LC 1756 2023 Regular Session 2/21/23 (JLM/ps)

# DRAFT

#### SUMMARY

Modifies hearing process before State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision for persons convicted of murder or aggravated murder who are sentenced to life imprisonment with possibility of parole, work release or release to post-prison supervision. Directs board to set release date at murder review hearing upon finding that person is capable of rehabilitation and that terms of person's confinement should be changed to life imprisonment with possibility of parole, work release or release to post-prison supervision. Provides that release to post-prison supervision is limited to crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989. Specifies that release date occur 60 days after date of hearing. Provides that person with release date set at murder review hearing is not subject to prison term hearing or postponement of release date at exit interview hearing.

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to parole hearings; creating new provisions; and amending ORS

3 144.110, 144.120, 144.125, 163.105, 163.107, 163.115 and 163.155.

## 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 163.105 is amended to read:

6 163.105. Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS chapter 144 and ORS
7 421.450 to 421.490:

8 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 137.707, when a defendant is 9 convicted of aggravated murder as defined by ORS 163.095, the defendant 10 shall be sentenced, pursuant to ORS 163.150, to death, life imprisonment 11 without the possibility of release or parole or life imprisonment.

(b) A person sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of
release or parole under this section shall not have that sentence suspended,
deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the State Board of Parole

and Post-Prison Supervision may not parole the [*prisoner*] person nor reduce
the period of confinement in any manner whatsoever. The Department of
Corrections or any executive official may not permit the [*prisoner*] person
to participate in any sort of release or furlough program.

5 (c) If sentenced to life imprisonment, the court shall order that the de-6 fendant shall be confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of 7 parole or release to post-prison supervision except as provided in ORS 8 144.397, and without the possibility of release on work release or any form 9 of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp.

(2) At any time after completion of a minimum period of confinement 10 pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section, the State Board of Parole and 11 12Post-Prison Supervision, upon the petition of [a prisoner] an adult in custody so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine if the [prisoner] adult 13 in custody is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. 14 The sole issue is whether or not the *[prisoner]* adult in custody is likely to 15 16 be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. At the hearing, the [prisoner] adult in custody has: 17

(a) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likelihood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;

(b) The right, if the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and

(c) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued on behalf of the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** must be issued by the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

(3) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote
of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all voting members
to participate, a unanimous vote of all voting members, finds that the [*pris*-*oner*] adult in custody is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the

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1 [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in custody should be changed to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison super- $\mathbf{2}$ vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order 3 shall convert the terms of the [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in cus-4 tody to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-5prison supervision for crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989, 6 or work release, and [may] shall set a release date to occur 60 days after 7 the date of the hearing. Otherwise the board shall deny the relief sought 8 in the petition. 9

(4) If the board denies the relief sought in the petition, the board shall
determine the date of the subsequent hearing, and the [*prisoner*] adult in
custody may petition for an interim hearing, in accordance with ORS
144.285.

(5) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support the board's order.

18 **SECTION 2.** ORS 163.107 is amended to read:

19 163.107. (1) "Murder in the first degree" means murder in the second de-20 gree as defined in ORS 163.115 which is committed under, or accompanied 21 by, any of the following circumstances:

(a) The defendant committed the murder pursuant to an agreement that the defendant receive money or other thing of value for committing the murder.

(b) The defendant solicited another to commit the murder and paid or agreed to pay the person money or other thing of value for committing the murder.

(c) The defendant committed murder after having been convicted previously in any jurisdiction of any homicide, the elements of which constitute the crime of aggravated murder as defined in ORS 163.095, murder in the first degree under this section, murder in the second degree as defined in ORS

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1 163.115 or manslaughter in the first degree as defined in ORS 163.118.

2 (d) There was more than one murder victim in the same criminal episode
3 as defined in ORS 131.505.

4 (e) The homicide occurred in the course of or as a result of intentional 5 maiming or torture of the victim.

6 (f) The victim of the intentional homicide was a person under the age of 7 14 years.

