House Bill 3873

Sponsored by Representative DRAZAN; Representative HELFRICH, Senator SMITH DB (at the request of Danielle Tudor, Tiffany Edens)

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. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act changes laws related to sex offenders. The Act takes effect when the Governor signs it. (Flesch Readability Score: 73.7).

Requires that the sex offender risk assessment methodology take into consideration victim input and other specified information.

Directs the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to conduct a study on the implementation of changes to the sex offender risk assessment methodology. Directs the board to submit the results of the study to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary no later than February 15, 2026, and September 15, 2026.

Provides that a victim may request the reassessment and reclassification of a sex offender into a risk level within three years of the initial classification, or within five years when certain circumstances exist. Authorizes a victim to make a request notwithstanding the time limits within two years of the effective date of the Act.

Requires as a condition of supervision for certain sex offenders a prohibition on residing within 1,000 feet of locations where children are the primary occupants or users.

Declares an emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to sex offenders; creating new provisions; amending ORS 144.641, 144.642, 144.644, 163A.100 2 3 and 163A.105; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - **SECTION 1.** ORS 163A.100 is amended to read:
 - 163A.100. The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall, in consultation with community corrections agencies, adopt by rule a sex offender risk assessment methodology for use in classifying sex offenders. The risk assessment methodology must take into consideration input from any victim as defined in ORS 163A.105 of criminal conduct committed by the sex offender, and all other relevant information concerning the sex offender that is available or able to be obtained, including but not limited to any court documents, presentence reports, psychological evaluations, criminal conduct reported or admitted by the sex offender regardless of whether the conduct was criminally prosecuted and any other information available from the office of the prosecuting attorney or previous court proceedings. Application of the risk assessment methodology to a sex offender must result in placing the sex offender in one of the following levels:
 - (1) A level one sex offender who presents the lowest risk of reoffending and requires a limited range of notification.
- 19 (2) A level two sex offender who presents a moderate risk of reoffending and requires a moderate range of notification.
 - (3) A level three sex offender who presents the highest risk of reoffending and requires the widest range of notification.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new: matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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<u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall conduct a study on the changes to the sex offender risk assessment methodology that are necessary to implement the amendments to ORS 163A.100 by section 1 of this 2025 Act. The study shall include:

- (a) The formulation of a plan for the board to take into account victim input when conducting risk assessments;
- (b) The establishment of procedures for the board to obtain additional information concerning sex offenders for each risk assessment; and
- (c) An analysis of what additional information may be needed to perform meaningful sex offender risk assessments.
 - (2) In conducting the study, the board:

- (a) Shall consult with community corrections agencies, district attorneys, victim advocates, victim service providers and at least two sexual assault survivors; and
- (b) May consult with any other person or entity the board deems helpful or relevant in conducting the study.
- (3)(a) The board shall submit a report on the study that includes a sex offender risk assessment methodology implementation plan in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary no later than February 15, 2026.
- (b) The board shall submit a second report with the final results of the study, with recommendations for any necessary legislation, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary no later than September 15, 2026.

SECTION 3. ORS 163A.105 is amended to read:

163A.105. (1) When a person convicted of a crime described in ORS 163.355 to 163.427 is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution for that crime, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall assess the person utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100. The board shall apply the results of the assessment to place the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 before the person is released from custody.

- (2) When a person convicted of a sex crime is sentenced to a term of incarceration in a jail, or is discharged, released or placed on probation by the court, the supervisory authority as defined in ORS 144.087 shall assess the person utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100 and apply the results of the assessment to place the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 no later than 90 days after the person is released from jail or discharged, released or placed on probation by the court.
- (3)(a) When a person is found guilty except for insanity of a sex crime, the Psychiatric Security Review Board shall assess the person utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100 and apply the results of the assessment to place the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 no later than 90 days after the person is:
 - (A) Placed on conditional release by the Psychiatric Security Review Board;
 - (B) Discharged from the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board;
- (C) Placed on conditional release by the court pursuant to ORS 161.327; or
- 44 (D) Discharged by the court pursuant to ORS 161.329.
- 45 (b) If the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision previously completed a risk as-

sessment and assigned a classification level described in ORS 163A.100 for a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Psychiatric Security Review Board need not complete a reassessment for an initial classification.

