

CHAPTER 198

AN ACT

HB 2341

Relating to extradition costs; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 133.865, 137.540 and 161.665.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 137.540 is amended to read:

137.540. (1) The court may sentence the defendant to probation subject to the following general conditions unless specifically deleted by the court. The probationer shall:

(a) Pay supervision fees, fines, restitution or other fees ordered by the court.

(b) Not use or possess controlled substances except pursuant to a medical prescription.

(c) Submit to testing for controlled substance or alcohol use if the probationer has a history of substance abuse or if there is a reasonable suspicion that the probationer has illegally used controlled substances.

(d) Submit to a risk and needs assessment as directed by the supervising officer;

(e) Participate in a substance abuse evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendations of the evaluator if there are reasonable grounds to believe there is a history of substance abuse.

(f) Remain in the State of Oregon until written permission to leave is granted by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.

(g) If physically able, find and maintain gainful full-time employment, approved schooling, or a full-time combination of both. Any waiver of this requirement must be based on a finding by the court stating the reasons for the waiver.

(h) Change neither employment nor residence without prior permission from the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.

(i) Permit the parole and probation officer to visit the probationer or the probationer's work site or residence and to conduct a walk-through of the common areas and of the rooms in the residence occupied by or under the control of the probationer.

(j) Consent to the search of person, vehicle or premises upon the request of a representative of the supervising officer if the supervising officer has reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of a violation will be found, and submit to fingerprinting or photographing, or both, when requested by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency for supervision purposes.

(k) Obey all laws, municipal, county, state and federal.

(L) Promptly and truthfully answer all reasonable inquiries by the Department of Corrections or a county community corrections agency.

(m) Not possess weapons, firearms or dangerous animals.

(n) If recommended by the supervising officer, successfully complete a sex offender treatment program approved by the supervising officer and submit to polygraph examinations at the direction of the supervising officer if the probationer:

(A) Is under supervision for a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467;

(B) Was previously convicted of a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467; or

(C) Was previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that would constitute a sex offense under ORS 163.305 to 163.467 if committed in this state.

(o) Participate in a mental health evaluation as directed by the supervising officer and follow the recommendation of the evaluator.

(p) Report as required and abide by the direction of the supervising officer.

(q) If required to report as a sex offender under ORS 181.807, report with the Department of State Police, a city police department, a county sheriff's office or the supervising agency:

(A) When supervision begins;

(B) Within 10 days of a change in residence;

(C) Once each year within 10 days of the probationer's date of birth;

(D) Within 10 days of the first day the person works at, carries on a vocation at or attends an institution of higher education; and

(E) Within 10 days of a change in work, vocation or attendance status at an institution of higher education.

(2) In addition to the general conditions, the court may impose any special conditions of probation that are reasonably related to the crime of conviction or the needs of the probationer for the protection of the public or reformation of the probationer, or both, including, but not limited to, that the probationer shall:

(a) For crimes committed prior to November 1, 1989, and misdemeanors committed on or after November 1, 1989, be confined to the county jail or be restricted to the probationer's own residence or to the premises thereof, or be subject to any combination of such confinement and restriction, such confinement or restriction or combination thereof to be for a period not to exceed one year or one-half of the maximum period of confinement that could be imposed for the offense for which the defendant is convicted, whichever is the lesser.

(b) For felonies committed on or after November 1, 1989:

(A) Be confined in the county jail, or be subject to other custodial sanctions under community supervision, or both, as provided by rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission; and

(B) Comply with any special conditions of probation that are imposed by the supervising officer in accordance with subsection (8) of this section.

(c) For crimes committed on or after December 5, 1996, sell any assets of the probationer as specif-

ically ordered by the court in order to pay restitution.

