



OREGON BOARD OF PAROLE

A SAFE AND JUST OREGON

25500 – Board of Parole & Post-Prison Supervision Reference Document to accompany:

Ways & Means Committee
Agency Presentation

2025-2027



Board of Parole – Legislative Presentation 2025

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Agency Mission & Goals Historical Context

In 2018 the Board worked with Mass Ingenuity to analyze all procedures and processes required to fulfill the Board's statutory duties.

The Board created a Fundamentals Map and revised its Mission, Values and Vision.

This resulted in new 5-year and 10-year strategic plans.

Fundamentals Map:



Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision Fundamentals Map

Foundations

Key Goals

Outcomes

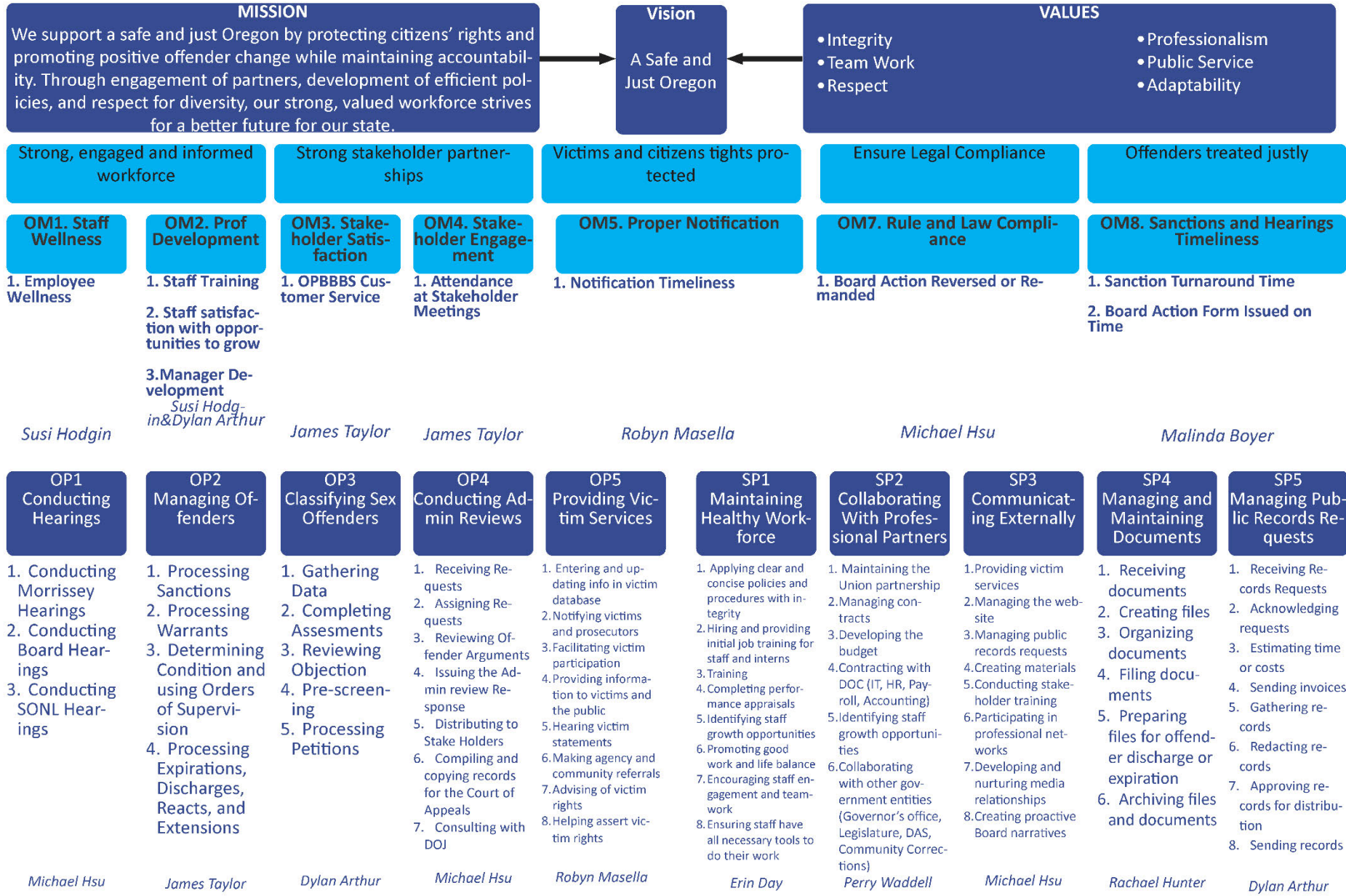
Outcome Measures

Outcome Owners

Core Processes

Sub Processes

Process Owner



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Overview of Board of Parole

The Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision conducts parole hearings and sets requirements for supervision for individuals released from custody of the Oregon prison system. The Board’s release and post-prison supervision decisions are informed by its partnerships with the Department of Corrections, local supervisory authorities, interested groups, as well as victim involvement and support. The Board is comprised of 5 full-time members.