(g) The victim was one of the following and the murder was related to the
performance of the victim's official duties in the justice system:

10 (A) A police officer as defined in ORS 181A.355;

(B) A correctional, parole and probation officer or other person charged
 with the duty of custody, control or supervision of convicted persons;

13 (C) A member of the Oregon State Police;

14 (D) A judicial officer as defined in ORS 1.210;

15 (E) A juror or witness in a criminal proceeding;

16 (F) An employee or officer of a court of justice;

17 (G) A member of the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision;18 or

19 (H) A regulatory specialist.

(h) The defendant was confined in a state, county or municipal penal or
correctional facility or was otherwise in custody when the murder occurred.
(i) The defendant committed murder by means of an explosive as defined
in ORS 164.055.

(j) Notwithstanding ORS 163.115 (1)(b), the defendant personally and intentionally committed the homicide under the circumstances set forth in ORS
163.115 (1)(b).

(k) The murder was committed in an effort to conceal the commission ofa crime, or to conceal the identity of the perpetrator of a crime.

(L) The murder was committed after the defendant had escaped from a state, county or municipal penal or correctional facility and before the defendant had been returned to the custody of the facility.

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1 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 163.155 and paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall sentence a person convicted of murder in the  $\mathbf{2}$ first degree, who was at least 15 years of age at the time of committing the 3 murder, to life imprisonment. The court shall order that the defendant be 4 confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of parole or release 5to post-prison supervision except as provided in ORS 144.397, and without the 6 possibility of release on work release or any form of temporary leave or 7 employment at a forest or work camp. 8

(b) The court may sentence the person to life imprisonment without the 9 possibility of parole if the person was at least 18 years of age at the time 10 of committing the murder. The court shall state on the record the reasons 11 12for imposing the sentence. A person sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole under this paragraph shall not have that 13 sentence suspended, deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the 14 State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may not parole the [pris-15 oner] person nor reduce the period of confinement in any manner whatso-16 ever. The Department of Corrections or any executive official may not permit 17the [prisoner] person to participate in any sort of release or furlough pro-18 19 gram.

(3)(a) For a person sentenced to life imprisonment, at any time after 20completion of the minimum period of confinement described in subsection 21(2)(a) of this section, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, 22upon the petition of [a prisoner] an adult in custody so confined, shall hold 23a hearing to determine if the *[prisoner]* adult in custody is likely to be re-24habilitated within a reasonable period of time. The sole issue is whether the 25[prisoner] adult in custody is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable 26period of time. At the hearing the [prisoner] adult in custody has: 27

(A) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likelihood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;

30 (B) The right, if the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** is without sufficient 31 funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed

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1 by the board, at board expense; and

2 (C) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and 3 reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued 4 on behalf of the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** must be issued by the State 5 Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by 6 the board.

7 (b) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all voting members 8 to participate, a unanimous vote of all voting members, finds that the [pris-9 oner] adult in custody is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the 10 [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in custody should be changed to life 11 imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison super-12vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order 13 shall convert the terms of the [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in cus-14 tody to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-15prison supervision for crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989, 16 or work release, and [may] shall set a release date to occur 60 days after 17the date of the hearing. Otherwise, the board shall deny the relief sought 18 in the petition. 19

(c) If the board denies the relief sought in the petition, the board shall
determine the date of the subsequent hearing, and the [*prisoner*] adult in
custody may petition for an interim hearing, in accordance with ORS
144.285.

(d) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support the board's order.

28 **SECTION 3.** ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.095, 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder in the second degree:

31 (a) When it is committed intentionally, except that it is an affirmative

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defense that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the in fluence of an extreme emotional disturbance;

3 (b) When it is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or 4 more persons, who commits or attempts to commit any of the following 5 crimes and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime the person is 6 committing or attempting to commit, or during the immediate flight there-7 from, the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of 8 a person other than one of the participants:

9 (A) Arson in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.325;

10 (B) Criminal mischief in the first degree by means of an explosive as de-11 fined in ORS 164.365;

12 (C) Burglary in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.225;

13 (D) Escape in the first degree as defined in ORS 162.165;

14 (E) Kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225;

15 (F) Kidnapping in the first degree as defined in ORS 163.235;

16 (G) Robbery in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.415;