- (c) The court shall notify the Psychiatric Security Review Board when the court conditionally releases or discharges a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (d) The Psychiatric Security Review Board shall notify the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision no later than seven days after the Psychiatric Security Review Board conditionally releases or discharges a person who has a prior sex crime conviction that obligates the person to report as a sex offender, unless the person has also been found guilty except for insanity of a sex crime that obligates the person to report as a sex offender.
- (4)(a) Within 90 days after receiving notice of a person's obligation to report in this state from the Department of State Police, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall assess the person utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100 and apply the results of the assessment to place the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 if the person has been convicted in another United States court of a crime:
 - (A) That would constitute a sex crime if committed in this state; or
- (B) For which the person would have to register as a sex offender in that court's jurisdiction, or as required under federal law, regardless of whether the crime would constitute a sex crime in this state.
- (b) If a person has been convicted of a sex crime and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution for that sex crime, but was not subjected to a risk assessment utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100 before release under subsection (1) of this section, within 90 days after the person's release the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision shall assess the person utilizing the risk assessment methodology described in ORS 163A.100 and apply the results of the assessment to place the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100.
- (5) When the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, the Psychiatric Security Review Board or a supervisory authority applies the results of a risk assessment to place a person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100, the agency shall notify the Department of State Police of the results of the risk assessment within three business days after the agency's classification. Upon receipt, the Department of State Police shall enter the results of the risk assessment into the Law Enforcement Data System.
- (6) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, the Psychiatric Security Review Board or a supervisory authority may reassess or reclassify a person placed in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 under this section if the classifying board or authority determines that a factual mistake caused an erroneous assessment or classification.
- (7)(a) A person classified under this section as a level two or level three sex offender as described in ORS 163A.100 may petition the classifying board or authority for review. Except for good cause shown, the petition may be filed no later than 60 days after the notice of the classification is provided to the person or, if the notice is mailed, no later than 60 days after the notice is sent.
- (b) When good cause is shown, the time for filing a petition under this subsection may not be extended more than 60 days beyond the date of the person's next annual report under ORS 163A.010, 163A.015 or 163A.020.
- (c) Upon receipt of a petition described in this subsection, the classifying board or authority shall afford the person an opportunity to be heard as to all factual questions related to the classi-

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- (d) After providing the person with notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with this subsection, the board or authority shall classify the person in accordance with the classifications described in ORS 163A.100, based on all of the information available to the classifying board or authority.
- (e) As used in this subsection, "good cause" means that, due to a person's transience, lack of housing, ongoing mental health concerns or other similar circumstances, a notice mailed to the person under paragraph (a) of this subsection was not received by the person.
- (8)(a) If the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, the Psychiatric Security Review Board or a supervisory authority does not classify a person under ORS 163A.100 because the person has failed or refused to participate in a sex offender risk assessment as directed by the board or authority, the classifying board or authority shall classify the person as a level three sex offender under ORS 163A.100 (3).
- (b) If **the** person classified as a level three sex offender under this subsection notifies the classifying board or authority of the willingness to participate in a sex offender risk assessment, the classifying board or authority shall perform the assessment and classify the person in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100.
- (9)(a) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, the Psychiatric Security Review Board or a supervisory authority shall reassess and, as necessary, reclassify a person placed in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 under this section if:
- (A) Within three years of the initial classification, a victim requests the reassessment; or
- (B) Within five years of the initial classification, a victim requests the reassessment and there are verifiable reports that the person is engaging in the harassment of or threatening behavior toward any victim.
- (b) A victim may request a reassessment under this subsection by submitting a written request to the Department of State Police. Upon verifying that the request meets the criteria described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the department shall provide the request to the appropriate classifying board or agency. The classifying board or agency shall provide the person with notice of the reassessment.
 - (c) As used in this subsection, "victim" means:
 - (A) A victim of any sex crime of which the person has been convicted; or
- (B) Any person against whom the person has admitted to committing conduct constituting a sex crime, if the conduct was not the subject of a criminal prosecution due to the time limitations described in ORS 131.125.
- [(9)] (10) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, the Department of State Police and the Psychiatric Security Review Board may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 4. (1) Notwithstanding the time limits described in ORS 163A.105 (9)(a), a victim may request the reassessment and reclassification of a sex offender who has been placed in one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100 by submitting a written request to the Department of State Police at any time within two years after the effective date of this 2025 Act. Upon receipt of a request, the department shall provide the request to the appropriate classifying board or agency.
 - (2) Upon receipt of the request, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision,

