HB 2469-1 (LC 2324)3/31/25 (JLM/ps)

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO **HOUSE BILL 2469**

- On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after "ORS" delete the rest of the 1
- line and delete line 3 and insert "153.008 and 161.568.". 2
- Delete lines 5 through 25 and delete pages 2 through 7 and insert: 3
- "SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2025 Act is added to and made a part 4 of ORS 161.705 to 161.737. 5
- "SECTION 2. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 161.545, and except as pro-6 vided in subsection (3) of this section, the court may enter a judgment
- of conviction for a Class A violation and make disposition accordingly 8
- when:

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- 10 "(a) A person is convicted of any misdemeanor other than one listed in subsection (3) of this section; and 11
- "(b) The court, considering the nature and circumstances of the 12 crime and the history and character of the defendant, believes that a 13 violation conviction is appropriate. 14
- "(2) The entry of a judgment of conviction for a Class A violation 15 under this section may be made at the time of conviction, and the 16 court shall clearly denominate the offense as a Class A violation in the 17 judgment. 18
- "(3) A court may not enter a judgment of conviction for a violation 19 for the following misdemeanors under this section: 20
 - "(a) Assault in the fourth degree under ORS 163.160;

- "(b) Strangulation under ORS 163.187;
- 2 "(c) Menacing under ORS 163.190;
- "(d) Sexual abuse in the third degree under ORS 163.415;
- "(e) Encouraging child sexual abuse in the third degree under ORS 163.687;
- "(f) Invasion of personal privacy in the second degree under ORS
 163.700;
- 8 "(g) Stalking under ORS 163.732;
- 9 "(h) Violating a court's stalking protective order under ORS 163.750;
- 10 "(i) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer under ORS 11 811.540;
- "(j) Driving under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010;
- 13 "(k) A misdemeanor constituting domestic violence as defined in 14 ORS 135.230;
- "(L) A misdemeanor that was originally charged as a felony and for which the court entered a judgment of conviction for a misdemeanor under ORS 161.705; or
- 18 "(m) A misdemeanor for which an order of restitution is outstand-19 ing.
- "(4) Notwithstanding ORS 153.019 and 153.021, if the court enters a judgment of conviction for a Class A violation under this section, the fine that the court may impose:
- "(a) May be waived, after the court has taken into consideration the defendant's ability to pay and whether the defendant has already paid any fines, fees or restitution on the charge;
- 26 "(b) May be less than the presumptive fine established by ORS 27 153.019 for a Class A violation; and
- 28 "(c) May not exceed the maximum fine established by ORS 153.018 29 for a Class A violation.
- "SECTION 3. ORS 161.568 is amended to read:

- "161.568. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a court
- 2 may elect to treat any misdemeanor as a Class A violation for the purpose
- 3 of entering a default judgment under ORS 153.102 if:
- 4 "(a) A complaint or information has been filed with the court for the misdemeanor;
- 6 "(b) The defendant has failed to make an appearance in the proceedings 7 required by the court or by law; and
- 8 "(c) The court has given notice to the district attorney for the county and 9 the district attorney has informed the court that the district attorney does 10 not object to treating the misdemeanor as a Class A violation.
- "(2) If the court treats a misdemeanor as a Class A violation under this section, the court shall amend the accusatory instrument to reflect the charged offense as a Class A violation and clearly denominate the offense as a Class A violation in the judgment entered in the matter.
- "(3) Notwithstanding ORS 153.021, if the court treats a misdemeanor as a Class A violation under this section, the fine that the court may impose under a default judgment entered pursuant to ORS 153.102 may not:
- 18 "(a) Be less than the presumptive fine established by ORS 153.019 for a 19 Class A violation; or
 - "(b) Exceed the maximum fine established by ORS 153.018 for a Class A violation.
- 22 "(4) A court may not treat misdemeanors created under ORS 811.540 or 23 813.010 as violations under the provisions of this section.
 - "(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (4) of this section, for misdemeanors other than those listed in section 2 (3) of this 2025 Act:
 - "(a) The court may elect to treat the misdemeanor as a Class A violation for the purpose of entering a default judgment under ORS 153.102, regardless of whether the district attorney objects.
- 29 "(b) The court may elect to treat the misdemeanor as a Class A 30 violation at any time after the filing of an information, upon agree-

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1 ment of the district attorney and the defendant.

- **"SECTION 4.** ORS 153.008 is amended to read:
- "153.008. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an offense is a violation if any of the following apply:
- 5 "(a) The offense is designated as a violation in the statute defining the 6 offense.
- "(b) The statute prescribing the penalty for the offense provides that the offense is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment. The statute may provide for punishment in addition to a fine as long as the punishment does not include a term of imprisonment.
 - "(c) The offense is created by an ordinance of a county, city, district or other political subdivision of this state with authority to create offenses, and the ordinance provides that violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment. The ordinance may provide for punishment in addition to a fine as long as the punishment does not include a term of imprisonment.
- "(d) The prosecuting attorney has elected to treat the offense as a violation for purposes of a particular case in the manner provided by ORS 161.566.
 - "(e) The court has elected to treat the offense as a violation for purposes of a particular case in the manner provided by ORS 161.568.
 - "(f) The court has entered a judgment for a violation under section 2 of this 2025 Act.
 - "(2) Conviction of a violation does not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a crime.
 - "SECTION 5. Section 2 of this 2025 Act and the amendments to ORS 153.008 and 161.568 by sections 3 and 4 of this 2025 Act apply to criminal proceedings initiated on or after the effective date of this 2025 Act.".

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