17 (H) Any felony sexual offense in the first degree defined in this chapter;

18 (I) Compelling prostitution as defined in ORS 167.017; or

(J) Assault in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.185, and the victim
is under 14 years of age, or assault in the second degree, as defined in ORS
163.175 (1)(a) or (b), and the victim is under 14 years of age; or

(c) By abuse when a person, recklessly under circumstances manifesting
extreme indifference to the value of human life, causes the death of a child
under 14 years of age or a dependent person, as defined in ORS 163.205, and:
(A) The person has previously engaged in a pattern or practice of assault
or torture of the victim or another child under 14 years of age or a dependent
person; or

(B) The person causes the death by neglect or maltreatment.

(2) An accusatory instrument alleging murder by abuse under subsection
(1)(c) of this section need not allege specific incidents of assault or torture.
(3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(b)

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1 of this section that the defendant:

2 (a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime;

3 (b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request,
4 command, importune, cause or aid in the commission thereof;

5 (c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon;

6 (d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was 7 armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and

8 (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant in-9 tended to engage in conduct likely to result in death.

10 (4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(c)(B) 11 of this section that the victim was a dependent person who was at least 18 12 years of age and was under care or treatment solely by spiritual means 13 pursuant to the religious beliefs or practices of the dependent person or the 14 guardian of the dependent person.

15 (5) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 144.397 and 163.155:

(a) A person convicted of murder in the second degree, who was at least
15 years of age at the time of committing the murder, shall be punished by
imprisonment for life.

(b) When a defendant is convicted of murder in the second degree under this section, the court shall order that the defendant shall be confined for a minimum of 25 years without possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision, release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp.

(c) At any time after completion of a minimum period of confinement 24pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, the State Board of Parole and 25Post-Prison Supervision, upon the petition of [a prisoner] an adult in cus-26tody so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine if the [prisoner] adult 27in custody is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. 28The sole issue is whether the [prisoner] adult in custody is likely to be re-29 habilitated within a reasonable period of time. At the hearing the [prisoner] 30 adult in custody has: 31

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1 (A) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likeli-2 hood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;

3 (B) The right, if the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** is without sufficient 4 funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed 5 by the board, at board expense; and

6 (C) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and 7 reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued 8 on behalf of the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** must be issued by the State 9 Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by 10 the board.

(d) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote 11 12of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all voting members to participate, a unanimous vote of all voting members, finds that the [pris-13 oner] adult in custody is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the 14 [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in custody should be changed to life 15imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison super-16 vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order 17shall convert the terms of the [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in cus-18 tody to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-19 prison supervision for crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989, 2021or work release, and [may] shall set a release date to occur 60 days after the date of the hearing. Otherwise, the board shall deny the relief sought 22in the petition. 23

(e) If the board denies the relief sought in the petition, the board shall
determine the date of the subsequent hearing, and the [*prisoner*] adult in
custody may petition for an interim hearing, in accordance with ORS
144.285.

(f) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support the board's order.

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1 (6) As used in this section:

(a) "Assault" means the intentional, knowing or reckless causation of
physical injury to another person. "Assault" does not include the causation
of physical injury in a motor vehicle accident that occurs by reason of the
reckless conduct of a defendant.

6 (b) "Neglect or maltreatment" means a violation of ORS 163.535, 163.545 7 or 163.547 or a failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical 8 care that is likely to endanger the health or welfare of a child under 14 years 9 of age or a dependent person. This paragraph is not intended to replace or 10 affect the duty or standard of care required under ORS chapter 677.

11 (c) "Pattern or practice" means one or more previous episodes.

(d) "Torture" means the intentional infliction of intense physical pain
 upon an unwilling victim as a separate objective apart from any other pur pose.

