liability of any person other than the person
under 18 years of age who is charged with violating subsection (1)(a) of this section.

16 <u>SECTION 2.</u> If a district attorney or juvenile department has reason to believe that a 17 person under 18 years of age has engaged in conduct described in ORS 167.007 (1)(a), the 18 district attorney or juvenile department shall file a petition alleging that the person is within 19 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100.

20 **SECTION 3.** ORS 419B.100 is amended to read:

419B.100. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6) of this section and ORS 107.726, the
juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction in any case involving a person who is under 18
years of age and:

(a) Who is beyond the control of the person's parents, guardian or other person having custodyof the person;

26 (b) Whose behavior is such as to endanger the welfare of the person or of others;

(c) Whose condition or circumstances are such as to endanger the welfare of the person or ofothers;

(d) Who is dependent for care and support on a public or private child-caring agency that needs
the services of the court in planning for the best interest of the person;

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(e) Whose parents or any other person or persons having custody of the person have: 1 2 (A) Abandoned the person; (B) Failed to provide the person with the care or education required by law; 3 (C) Subjected the person to cruelty, depravity or unexplained physical injury; or 4 5 (D) Failed to provide the person with the care, guidance and protection necessary for the physical, mental or emotional well-being of the person; 6 (f) Who has run away from the home of the person; 7 (g) Who has filed a petition for emancipation pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558; [or] 8 9 (h) Who is subject to an order entered under ORS 419C.411 (7)(a)[.]; or (i) Who has engaged in the conduct described in ORS 167.007 (1)(a). 10 11 (2) The court shall have jurisdiction under subsection (1) of this section even though the child 12 is receiving adequate care from the person having physical custody of the child. 13 (3) The practice of a parent who chooses for the parent or the child of the parent treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone may not be construed as a failure to provide physical care within 14 15 the meaning of this chapter, but does not prevent a court of competent jurisdiction from exercising 16 that jurisdiction under subsection (1)(c) of this section. (4) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not prevent a court of competent juris-17 18 diction from entertaining a civil action or suit involving a child. 19 (5) The court does not have further jurisdiction as provided in subsection [(1)] (1)(a) to (h) of 20this section after a minor has been emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.550 to 419B.558. (6)(a) An Indian tribe has exclusive jurisdiction over any child custody proceeding involving an 2122Indian child who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, except where the juris-23diction is otherwise vested in the state by existing federal law. (b) Upon the petition of either parent, the Indian custodian or the Indian child's tribe, the ju-2425venile court, absent good cause to the contrary and absent objection by either parent, shall transfer a proceeding for the foster care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child 2627not domiciled or residing within the reservation of the Indian child's tribe, to the jurisdiction of the tribe. 28(c) The juvenile court shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial 2930 proceedings of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian child custody proceeding to the same extent 31 that the juvenile court gives full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings 32of any other entity. SECTION 4. ORS 419B.150 is amended to read: 33 34 419B.150. (1) A child may be taken into protective custody by a peace officer, counselor, em-35 ployee of the Department of Human Services or any other person authorized by the juvenile court of the county in which the child is found, in the following circumstances: 36 37 (a) When the child's condition or surroundings reasonably appear to be such as to jeopardize the 38 child's welfare; (b) When the juvenile court, by order indorsed on the summons as provided in ORS 419B.839 or 39 40 otherwise, has ordered that the child be taken into protective custody; [or]

41 (c) When it reasonably appears that the child has run away from home[.]; or

42 (d) When the child has engaged in conduct described in ORS 167.007 (1)(a).

(2)(a) Before issuing an order under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall review an
affidavit sworn on information and belief provided by a peace officer, counselor or employee of the
department or other person authorized by the juvenile court that sets forth with particularity the

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1 facts and circumstances on which the request for protective custody is based, why protective cus-

2 tody is in the best interests of the child and the reasonable efforts or, if the Indian Child Welfare
3 Act applies, active efforts made by the department to eliminate the need for protective custody of

4 the child.

5 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, an order directing that a child be 6 taken into protective custody under subsection (1) of this section shall contain written findings, in-7 cluding a brief description of the reasonable efforts or, if the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, ac-8 tive efforts to eliminate the need for protective custody of the child that the department has made 9 and why protective custody is in the best interests of the child.

(c) The court may issue an order even though no services have been provided if the court makes
written findings that no existing services could eliminate the need for protective custody of the child
and that protective custody is in the best interests of the child.

(3) When a child is taken into protective custody as a runaway under subsection (1) of this
 section, the peace officer or other person who takes the child into custody:

(a)(A) Shall release the child without unnecessary delay to the custody of the child's parent or guardian or to a shelter facility that has agreed to provide care and services to children who have run away from home and that has been designated by the juvenile court to provide such care and services; or

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(B) Shall follow the procedures described in ORS 419B.160, 419B.165, 419B.168 and 419B.171;

(b) Shall, if possible, determine the preferences of the child and the child's parent or guardian as to whether the best interests of the child are better served by placement in a shelter facility that has agreed to provide care and services to children who have run away from home and that has been designated by the juvenile court to provide such care and services or by release to the child's parent or guardian; and

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 419B.165 and subsection (1) of this section, shall release the child to a shelter facility that has agreed to provide care and services to children who have run away from home and that has been designated by the juvenile court to provide such care and services if it reasonably appears that the child would not willingly remain at home if released to the child's parent or guardian.

30 (4) When a child is taken into protective custody under subsection (1)(d) of this section, 31 the peace officer or other person who takes the child into custody:

(a) Shall release the child without unnecessary delay to the custody of a shelter facility
that has agreed to provide care and services to children who are victims of human trafficking and that has been designated by the juvenile court to provide such care and services; or
(b) Shall follow the procedures described in ORS 419B.160, 419B.165, 419B.168 and

36 **419B.171.**

37 <u>SECTION 5.</u> Section 2 of this 2009 Act and the amendments to ORS 167.007, 419B.100 and 38 419B.150 by sections 1, 3 and 4 of this 2009 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the 39 effective date of this 2009 Act.

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