HB 2476-1 (LC 2831) 3/26/25 (JLM/ps)

Requested by HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Oregon District Attorneys Association, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2476

- Delete lines 4 through 10 of the printed bill and insert:
- "SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2025 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 161.355 to 161.371.
- 4 "SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:

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- 5 "(a) 'Authority' means the Oregon Health Authority.
- 6 "(b) 'Contempt charge' means a contempt charge alleging the vio-7 lation of a court order issued under ORS 107.700 to 107.735, 124.005 to 8 124.040, 133.035, 163.760 to 163.777 or 166.525 to 166.543.
- "(c) 'Violent felony' means a felony offense in which there was an actual or threatened serious physical injury to the victim, or a felony sexual offense.
- "(2) When the court has determined that a defendant lacks fitness to proceed under ORS 161.370 (2), the provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ORS 161.370 and 161.371.
 - "(3) If the most serious offense in the charging instrument is a violation or a Class B or Class C misdemeanor:
- "(a) Notwithstanding ORS 161.370 (4), the court may not commit the defendant to the custody of the superintendent of a state mental hospital or director of a facility designated by the authority if the defendant is at least 18 years of age, or to the custody of the director

- of a secure intensive community inpatient facility designated by the authority if the defendant is under 18 years of age, under any circumstances.
- "(b) The maximum time period that the defendant may be ordered to engage in community restoration services is 180 days. The court may extend the maximum period described in this paragraph to up to a total of 365 days if the court finds that there is clear evidence of progress toward the defendant gaining or regaining fitness to proceed and that appropriate services are being made available to the defendant.
- "(4) If the most serious offense in the charging instrument is a Class A misdemeanor or a contempt charge:
 - "(a) Notwithstanding ORS 161.371 (5)(a), the maximum time period that the defendant may be committed to the custody of the superintendent of a state mental hospital or director of a facility designated by the authority if the defendant is at least 18 years of age, or to the custody of the director of a secure intensive community inpatient facility designated by the authority if the defendant is under 18 years of age, is 180 days.
 - "(b) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration services following commitment to a state mental hospital or other facility is 180 days. The court may extend the maximum period described in this paragraph to up to a total of 365 days if the court determines, following a hearing occurring no later than 180 days after the defendant's discharge from the hospital or other facility, that the purposes of community restoration services are being served by the continuation of services.
- 29 "(c) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this 30 subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration ser-

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- vices when the defendant has not been committed on the proceeding to a state mental hospital or other facility is 365 days. The court may extend the maximum period described in this paragraph to up to a total of 18 months if the court determines that there is good cause for the extension due to the fact that the purposes of community restoration services are being served by the continuation of the services.
- "(5) If the most serious offense in the charging instrument is a felony other than aggravated murder, a violent felony or a crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2):
 - "(a) Notwithstanding ORS 161.371 (5)(a), the maximum time period that the defendant may be committed to the custody of the superintendent of a state mental hospital or director of a facility designated by the authority if the defendant is at least 18 years of age, or to the custody of the director of a secure intensive community inpatient facility designated by the authority if the defendant is under 18 years of age, is 24 months.
 - "(b) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration services following commitment to a state mental hospital or other facility is 365 days. The court may extend the maximum period described in this paragraph to up to a total of 18 months if the court determines, following a hearing, that the purposes of community restoration services are being served by the continuation of services.
 - "(c) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration services when the defendant has not been committed on the proceeding to a state mental hospital or other facility is 24 months.
 - "(6) If the most serious offense in the charging instrument is aggravated murder, a violent felony or a crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2):
 - "(a) Notwithstanding ORS 161.371 (5)(a), the maximum time period