15 **SECTION 4.** ORS 163.155 is amended to read:

163.155. (1) When a defendant, who was at least 15 years of age at the 16 time of committing the murder, is convicted of murdering a pregnant victim 17under ORS 163.115 (1)(a) and the defendant knew that the victim was preg-18 nant, the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the 19 possibility of release or parole if the person was at least 18 years of age at 20the time of committing the offense or to life imprisonment. The court shall 21conduct a sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall 22be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole 23as described in subsection (4) of this section or to life imprisonment as de-24scribed in subsection (5) of this section. If the defendant waives all rights 25to a jury sentencing proceeding, the court shall conduct the sentencing pro-26ceeding as the trier of fact. The procedure for the sentencing proceeding, 27whether before a court or a jury, shall follow the procedure of ORS 163.150 28(1)(a), as modified by this section. 29

30 (2) Following the presentation of evidence and argument under subsection
31 (1) of this section, the court shall instruct the jury that the trial court shall

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1 sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (4) of this section, unless after consid- $\mathbf{2}$ ering all of the evidence submitted, 10 or more members of the jury find 3 there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment 4 with the possibility of release or parole as described in subsection (5) of this 5section. If 10 or more members of the jury do not find there are sufficient 6 mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with the possibility 7 of release or parole, the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life 8 imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole as described in 9 subsection (4) of this section. If 10 or more members of the jury find there 10 are sufficient mitigating circumstances to warrant life imprisonment with 11 12the possibility of release or parole, the trial court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as described in subsection (5) of this section. 13

(3) Nothing in this section precludes the court from sentencing the defendant to life imprisonment, as described in subsection (5) of this section, or life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole, as described in subsection (4) of this section, pursuant to a stipulation of sentence or stipulation of sentencing facts agreed to and offered by both parties if the defendant waives all rights to a jury sentencing proceeding.

(4) A sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole under this section may not be suspended, deferred or commuted by any judicial officer, and the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may neither parole the [*prisoner*] **person** nor reduce the period of confinement in any manner whatsoever. The Department of Corrections or any executive official may not permit the [*prisoner*] **person** to participate in any sort of release or furlough program.

(5) If the defendant is sentenced to life imprisonment, the court shall order that the defendant be confined for a minimum of 30 years without possibility of parole or release to post-prison supervision except as provided in ORS 144.397, and without the possibility of release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp.

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1 (6) At any time after completion of the minimum period of confinement pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the board, upon the petition of [a] $\mathbf{2}$ prisoner] an adult in custody so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine 3 if the [prisoner] adult in custody is likely to be rehabilitated within a rea-4 sonable period of time. The sole issue shall be whether the [prisoner] adult 5in custody is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. 6 The proceeding shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for a contested 7 case hearing under ORS chapter 183, except that: 8

9 (a) The [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** has the burden of proving by a pre-10 ponderance of the evidence the likelihood of rehabilitation within a reason-11 able period of time;

(b) The [*prisoner*] adult in custody has the right, if the [*prisoner*] adult
in custody is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and

15 (c) The [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** has the right to a subpoena upon a 16 showing of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence 17 sought, provided that any subpoena issued on behalf of the [*prisoner*] **adult** 18 **in custody** must be issued by the board pursuant to rules adopted by the 19 board.

(7) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote 20of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all voting members 21to participate, a unanimous vote of all voting members, finds that the [pris-22oner] adult in custody is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the 23[prisoner's] confinement of the adult in custody should be changed to life 24imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release on post-prison super-25vision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order 26shall convert the terms of the [prisoner's] confinement of the adult in cus-27tody to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release on post-28prison supervision for crimes committed on or after November 1, 1989, 29or work release, and [may] shall set a release date to occur 60 days after 30 31 the date of the hearing. Otherwise the board shall deny the relief sought 1 in the petition.

(8) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact
and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise
statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each
contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support
the board's order.

[(8)] (9) Not less than two years after the denial of the relief sought in
a petition under this section, the [prisoner] adult in custody may petition
again for a change in the terms of confinement. Further petitions for a
change may be filed at intervals of not less than two years thereafter.