- the Psychiatric Security Review Board or a supervisory authority shall reassess and, as necessary, reclassify the sex offender into one of the levels described in ORS 163A.100. The classifying board or agency shall provide the sex offender with notice of the reassessment.
- 4 (3) As used in this section, "victim" has the meaning given that term in ORS 163A.105.
- 5 SECTION 5. Section 4 of this 2025 Act is repealed on January 2, 2030.
- 6 **SECTION 6.** ORS 144.641 is amended to read:
- 7 144.641. As used in this section and ORS 144.642, 144.644 and 144.646:
- (1) "Dwelling" has the meaning given that term in ORS 469B.100.
- 9 (2) "Dwelling" does not include a residential treatment facility or a halfway house.
- 10 (3) "Halfway house" means a publicly or privately operated profit or nonprofit residential facil-11 ity that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.
 - (4) "Locations where children are the primary occupants or users" includes, but is not limited to, public and private elementary and secondary schools and licensed child care centers.
 - (5) "Sex offender" means:

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- (a) A sexually violent dangerous offender as defined in ORS 137.765; or
- (b) A level three sex offender under ORS 163A.100 (3).
- (6) "Transitional housing" means housing intended to be occupied by a sex offender for 45 days or less immediately after release from incarceration.
- (7) "Within 1,000 feet" means a straight line measurement in a radius extending for the specified number of feet or less in every direction from a specified location or from any point on the boundary line of a specified unit of property.
 - **SECTION 7.** ORS 144.642 is amended to read:
- 144.642. (1) The Department of Corrections, in consultation with the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision and community corrections agencies, shall adopt rules establishing criteria to be considered in determining the permanent residence requirements for a sex offender released on post-prison supervision or parole. Transitional housing is not subject to permanent residence requirements. The department shall include in the rules:
- (a) A general prohibition against allowing a sex offender to reside [near] within 1,000 feet of locations where children are the primary occupants or users;
- (b) The bases upon which exceptions to the general prohibition required by paragraph (a) of this subsection are authorized;
- (c) A prohibition against allowing a sex offender to reside in any dwelling in which another sex offender on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides unless authorized as provided in ORS 144.102 (4)(b)(M); and
- (d) A process that allows communities and community corrections agencies that would be affected by a decision about the location of a sex offender's residence to be informed of the decision making process before the offender is released.
- (2) Based upon the rules adopted under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall develop a decision matrix to be used in determining the permanent residence requirements for a sex offender.
 - **SECTION 8.** ORS 144.644 is amended to read:
- 42 144.644. (1) The State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, in consultation with the 43 Department of Corrections and community corrections agencies, shall adopt rules establishing cri-44 teria to be considered:
 - (a) In reviewing the proposed residence of a sex offender in a release plan under ORS 144.096

or a parole plan under ORS 144.125; and

- (b) In determining the residence of a sex offender in a release plan under ORS 144.096, as a condition of post-prison supervision under ORS 144.102 or as a condition of parole under ORS 144.270.
 - (2) The board shall include in the rules:
- (a) A general prohibition against allowing a sex offender to reside [near] within 1,000 feet of locations where children are the primary occupants or users;
- (b) The bases upon which exceptions to the general prohibition required by paragraph (a) of this subsection are authorized;
- (c) A prohibition against allowing a sex offender to reside in any dwelling in which another sex offender on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides unless authorized as provided in ORS 144.102 (4)(b)(M); and
- (d) A process that allows communities and community corrections agencies that would be affected by a decision about the location of a sex offender's residence to be informed of the decision making process before the offender is released.
- (3) Based upon the rules adopted under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the board shall develop a decision matrix to be used in determining the specific residence for a sex offender.
- <u>SECTION 9.</u> This 2025 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2025 Act takes effect on its passage.