The responsibility of the Board is to:

- Impose prison terms and make parole decisions on individuals whose criminal conduct occurred prior to November 1, 1989.
- Impose prison terms and make parole decisions for individuals who have been sentenced as “Dangerous Offenders,” for those convicted of aggravated murder who are eligible for parole, and for those convicted of murder after June 30, 1995. For these individuals, the Board has the legal authority to decide when, or if, they are released from prison. When these adults in custody are released into the community, they are ordered to serve a term of parole.
- Support the Sex Offender Notification Level (SONL) program enacted through 2015 legislation. The Board is charged with conducting a risk-based community notification (level I – low, level II – moderate, level III - high) on all registered sex offenders. Currently, the Agency is responsible for classifying over 12,615 existing registered offenders awaiting assessment.
- Notify victims and criminal justice stakeholders of hearings and releases.
- Determine the conditions which must be met by an individual during their sentence of post-prison supervision. A court determines the sentence duration.

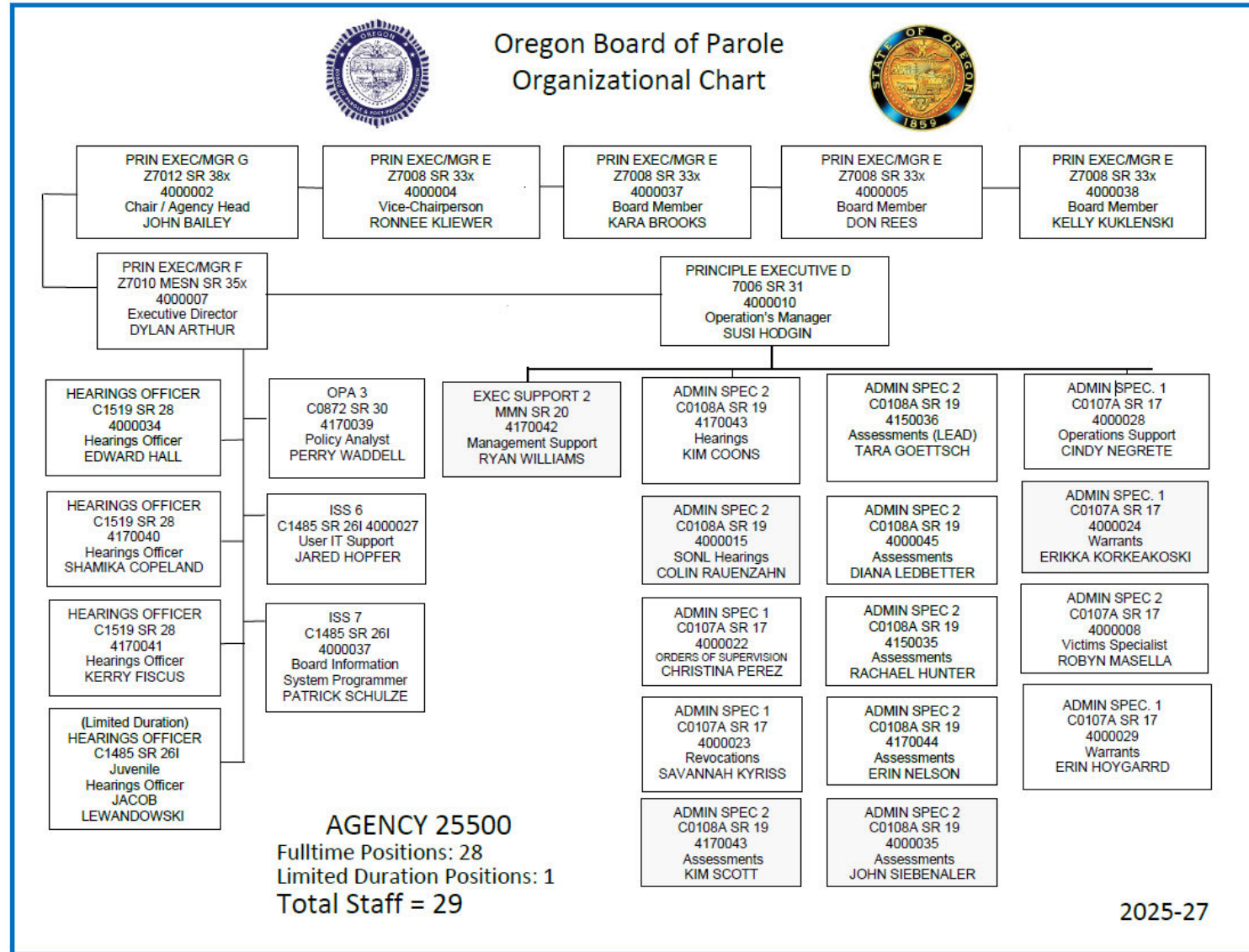
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Summary of Agency Programs