11 **SECTION 5.** ORS 144.120 is amended to read:

12 144.120. (1)(a) Within six months of the admission of a [prisoner] person to any Department of Corrections institution, with the exception of those 13 [prisoners] persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life or for more 14 than five years, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall 15 conduct a parole hearing to interview the [prisoner] person and set the ini-16 tial date of release on parole pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. For 17 those [prisoners] persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment for more than 18 five years but less than 15 years, the board shall conduct the parole hearing 19 and set the initial date of release within eight months following admission 20of the [prisoner] person to the institution. For those [prisoners] persons 21sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life or for 15 years or more, with 22the exception of those sentenced for aggravated murder or murder, the board 23shall conduct the parole hearing, and shall set the initial release date, within 24one year following admission of the [prisoner] person to the institution. 25Release shall be contingent upon satisfaction of the requirements of ORS 26144.125. 27

(b) Those [*prisoners*] **persons** sentenced to a term of imprisonment for less than 15 years for commission of an offense designated by rule by the board as a non person-to-person offense may waive their rights to the parole hearing. When a [*prisoner*] **person** waives the parole hearing, the initial date of release on parole may be set administratively by the board pursuant to subsections (2) to (6) of this section. If the board is not satisfied that the waiver was made knowingly or intelligently or if it believes more information is necessary before making its decision, it may order a hearing.

5 (2) In setting the initial parole release date for a [*prisoner*] **person** pur-6 suant to subsection (1) of this section, the board shall apply the appropriate 7 range established pursuant to ORS 144.780. Variations from the range shall 8 be in accordance with ORS 144.785.

9 (3) In setting the initial parole release date for a [*prisoner*] **person** pur-10 suant to subsection (1) of this section, the board shall consider the presen-11 tence investigation report specified in ORS 144.791 or, if no such report has 12 been prepared, a report of similar content prepared by the Department of 13 Corrections.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in the case of a [*pris*oner] **person** whose offense included particularly violent or otherwise dangerous criminal conduct or whose offense was preceded by two or more convictions for a Class A or Class B felony or whose record includes a psychiatric or psychological diagnosis of severe emotional disturbance such as to constitute a danger to the health or safety of the community, the board may choose not to set a parole date.

(5) After the expiration of six months after the admission of the [prisoner] **person** to any Department of Corrections institution, the board may defer setting the initial parole release date for the [prisoner] **person** for a period not to exceed 90 additional days pending receipt of psychiatric or psychological reports, criminal records or other information essential to formulating the release decision.

(6) When the board has set the initial parole release date for a
[prisoner] person, it shall inform the sentencing court of the date.

(7) This section does not apply to a person with a release date set
under ORS 163.105 (3), 163.107 (3)(b), 163.115 (5)(d) or 163.155 (7).

31 **SECTION 6.** ORS 144.125 is amended to read:

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1 144.125. (1) Prior to the scheduled release of any [prisoner] adult in custody on parole and prior to release rescheduled under this section, the  $\mathbf{2}$ State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision may upon request of the 3 Department of Corrections or on its own initiative interview the [prisoner] 4 adult in custody to review the [prisoner's] parole plan and psychiatric or  $\mathbf{5}$ psychological report of the adult in custody, if any, and the record of the 6 [prisoner's] conduct of the adult in custody during confinement. To ac-7 commodate such review by the board, the Department of Corrections shall 8 provide to the board any psychiatric or psychological reports held by the 9 department regarding the [prisoner] adult in custody. However, if the psy-10 chiatrist or psychologist who prepared any report or any treating psychia-11 12trist or psychologist determines that disclosure to the [prisoner] adult in custody of the contents of the report would be detrimental to the 13 [prisoner's] mental or emotional health of the adult in custody, the psy-14 chiatrist or psychologist may indorse upon the report a recommendation that 15 it not be disclosed to the [prisoner] adult in custody. The department may 16 withhold from the board any report so indorsed. 17

18 (2) The board shall postpone a [prisoner's] scheduled release date of an adult in custody if it finds, after a hearing, that the [prisoner] adult in 19 custody engaged in serious misconduct during confinement. The board shall 20serious misconduct specifying 21adopt rules defining and periods of postponement for such misconduct. 22

23(3)(a) If the board finds the [prisoner] adult in custody has a present severe emotional disturbance such as to constitute a danger to the health 24or safety of the community, the board may order the postponement of the 25scheduled parole release until a specified future date. The board may not 26postpone a [prisoner's] scheduled release date to a date that is less than two 27years, or more than 10 years, from the date of the hearing, unless the [pris-28oner] adult in custody would be held beyond the maximum sentence. The 29board shall determine the scheduled release date, and the [prisoner] adult 30 in custody may petition for interim review, in accordance with ORS 144.280. 31