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- that the defendant may be committed to the custody of the superintendent of a state mental hospital or director of a facility designated by the authority if the defendant is at least 18 years of age, or to the custody of the director of a secure intensive community inpatient facility designated by the authority if the defendant is under 18 years of age, is 24 months.
 - "(b) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration services following commitment to a state mental hospital or other facility is 36 months less the time the defendant was committed to the hospital or facility. The court may extend the time period described in this paragraph by an additional 180 days if the court received a report from the superintendent of the hospital or the director of the facility, prepared at the end of the period of commitment, stating that the defendant is substantially likely to gain or regain fitness to proceed.
 - "(c) The maximum time period that a defendant described in this subsection may be ordered to engage in community restoration services when the defendant has not been committed on the proceeding to a state mental hospital or other facility is 36 months.
 - "(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (6) of this section, if the most serious charge in the charging instrument is aggravated murder, a violent felony or a crime listed in ORS 137.700 (2), the maximum period of commitment described in subsection (6)(a) of this section may be extended as described in this subsection.
 - "(b) The superintendent of the state mental hospital or director of another facility to which the defendant was committed shall provide notice to the court, the district attorney and the defendant's attorney that the defendant is reaching the end of the maximum period of commitment described in subsection (6)(a) of this section at least 60 days before the end of the period.

- "(c) Upon receipt of the notice, the district attorney may petition for an extension to the maximum period described in subsection (6)(a) of this section. The petition must be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the notice described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
 - "(d) The court may grant the petition if the court determines:
- "(A) By clear and convincing evidence, that there is a danger of physical injury or sexual victimization to the victim or a member of the public if the defendant is discharged from the hospital or other facility;
- "(B) The defendant meets the requirements for commitment described in ORS 161.370 (3)(a); and
 - "(C) There is a substantial probability that continued commitment will lead to a determination that the defendant has gained or regained fitness to proceed within the 180-day extension.
 - "(e) When making the determinations described in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the court shall consider:
 - "(A) Clinical data of the defendant's progress toward gaining or regaining fitness to proceed;
 - "(B) Evidence that the defendant's lack of fitness is not due to a condition that is unlikely to result in the defendant gaining or regaining fitness to proceed, such as a significant neurocognitive disorder or a significant neurodevelopmental disability disorder;
 - "(C) Evidence regarding the outcome of prior efforts at restoring the defendant's fitness to proceed; and
 - "(D) Any other relevant information the court decides to consider.
 - "(f) If the court grants the petition:
- "(A) The superintendent or director must receive any order extending the commitment under this subsection prior to the expiration of the maximum commitment period described in subsection (6) of this section, or, if less than 30 days remain until expiration of the maxi-

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- mum period at the time of entry of the order, within 30 days of the filing of the petition.
- "(B) The court shall conduct a review hearing on the status of the defendant's fitness to proceed at least every 180 days in accordance with ORS 161.371. At each review hearing, the court may continue the commitment for an additional 180 days if the court makes the determinations described in paragraph (d) of this subsection, but under no circumstances may the total commitment period, with extensions, exceed 36 months.
 - "(8)(a) Upon receipt of a report filed under ORS 161.372 (1) concerning the involuntary administration of medication to the defendant, the district attorney may give notice of an intent to file for an extension to the maximum periods of commitment described in this section.
 - "(b) If the court orders the involuntary administration of medication under ORS 161.372 following a hearing, the court may extend the maximum periods of commitment described in subsections (4) to (6) of this section by up to 180 days. The court may renew the extension if the court finds that the criteria described in ORS 161.372 (3)(c) continue to be met, but under no circumstances may the total commitment period, including extensions, exceed 36 months.
 - "(9) When a defendant has been ordered by the court to engage in community restoration services:
 - "(a) The court shall conduct regular status reviews at least every 45 days. The status review may consist of the court reviewing a report to the court by the community mental health program director concerning the defendant's progress. Any report provided to the court for a status review must include information concerning whether the defendant is making process toward gaining or regaining fitness to proceed and the identification of any additional services that are required