1. For certain Adults in Custody (AICs), approximately 8% of AICs, the Board conducts release hearings. After consideration of rehabilitation and community safety, the Board will either establish a release date or set a future hearing.
2. When an AIC has served their sentence, the Board sets supervision conditions.
3. In cooperation with parole officers, the Board sanctions individuals on supervision for violating their conditions, issues warrants for absconding, and holds Morrissey hearings when the supervised person wants to object to their sanction.
4. Conduct assessments on registered sex offenders for risk of recidivism.
5. Hold hearings to end reporting requirements or reducing notification levels for individuals who qualify and are on the sex offender registry.
6. DOC has created a Victims registration (VISOR) that the Board will become a part of.
7. Before individuals can challenge Board decisions in court, the Board conducts an internal administrative review of Board decisions.

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Agency Key Performance Measures (KPMs): How Used and Progress Towards Achieving Goals

The Board does very well in meeting performance measures. The Board uses KPMs to measure each of the different programs the Board is statutorily obligated to perform.

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Summary of Numbers of People Served

1. Complete about Board 130 hearings per biennium.
2. 648 Supervision Sanction Hearings per biennium.
3. 220 Sex Offender Relief & Reclass Hearings per biennium.
4. Complete over 3,000 risk assessments on sex offenders per biennium.
5. ~15,500 total number of risk assessments completed on sex offenders.
6. 7,300 Board Registered Victims.
7. Approximately 73 registered victim contacts per month.
8. Board Members draft approximately 13 administrative reviews per month.
9. Reviews and issues supervision conditions for approximately 429 individuals releasing per month.
10. The Board reviews and processes approximately 1,000 sanctions a month.
11. The Board has jurisdiction & authority over approximately 17,500 individuals.
12. Board Members draft approximately 13 administrative review responses per month.

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Unresolved Issues from 2023-25

- The Board was approved for a 2023-25 budget reversion of \$180,000 to add the Board to the new Oregon Victim Notification System (VISOR). This will allow victims to register in a single place for notification in Oregon and allows victims to opt-in for automatic notifications.
- Increases in sanction hearings.

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Major Agency Changes & Risks

- Anticipate increased numbers of individuals on supervision.
- Number of sanction hearings is increasing.
- Number of SONL reclassification and relief hearings is increasing.

Workforce Challenges

- The Board is fully staffed, and any vacancies have been easy to fill with qualified candidates.

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Agency's Budget Changes Over Last 3 Biennia

2019-2021 – Budget reductions due to pandemic: 3 positions ended. Total of 4 Board Assessment Specialists (BAS). Hearings began for registered sex offenders who petition the Board for a reclassification to a lower notification level or petition for relief from the obligation to register in Oregon.