(3) When a person who is a sex offender is released on probation, the court shall impose as a special condition of probation that the person not reside in any dwelling in which another sex offender who is on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides, without the approval of the person's supervising parole and probation officer, or in which more than one other sex offender who is on probation, parole or post-prison supervision resides, without the approval of the director of the probation agency that is supervising the person or of the county manager of the Department of Corrections, or a designee of the director or manager. As soon as practicable, the supervising parole and probation officer of a person subject to the requirements of this subsection shall review the person's living arrangement with the person's sex offender treatment provider to ensure that the arrangement supports the goals of offender rehabilitation and community safety. As used in this subsection:

(a) "Dwelling" has the meaning given that term in ORS 469B.100.

(b) "Dwelling" does not include a residential treatment facility or a halfway house.

(c) "Halfway house" means a publicly or privately operated profit or nonprofit residential facility that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.

(d) "Sex offender" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181.805.

(4)(a) If the person is released on probation following conviction of a sex crime, as defined in ORS 181.805, or an assault, as defined in ORS 163.175 or 163.185, and the victim was under 18 years of age, the court, if requested by the victim, shall include as a special condition of the person's probation that the person not reside within three miles of the victim unless:

(A) The victim resides in a county having a population of less than 130,000 and the person is required to reside in that county;

(B) The person demonstrates to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that no mental intimidation or pressure was brought to bear during the commission of the crime;

(C) The person demonstrates to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that imposition of the condition will deprive the person of a residence that would be materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the person or in the success of the probation; or

(D) The person resides in a halfway house. As used in this subparagraph, "halfway house" means a publicly or privately operated profit or nonprofit residential facility that provides rehabilitative care and treatment for sex offenders.

(b) A victim may request imposition of the special condition of probation described in this subsection at the time of sentencing in person or through the prosecuting attorney.

(c) If the court imposes the special condition of probation described in this subsection and if at any time during the period of probation the victim moves to within three miles of the probationer's residence, the court may not require the probationer to change the probationer's residence in order to comply with the special condition of probation.

(5) When a person who is a sex offender, as defined in ORS 181.805, is released on probation, the Department of Corrections or the county community corrections agency, whichever is appropriate, shall notify the city police department, if the person is going to reside within a city, and the county sheriff's office of the county in which the person is going to reside of the person's release and the conditions of the person's release.

(6) Failure to abide by all general and special conditions of probation may result in arrest, modification of conditions, revocation of probation or imposition of structured, intermediate sanctions in accordance with rules adopted under ORS 137.595.

(7) The court may order that probation be supervised by the court. If the court orders that probation be supervised by the court, the defendant shall pay a fee of \$100 to the court. Fees imposed under this subsection in the circuit court shall be deposited by the clerk of the court in the General Fund. Fees imposed in a justice court under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer. Fees imposed in a municipal court under this subsection shall be paid to the city treasurer.

(8)(a) The court may at any time modify the conditions of probation.

(b) When the court orders a defendant placed under the supervision of the Department of Corrections or a community corrections agency, the supervising officer may file with the court a proposed modification to the special conditions of probation. The supervising officer shall provide a copy of the proposed modification to the district attorney and the probationer. If the district attorney:

(A) Files an objection to the proposed modification less than five judicial days after the proposed modification was filed, the court shall schedule a hearing no later than 10 judicial days after the proposed modification was filed, unless the court finds good cause to schedule a hearing at a later time.

(B) Does not file an objection to the proposed modification less than five judicial days after the proposed modification was filed, the proposed modification becomes effective five judicial days after the proposed modification was filed.

(9) A court may not order revocation of probation as a result of the probationer's failure to pay restitution unless the court determines from the totality of the circumstances that the purposes of the probation are not being served.

(10) It is not a cause for revocation of probation that the probationer failed to apply for or accept employment at any workplace where there is a labor dispute in progress. As used in this subsection, "labor dispute" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 662.010.

(11)(a) If the court determines that a defendant has violated the terms of probation, the court shall collect a \$25 fee from the defendant **and may impose a fee for the costs of extraditing the defendant to this state for the probation violation proceeding if the defendant left the state in violation of the conditions of the defendant's probation.** The [fee becomes] fees imposed under this subsection become part of the judgment and may be collected in the same manner as a fine.

