SB 385 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Sen. Thatcher

Senate Committee On Judiciary

Action Date:	03/10/25
Action:	Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote:	5-0-1-0
Yeas:	5 - Broadman, Gelser Blouin, Manning Jr, McLane, Prozanski
Exc:	1 - Thatcher
Fiscal:	Has minimal fiscal impact
Revenue:	Has minimal revenue impact
Prepared By:	Gillian Fischer, LPRO Analyst
Meeting Dates:	2/4, 3/10

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure modifies the offense of making a false report of child abuse. It elevates the severity of the offense from a Class A violation to a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense, a Class A misdemeanor for a second offense, and a Class C felony for a third or subsequent offense. The measure takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Consequences for making a false report of child abuse under current statute
- Negative impact on children subjected to investigation resulting from false report of abuse
- Removal of language regarding requisite mental state broadens application of offense

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

Under ORS 419B.016, a person commits the offense of making a false report of child abuse if, with the intent to influence a custody, parenting time, visitation or child support decision, the person: (a) makes a false report of child abuse to the Department of Human Services or a law enforcement agency, knowing that the report is false; or (b) with the intent that a public or private official make a report of child abuse to the Department of Human Services or a law enforcement agency to the Department of Human Services or a law enforcement agency, knowing that the report is false; but the intent that a public or private official make a report of child abuse to the Department of Human Services or a law enforcement agency, makes a false report of child abuse to the public or private official, knowing that the report is false. Currently, making a false report of child abuse is a Class A violation.

Senate Bill 385A increases the criminal severity of the offense from a Class A violation to a Class B misdemeanor for the first offense, a Class A misdemeanor for a second offense, and a Class C felony for a third or subsequent offense.