2021-2023 – 2 BAS reinstated back by legislature, back to a total of 6 BAS. No programs initiated.

2023-2025 – Major project to convert all paper records to electronic completed.

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Budget Issues from Natural Disasters & Other Emerging Issues

- No issues from disasters.
- Emerging issues:
 - the growth of the sex offender registry.
 - increasing number of Morrissey hearings conducted by the Board Hearings Officer.

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Legislation Necessary to Implement the Governor’s Budget Proposals

- Budget legislation: HB 5027
- 1 POP request for \$100,000 for modernization of Parole Board Information System, the Board’s proprietary computer system.

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Summary of Reduction Options

- The Board is a small agency with only 28 staff. A 15%, 10% or even 5% budget reduction will inevitably necessitate significant staff reductions. Given that personnel costs typically constitute a large portion of operational budgets, absorbing a cut of this magnitude without impacting staffing levels is simply not feasible. These staff losses will directly impair our ability to fulfill statutorily required duties. With fewer personnel available, mandated tasks such as inspections, reporting, and record-keeping will face delays, reductions in frequency, or even complete elimination in some areas. This inability to meet statutory obligations exposes the organization to potential legal repercussions, fines, and risks compromising public safety and well-being, depending on the nature of the required duties.
- In addition, the cuts would result in the Board being unable to fulfill many statutory obligations, including the continued classification of sex offenders into a notification level, holding relief from reporting hearings, and cause a significant delay in the processing of supervision sanctions, victim services, and records request responses.

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Long Term Vacancies

Long-term vacancies as of December 31, 2024																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Agency	SCR	DCR	Pos No	Position Class Comp		Position Title	Pos Type	GF Fund Split	OF Fund Split	FTE	2025-27 GF PS Total	2025-27 LF PS Total	2025-27 OF PS Total	2025-27 FF PS Total	2025-27 Total Bien PS BUDGET	Vacant Date	Position eliminated in GRB? Y/N	Reason for vacancy
25500	25500-013	25500-013-01-00-00000				NONE												
										-					-			
										-					-			
										-					-			
						TOTAL												

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Agency's Plans for Efficiencies and Savings

- Eliminated contracted services for security and reduced custodial.
- Engage lawyers on staff for basic legal questions in lieu of relying on DOJ. The Board has 4 lawyers on staff.
- Hired programmer to update & improve our Parole Board Management Information System (PBMIS) to increase efficiency. Board now has 2 IT staff.
- Converted 25,000 boxes of paper files into an electronic format and is in the process of starting an electronic document system.
- The Board continues working with DOC and community corrections to help complete risk assessments on sex offenders.
- Provided consistent training to community corrections throughout the state to reduce legal risk and administrative reviews.

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Summary of Governor’s Budget

- The Governor’s budget for the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision is \$14.1 million total funds, which represents a 0.2 percent increase from the 2023-25 Legislatively Approved Budget. The budget supports the modernization of the Parole Management Information System, which will allow for improved information security, better customer service and enhanced functionality. The budget supports 28 positions.

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Proposed Changes to Key Performance Measures (KPMs) in 2026

- The current definition used for *recidivism* does not adequately measure who the Board has actual release authority over. The Board will propose a change that may be as simple as “Recidivism of individuals the Board has release authority over”.

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Agency's Budget Documents on Website

- Agency Request Budget and Governor's Request Budget can be found here:
<https://www.oregon.gov/boppps/Pages/Statistics.aspx>

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Agency Audits

- No audits conducted during biennium

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Description of how recent changes to agency budget and management flexibility affected agency operations.

- Agency operations have been steady over the last biennium.
- There has been little turnover, and any open positions were quickly filled.
- Staff has been cross trained in other positions to ensure coverage when someone is out or leaves.