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1 (b) If the board finds the *[prisoner]* adult in custody has a present severe emotional disturbance such as to constitute a danger to the health or safety  $\mathbf{2}$ of the community, but also finds that the [prisoner] adult in custody can 3 be adequately controlled with supervision and mental health treatment and 4 that the necessary supervision and treatment are available, the board may 5order the [prisoner] adult in custody released on parole subject to condi-6 tions that are in the best interests of community safety and the [prisoner's] 7 welfare of the adult in custody. 8

9 (4) Each [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** shall furnish the board with a parole 10 plan prior to the scheduled release of the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** on 11 parole. The board shall adopt rules specifying the elements of an adequate 12 parole plan and may defer release of the [*prisoner*] **adult in custody** for not 13 more than three months if it finds that the parole plan is inadequate. The 14 Department of Corrections shall assist [*prisoners*] **adults in custody** in 15 preparing parole plans.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section do not apply to an adult
in custody with a release date set under ORS 163.105 (3), 163.107 (3)(b),
163.115 (5)(d) or 163.155 (7).

19 **SECTION 7.** ORS 144.110 is amended to read:

144.110. (1) In any felony case, the court may impose a minimum term of
imprisonment of up to one-half of the sentence it imposes.

22 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 144.120 and 144.780:

(a) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall not release a prisoner on parole who has been sentenced under subsection (1) of
this section until the minimum term has been served, except upon affirmative
vote of a majority of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all
voting members to participate, a majority of all voting members.

28 (b) The board shall not release a prisoner on parole:

(A) Who has been convicted of murder defined as aggravated murder under the provisions of ORS 163.095, except as provided in ORS 163.105;

31 (B) Who has been convicted of murder in the first degree under the pro-

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visions of ORS 163.107, except as provided in ORS 163.107 (3) [or 163.155 (6)
to (8)]; or

3 (C) Who has been convicted of murder in the second degree under the 4 provisions of ORS 163.115, except as provided in ORS 163.115 (5)(c) to (f) or 5 163.155 (6) to [(8)] (9).

6 <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) The amendments to ORS 144.110, 144.120, 144.125, 7 163.105, 163.107, 163.115 and 163.155 by sections 1 to 7 of this 2023 Act 8 apply to persons who become eligible for a hearing described in ORS 9 163.105 (3), 163.107 (3), 163.115 (5)(c) or 163.155 (6) on or after the effec-10 tive date of this 2023 Act, regardless of the date of the commission of 11 the crime.

12(2)(a) Notwithstanding section 28, chapter 790, Oregon Laws 1989, if, prior to the effective date of this 2023 Act, a person's sentence has 13 been converted under ORS 163.105 (3), 163.107 (3)(b), 163.115 (5)(d) or 14 163.155 (7) to a sentence of life imprisonment with the possibility of 15parole, release to post-prison supervision or work release, but the 16 person's release has not been deferred under ORS 144.125, the board 17shall, within 60 days after the effective date of this 2023 Act, either 18 hold a hearing under ORS 144.125 or set a release date to occur 60 days 19 after the effective date of this 2023 Act. 20

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if, prior to the 21effective date of this 2023 Act, a person's sentence has been converted 22under ORS 163.105 (3), 163.107 (3)(b), 163.115 (5)(d) or 163.155 (7) to a 23sentence of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to 24post-prison supervision or work release, and the person's release has 25been deferred under ORS 144.125, the amendments to ORS 144.110, 26144.120, 144.125, 163.105, 163.107, 163.115 and 163.155 by sections 1 to 7 of 27this 2023 Act do not apply to the person. 28

(3) The amendments to ORS 144.110, 144.120, 144.125, 163.105, 163.107,
163.115 and 163.155 by sections 1 to 7 of this 2023 Act do not affect the
right of a person to a hearing available under the law in effect at the

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- 1 time of the commission of the crime.
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