



Legislative Fiscal Office  
83<sup>rd</sup> Oregon Legislative Assembly  
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**Bill Title:** Relating to sex offender risk assessments.

**Government Unit(s) Affected:** Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, Counties, Psychiatric Security Review Board

### Summary of Fiscal Impact

Costs related to the measure are anticipated to be minimal - see explanatory analysis.

### Measure Description

HB 2320 (2015) directed the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision (BPPPS) to adopt by rule a sex offender risk assessment methodology to classify sex offenders. The proposed measure would allow the Board to exclusively consider the risk presented at the time the sex offender was released from custody, sentenced, or discharged when assessing an individual. The measure also allows BPPPS, the Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB), or a supervisory authority to reassess or reclassify an individual if the individual committed a sexually motivated rule violation while in custody, violated a condition of probation, parole, or post-prison supervision, or has been arrested for or charged with a sex crime.

### Fiscal Analysis

#### Psychiatric Security Review Board

The fiscal impact of the measure is anticipated to be minimal for PSRB for the 2025-27 biennium.

PSRB anticipates an increased number of sex offender assessments for reclassification under this measure. While PSRB can absorb the work of the assessments of adult male sex offenders under current service level, PSRB would have to utilize a contracted specialist for female and juvenile sex offenders. Utilizing annual sex offender assessment and classification data, PSRB estimates up to five additional outsourced evaluations per year, or 10 per biennium. According to PSRB, outsourced evaluations are \$1,500 per assessment and presuming the need of five additional evaluations per year would be \$7,500 General Fund per year, or \$15,000 General Fund per biennium.

#### Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision

The fiscal impact of the measure for BPPPS is minimal for the 2025-27 biennium. In February 2025, the Board adopted new rules to reflect a recent Oregon Court of Appeals decision that requires the Board to consider desistance when initially assessing an individual. Previously, the Board only considered desistance during reassessments and not initial assessments. If the proposed measure becomes law, the Board will adopt new rules to revert to this historical methodology of considering desistance only during reassessments.

However, if the measure does not become law, individuals may appeal for reassessment for the Board to consider desistance if it had not been considered during the initial assessment. The Board reports that approximately 15,000 registrants would become eligible for reassessment. The Board has a current backlog of 12,591 registrants. Depending on how many registrants request reassessment, the Board may require additional resources.

## **FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**Measure: SB 1122**

### Counties

There is no fiscal impact for counties.

### **Relevant Dates**

The measure takes effect on January 1, 2026.