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Summary of proposed information technology and capital construction projects

- Modernization of IT – POP Package 100: Request for \$100,000 of general fund to modernize the Board’s proprietary computer system known as the Parole Board Management Information System (PBMIS) by moving the system to Microsoft Dynamics. PBMIS is an information management tool that is used to track individual’s actions while under the Board’s supervision. The individual’s information is then shared with our partner agencies DOC and Community Correction to aid them in supervising people in the community. This conversion will save money because it offers automation functions which also help identify redundancies in resources and processes and is scalable, so the Board only has to pay for what it needs. Microsoft Dynamics built-in workflow tools and modules can automate functions and tasks. Modernizing will allow the Board to be more self-sufficient, increase staff efficiency, and improve customer service.
- No capital construction projects. The Board does not own any real property.

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PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION FOR 2025-27

107BF23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Priority (ranked with highest priority first)	Agency Initials	Program or Activity Initials	Program Unit/Activity Description	Identify Key Performance Measures	Primary Purpose Program Activity Code	GF	OF	TOTAL FUNDS	Pos.	FTE	New or Enhanced Program (Y/N)	Included as Reduction Option (Y/N)	Legal Req. Code (C, D, FM, FO, S)	Legal Citation	Explain What is Mandatory (for C, FM, and FO Only)	Comments on Proposed Changes to CSL included in Agency Request					
25500	P1: D1	BOPPS	Authority	Parole Release and Community Supervision	1,2,3,4,5,6,8	5	\$3,517,019	\$ 3,517,019	7.0	7.00	N	Y	S	ORS 144		(103) DOC Inter-Agency Agreement; (105) Records Specialist; (106) Victim Specialist; (107) Office Specialist					
25500	P1: D2	BOPPS	Legal	Response to Legal Action and Review	7,8	5	\$690,175	\$ 690,175	1.0	1.00	Y	Y	S	ORS 144		(101) Position Reclassifications; (104) Hearings Officers; (105) Records Specialist; (108) Dues/Memberships					
25500	P1: D3	BOPPS	Support	Policies, Rules, Operations	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	5	\$3,798,380	\$ 3,798,380	11.0	11.00	Y	Y	S	ORS 144, ORS 163A.100		(101) Position Reclassifications; (102) Assessment Specialists; (103) DOC Inter-Agency Agreement; (104) Hearings Officers; (105) Records Specialist; (106) Victim Specialist; (107) Office Specialist; (108) Dues/Memberships					
25500	P1: D4	BOPPS	Authority	Sex Offender Notification Levels	3, 8	5	\$6,049,273	\$ 6,049,273	9	9.00	Y	Y	S	ORS 163A.100		(102) Assessment Specialists; (103) DOC Inter-Agency Agreement; (104) Hearings Officers; (106) Victim Specialist; (107) Office Specialist;					
							\$13,229	\$13,229													
							\$14,054,847	\$13,229	28	28.00											

***Please Note:** The Board of Parole & Post-Prison Supervision is one Program, which has been divided into four Divisions. Changes to any one Division would result in changes to the others, as well. FTE, professional services, and operating costs are interlinked and shared across Divisions.

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Other Funds ending balance

Updated Other Funds Ending Balances for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 Biennium													
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)		(h)	(i)	(j)		
Other Fund Type	Program Area (SCR)	Treasury Fund #/Name	Category/Description	Constitutional and/or statutory reference	2023-25 Ending Balance		2025-27 Ending Balance		Comments	(g)	BDV002A J AY27 CSL Revenue Est	BDV002A J AY27 CSL Expenditures	Revised Ending
					In LAB	Revised	In CSL	Revised		Revised Beg	Revenue Est	Expenditures	Ending
Limited	25500-013-01-00-00000	255-00-00401 / Statewide OF	OF Operations	ORS 144.059	20,831	20,831	18,950	39,781		20,831.00	32,179.00	13,229.00	39,781.00
								0		-			-
								0		-			-
								0		-			-

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ARPA Funds ending balance

- No ARPA funds were ever received by the Board.
- The Board does not have lottery funds.

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Appendix: Sex Offender Notification Leveling History

(Data numbers as of February 1, 2025)

This memorandum provides an overview of the history of the Sex Offender Notification Leveling Program (SONL), and the efforts the Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision (BOPPPS) has made to classify all individuals required to register as a sex offender in Oregon. Classification is conducted by performing a risk assessment on an individual and then assigning that person a Notification Level depending on their risk to reoffend sexually. The Notification Levels are: 1- a registrant who presents the lowest risk of reoffending and requires a limited range of notification; 2- a registrant who presents a moderate risk of reoffending and requires a moderate range of notification; and 3- a registrant who presents the highest risk of reoffending and requires the widest range of notification including posting on the Oregon State Police website. The following information is laid out chronologically, is meant to provide an overview of the history of the program and is not exhaustive.