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- "(b) The court shall conduct a review hearing at least every 180 days, or every 90 days if the most serious offense in the charging instrument is a violation or a Class B or Class C misdemeanor. At the review hearing, the court shall determine whether the purposes of community restoration services are being met, and the court may take any action authorized under ORS 161.370 (2)(c) at the hearing.
 - "(c) The defendant shall be evaluated to determine whether the defendant has gained or regained fitness to proceed at least every 180 days.
 - "(d) If the most serious offense in the charging instrument is a violation or a Class B or Class C misdemeanor, the court shall order that an updated evaluation, to determine whether the defendant has gained or regained fitness to proceed, be conducted and a report submitted to the court prior to the review hearing occurring 180 days after the order to engage in community restoration services is entered.
 - "(10)(a) The following time periods may not be considered when calculating the maximum period of community restoration services under subsections (3) to (6) of this section:
 - "(A) A period of time between a scheduled court appearance at which the defendant fails to appear and the next scheduled court appearance at which the defendant appears, other than an appearance that occurs for the purpose of addressing the failure to appear;
 - "(B) A period of time between a scheduled fitness to proceed evaluation at which the defendant fails to appear and the next scheduled court appearance at which the defendant appears;
 - "(C) A period of time during which the defendant is in violation of a release agreement condition that the court finds negatively impacts the defendant's ability to participate or engage in community restoration services, as determined by the court;

- "(D) A period of time during which the defendant is in the custody of a local or state correctional facility;
- "(E) A period of time during which the defendant fails to make reasonable efforts toward gaining or regaining fitness to proceed, as determined by the court;
- "(F) A period of time following the court's receipt of notice from the community restoration services provider of 14 days of noncompliance with or unexcused absence from community restoration services treatment, and the next scheduled court appearance at which the defendant appears;
 - "(G) A period of time following the court's receipt of notice from the community restoration services provider of 14 days of noncompliance with taking prescribed medications and the next scheduled court appearance at which the defendant appears, if the court finds that the noncompliance is negatively impacting progress toward gaining or regaining fitness to proceed and there is not good cause for the noncompliance; and
 - "(H) A period of time between the defendant's absconsion from a secure residential treatment facility or other secure placement and the next scheduled court appearance at which the defendant appears.
 - "(b) A community restoration services provider must immediately notify the court following 14 days of the defendant's noncompliance with taking prescribed medications or noncompliance or unexcused absence from community restoration services treatment.
 - "(c) Notwithstanding ORS 161.370 (3) and (4), if the defendant has been ordered to engage in community restoration services following discharge from commitment at a state mental hospital or other facility, and the court finds that the defendant has violated a condition of the release agreement, the court may order that the defendant be recommitted to the custody of the superintendent of the hospital or di-

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1 rector of the facility.

- "(11)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 161.371 (5)(b):
- "(A) The maximum periods for commitment described in this section shall be calculated beginning on the initial day of commitment.
 - "(B) The defendant may not receive credit toward the maximum period of commitment for any day the defendant is held in jail before the initial date of commitment.
 - "(b) The defendant shall be given credit toward the maximum period of commitment for any day the defendant is committed to a state mental hospital or other secure residential treatment facility.
 - "(12)(a) When calculating the maximum time periods for commitment and community restoration services described in this section, the periods of commitment or community restoration counting toward the whole need not be consecutive.
 - "(b) When a defendant has been found by a court to lack fitness to proceed under ORS 161.370 (2), and thereafter the court has found the defendant fit to proceed and resumed the criminal proceeding, if the court subsequently finds that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed on the same proceeding, the maximum time periods described in subsections (3) to (6) of this section begin anew, subject to the maximum period of commitment described in ORS 161.371 (5)(a).
 - "(13) The authority shall collect and maintain data concerning the efficacy of community restoration services and the impact of the maximum periods of commitment and community restoration services described in this section.
- "SECTION 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this 2025 Act are repealed on January 2, 2028.".