(b) **Probation violation** fees collected under this subsection in the circuit court shall be deposited by the clerk of the court in the General Fund. **Extradition cost fees collected in the circuit court under this subsection shall be deposited by the clerk of the court in the Arrest and Return Account established by ORS 133.865.** Fees collected in a justice court under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer. Fees collected in a municipal court under this subsection shall be paid to the city treasurer.

(12) As used in this section, "attends," "institution of higher education," "works" and "carries on a vocation" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 181.805.

SECTION 2. ORS 161.665 is amended to read:

161.665. (1) Except as provided in ORS 151.505, the court, only in the case of a defendant for whom it enters a judgment of conviction, may include in its sentence thereunder a money award for all costs specially incurred by the state in prosecuting the defendant. Costs include a reasonable attorney fee for counsel appointed pursuant to ORS 135.045 or 135.050 and a reasonable amount for fees and expenses incurred pursuant to preauthorization under ORS 135.055. A reasonable attorney fee is presumed to be a reasonable number of hours at the hourly rate authorized by the Public Defense Services Commission under ORS 151.216. Costs do not include expenses inherent in providing a constitutionally guaranteed jury trial or expenditures in connection with the maintenance and operation of government agencies that must be made by the public irrespective of specific violations of law.

(2) Except as provided in ORS 151.505, the court, after the conclusion of an appeal of its initial judgment of conviction, may include in its general judgment, or enter a supplemental judgment that includes, a money award that requires a convicted defendant to pay a reasonable attorney fee for counsel appointed pursuant to ORS 138.500, including counsel who is appointed under ORS 151.216 or counsel who is under contract to provide services for the proceeding under ORS 151.219, and other costs and expenses allowed by the public defense services executive director under ORS 138.500 (4). A reasonable attorney fee is presumed to be a reasonable number of hours at the hourly rate authorized by the commission under ORS 151.216.

(3) For purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, compensation of counsel is determined by

reference to a schedule of compensation established by the commission under ORS 151.216.

(4) The court may not sentence a defendant to pay costs under this section unless the defendant is or may be able to pay them. In determining the amount and method of payment of costs, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of costs will impose.

(5) A defendant who has been sentenced to pay costs under this section and who is not in contumacious default in the payment of costs may at any time petition the court that sentenced the defendant for remission of the payment of costs or of any unpaid portion of costs. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the immediate family of the defendant, the court may enter a supplemental judgment that remits all or part of the amount due in costs, or modifies the method of payment under ORS 161.675.

(6) **Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section,** all moneys collected or paid under this section shall be paid into the Criminal Fine Account.

(7) **The court may, in the judgment of conviction, include a money award requiring the defendant to pay the costs of extraditing the defendant to this state.** Any amounts awarded to the state under [a judgment of conviction for the costs of extraditing the defendant to this state] **this subsection** must be listed separately in the money award portion of the judgment. **All moneys collected or paid under this subsection shall be deposited into the Arrest and Return Account established by ORS 133.865.**

SECTION 3. ORS 133.865 is amended to read:

133.865. (1) The Arrest and Return Account is established separate and distinct from the General Fund. The account consists of moneys deposited into the account under ORS **137.540, 144.605 and 161.665,** moneys allocated to the account under ORS 137.300 and other moneys received by the Governor for the purpose of paying the costs of extraditing defendants.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the Governor for the purpose of paying costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of ORS 133.743 to 133.857.

(3) Moneys deposited in the Arrest and Return Account under ORS 144.605 are continuously appropriated to the Governor for the purpose of paying costs incurred in retaking offenders who have transferred supervision under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision described in ORS 144.600.

SECTION 4. The amendments to ORS **137.540 and 161.665** by sections 1 and 2 of this 2015 Act apply to judgments of conviction entered on or after the effective date of this 2015 Act.

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