- **1989-** Oregon implements a 5-year Sex Offender Registry administered by the Dept. of Corrections (DOC).
- **1995-** The legislature enacts a comprehensive sex offender registration law. ORS 181.596(3) requiring convicted sex offenders to register annually, in writing, with the Oregon State Police (OSP) and to notify OSP, in writing, within 30 days of a change of address. ORS 181.599 made it a felony for a felony sex offender to fail to register.
- **2011-** A legislative workgroup began meeting to evaluate Oregon’s laws and practices regarding sex offender registration. Included in that workgroup were the Oregon Board of Parole, community corrections, Oregon State Sheriff’s Association, Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Oregon State Police, Oregon District Attorneys Association, victim advocates, offender advocates, sex offender treatment professionals, and others. That workgroup developed HB2549, which was introduced in 2013.
- **2013-** HB 2549 was adopted with the following provisions:
 - Replaced the previous Predatory/ Not Predatory designation system and implemented a 3-level system based on risk to sexually reoffend.
 - DOC was tasked with assessing all DOC Adults-in-Custody (AICs) prior to release.
 - Local community corrections agencies were to assess all persons sentenced to jail, discharged, or placed on probation within 60 days of release, discharge, or probation.

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- The Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) was tasked with assessing all persons found guilty except for insanity for sex crimes within 60 days of release to PSRB, discharged from PSRB or the Oregon Health Authority, or conditionally released or discharged by the court.
- BOPPPS was to assess all out of state offenders and all existing registrants by 12/1/2016.
- HB2549 became effective on August 1, 2013.
- At that time, it was believed there were ~20,000 current registrants. Of those, it was believed ~16,000 had a current Static-99 assessment that could be adopted to level a registrant, leaving around 4,000 individuals to complete full assessments on.
- SONL Staffing – BOPPPS had 2 Board Assessment Specialists (BAS) from January 2014 to December 2015.
- **2015-** the legislature passed HB2320, which made significant modifications to HB2549 (2013). HB2320 adopted the following provisions:
 - The bill removed any assessment obligations from DOC. The responsibility for assessing all AICs was moved to BOPPPS to level upon their release.
 - The deadline to level all registrants was moved to 12/1/2018.
 - BAS were completing ~40 assessments a month in total.
 - SONL staffing- 3 Limited Duration BAS were added to 2 existing BAS in December 2015.
 - Rulemaking: The Board adopted methodologies for performing risk assessments and leveling of registrants.
 - Static-99R: The Static-99R is normalized for use on adult male offenders and is used by Board staff to conduct an assessment. It is the most widely used assessment tool in the world.
 - LS/CMI: The LS/CMI and personal evaluation is normalized for use with females, juveniles and offenders convicted of non-contact sex offenses. These assessments are performed by licensed professionals on contract with the Board.
- **2016-** The then Executive Director of the Board submitted a memo to the Legislative Fiscal Officer (LFO) explaining why there was discrepancy in the original numbers of registrants that were thought to have already had a completed assessment that could be used in a registrant’s leveling. Additionally, she pointed out the enormity of the project and reported there were currently 26,000 registrants needing to be leveled.
 - BOPPPS completed leveling all registrants who were designated as Sexually Violent Dangerous Offenders by the sentencing court.
 - SONL staffing- 3 Limited Duration BAS were added to 2 existing BAS in December 2015. BOPPPS maintained 2 SONL Hearings Officers.

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- **2017-** A Memo was submitted to the legislature by then BOPPPS Chair and Executive Director outlining again the enormity of the task and reporting the registry had grown to ~29,000.
 - By this time BAS were completing a total of ~120 assessments a month.
 - During this time BAS were adopting previous Static-99's without critical review.
 - In June 2017 an unacceptable error rate was discovered in these previously completed Static-99 assessments. A review of those Static99's showed a 71% error rate (meaning scores were incorrect or there was no documented justification for the points scored).
 - From June 2017 to March 2018, the BOPPPS attempted to resolve the error rate issue; however, it took nearly as much time to address the identified errors and BAS were, in essence, completing an entirely new assessment.
 - SONL staffing- BOPPPS maintained 3 Limited duration BAS, 2 permanent BAS and 2 SONL Hearings Officers.
 - (SB 767) - Extended assessment deadline by four years from 12/1/2018 to 12/1/2022.
- **2018-** Given the unacceptable error rates in historically completed Static-99's, in March of 2018 it was determined BOPPPS could no longer adopt previously completed Static-99's to classify a registrant. Those Static-99 assessments dated back to 2004, when Oregon adopted it as the risk assessment of choice for those individuals convicted of sex crimes. In 2012 the coding rules changed significantly, drawing into question the wisdom of adopting historical assessments. Recognizing both issues, the BOPPPS believed it would have resulted in widely inconsistent and inaccurate results jeopardizing the integrity of the process. The Board believed it owed it to victims, the community, law enforcement and the registrant to accurately classify a registrant based on their risk to commit another sexual offense.
 - In January 2018 BOPPPS submitted a report to Joint Ways and Means reporting the following"
 - BAS completing 127 classifications per month
 - 2,649 classifications into a Notification Level had been completed
 - 27,355 registrants remained to be classified.
 - In February 2018 BOPPPS responded to questions from the committee:
 - Use of college interns
 - BOPPPS noted concerns the time needed to train a student to complete the Static99 assessment, which is ~6 months, would likely be longer than the student's commitment to the agency.
 - What are other jurisdictions doing related to a sex offender leveling and relief process:
 - BOPPPS responded (in part)

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- 29 jurisdictions use some form of risk assessment while others level based on crime of conviction.
- 37 jurisdictions have some form of automatic relief after certain timeframes.
- Questions related to recidivism:
 - Study from Canada, California and Washington showed offenders older than age 50 at release reoffended at half the rate as younger offenders.
 - The risk of sexual recidivism reduces the longer an individual remains sex offense free in the community. After 10-15 years sex offense free in the community the individual is at no greater risk of committing a sex offense than anyone else involved in the criminal justice system without a sex offense.
- **2019-** HB2045 extended the deadline to classify all historic/ existing registrants into a notification level by December 1, 2026. The bill also established the requirement the BOPPPS submit a biannual report (beginning in 2021) reporting on the progress of classifying existing registrants into a notification level.
 - During the public hearings on HB2045 on January 20th and February 4th, 2019, several legislators questioned the deadline and acknowledged the BOPPPS was never adequately funded to meet the task given.
 - During the 2019 Joint Ways and Means presentation the Board informed the legislature of the following:
 - There were ~31,000 registrants on the registry.
 - A total of 4,585 registrants had been leveled.
 - Oregon was adding ~100 new registrants every month who needed to be classified
 - With current resources it would take 43.57 years to classify the historic/ existing registrant population. The BOPPPS also provided information on how additional staffing would change that timeline.
 - With 2 additional BAS it would take 24.8 years.
 - With 11 additional BAS it would take 8.4 years.
 - With 30 additional staff it would take 3.5 years.
 - BOPPPS implemented a project to work with Community Corrections to level historic/ existing registrants, or other registrants who are currently on some form of supervision.
 - At House Judiciary Chair Jennifer Williamson’s request, BOPPPS submitted a memo regarding the estimated progress that could be made on the historic registrant population with an influx of 1-5 million dollars of “one time” money.
 - SONL Staffing- The BOPPPS maintained 6 BAS, 2 Hearings Officers, and 1 Hearings Scheduler.

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- **2020-** The BOPPPS' Budget was reduced due to the COVID19 pandemic. This resulted in the loss of 2 BAS, leaving the BOPPPS with a total of 4 BAS.
 - BOPPPS amended OAR 255-085-0020 to allow for the auto leveling of certain registrants to a Level 1:
 - Historic/ existing registrants who have registered in Oregon for 10+ years with no subsequent person crimes or 2+ convictions 5 years prior to their leveling.
 - Female registrants who do not have certain convictions.
 - BOPPPS maintained 2 Hearings Officers
- **2021-** No legislation passed related to SONL
 - During the 2021 Joint Ways and Means presentation the BOPPPS informed the legislature of the following:
 - There were ~31,500 registrants on the registry.
 - That with current resources the BOPPPS could keep up with new registrants entering the system and make minimal progress on classifying the historic/ existing registrants, but the BOPPPS would not meet the December 2026 deadline to have all historic/ existing registrants classified.
 - LFO asked about additional positions for SONL and what type of progress the BOPPPS could make with 3 and 4 additional BAS. The Board provided LFO with an outline of the projected progress in those scenarios.
 - BOPPPS began working on a list of ~1,500 registrants with multiple separate sex offense convictions.
 - SONL staffing- 2 BAS positions that were cut in 2020 were restored, allowing the BOPPPS to maintain a total of 6 BAS, 2 Hearings Officers and 1 Hearing Scheduler
- **2022-** BOPPPS completed leveling all registrants previously designated as Predatory Offenders (with the exception of 1 who was in Federal custody awaiting sentencing. Completed leveling in 2023)
- **2023-** March- At the direction of Governor Kotek, the Board submitted three potential plans to the Governor's office for how the BOPP could address the historic/ existing registrant issue by the December 2026 deadline. Governor Kotek requested the legislature fund the program at \$6.7 million dollars for the 23-25 biennium. The legislature did not fund the Governor's request.
 - In March of 2023, CJC completed an analysis of the sexual recidivism data comparing the current level one registrant population to that of the unlevelled historic/ existing population. In both the 3- and 5-year recidivism data, when removing those registrants with multiple separate sex offense convictions, the unlevelled historic/ existing registrants showed a lower recidivism rate than those who are currently leveled as a Level 1.

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- February 1 BOPPPS submitted a report to the Legislative Assembly regarding the Sex Offender Notification Level Program outlining:
 - BASS completed ~2,200 classifications into a Notification Level in 2022
 - At current staffing levels BOPPPS would not meet the December 1, 2026, deadline to have all existing registrant's classified.
- **2025-** The Board currently has 3 bills introduced in the 2025 session to specifically address the SONL program.
 - SB819- Allows for an administrative process when a registrant applies for relief from the registry with certain exceptions.
 - SB820- Removes the requirement to classify the historic/ existing registrants into a notification level that were on the registry prior to January 1, 2014, with certain exceptions.
 - SB821- Removes the December 2026 deadline to have all registrants leveled.
 - BOPPPS submitted a report to the Legislative Assembly outlining in part:
 - ~15,394 total registrants have been classified into a Notification Level.
 - ~12,636 registrant living in Oregon remain to be classified.
 - With current staffing levels the December 1, 2026, deadline to level all existing registrants will not be met.

The following data numbers are updated reflecting the registrants who have been classified into a notification level and the remaining registrants who have not been. All numbers are current as of February 1, 2025:

- Registrants classified in Notification Level 1 = 11,031
- Registrants classified in Notification Level 2 = 2,640
- Registrants classified in Notification Level 3 = 1,787
- Total registrants classified into a Notification level = 15,458
- Total unleveled registrants currently showing on the sex offender registry = 18,110
- Total in-state registrants remaining to be classified into a Notification level = 12,591
- Post 1.1.14 registrants not classified into a Notification Level = 2,868
 - Community Corrections responsibility (placed on probation or Local Control for first registerable sex offense after 1.1.14) = ~1,567

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- Registrants on the registry prior to 1.1.14 who will be under the age of 35 as of 1.1.26 who are not yet classified into a Notification level = ~656
 - Registrants with multiple separate sex offence convictions not yet classified into a Notification level = 209
- Total out of state registrants that will not be classified into a Notification level = ~5,519

If SB820 passes, the Board will still have ~3,733 registrants to classify into a notification level by December 1, 2026, in addition to all new registrants entering the system.

BAS Workload:

22 = average number of assessments that are completed per BAS in one month

2023 = 1,579 classifications completed

2024 = 1,476 classifications completed (BOPPPS was down 1 BAS for 6 months)

New registrants added by OSP Sex Offender Registry Unit - ~100 per month, 1,200 new registrants added per year.

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