

**Enrolled**  
**House Bill 2911**

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS

CHAPTER .....

AN ACT

Relating to courts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 1.110, 1.120, 1.655, 3.075, 8.225, 18.180, 18.182, 34.200, 34.710, 137.060 and 180.080, section 45, chapter 576, Oregon Laws 2003, and ORCP 9 F, 10 A and 10 C; repealing ORS 1.055, 3.232, 3.235, 18.192, 30.655, 30.656, 30.658, 30.660, 30.661, 30.662, 30.664, 30.665, 51.440, 51.450, 51.460, 51.470, 51.480, 51.490, 51.500, 51.540, 51.550 and 202.300 and ORCP 10 B; and declaring an emergency.

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

**SECTION 1. This 2015 Act is prepared pursuant to section 1, chapter 101, Oregon Laws 2014.**

**SECTION 2. ORS 1.055 is repealed.**

**NOTE:** Repeals obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 3. ORS 3.232 and 3.235 are repealed.**

**NOTE:** Repeals obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 4. ORCP 10 B is repealed.**

**NOTE:** Repeals obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 5. ORS 202.300 is repealed.**

**NOTE:** Repeals obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 6. ORCP 10 C, as amended by the Council on Court Procedures on December 6, 2014, is amended to read:**

**[C] (B) Additional time after service by mail, e-mail, facsimile communication, or electronic service.** Except for service of summons, whenever a party has the right to or is required to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of a notice or other document upon that party and the notice or document is served by mail, e-mail, facsimile communication, or electronic service, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period.

**NOTE:** Reletters section due to repeal of ORCP 10 B.

**SECTION 7. ORCP 9 F, as amended by the Council on Court Procedures on December 6, 2014, is amended to read:**

**F Service by facsimile communication.** Whenever under these rules service is required or permitted to be made upon a party, and that party is represented by an attorney, the service may be made upon the attorney by means of facsimile communication if the attorney has such technology available and said technology is operating at the time service is made. Service in this manner shall be subject to Rule 10 [C] **B.** Facsimile communication includes: a telephonic facsimile communication device; a facsimile server or other computerized system capable of receiving and storing incoming facsimile communications electronically and then routing them to users on paper or via e-mail; or

an internet facsimile service that allows users to send and receive facsimiles from their personal computers using an existing e-mail account.

**NOTE:** Conforming amendment for repeal of ORCP 10 B.

**SECTION 8.** ORCP 10 A, as amended by the Council on Court Procedures on December 6, 2014, is amended to read:

A Computation. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules, by the local rules of any court, or by order of court the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday or a legal holiday, including Sunday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday or a legal holiday. If the period so computed relates to serving a public officer or filing a document at a public office, and if the last day falls on a day when that particular office is closed before the end of or for all of the normal work day, the last day shall be excluded in computing the period of time within which service is to be made or the document is to be filed, in which event the period runs until the close of office hours on the next day the office is open for business. When the period of time prescribed or allowed (without regard to section [C] B of this rule) is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays and legal holidays, including Sundays, shall be excluded in the computation. As used in this rule, "legal holiday" means legal holiday as defined in ORS 187.010 and 187.020. This section does not apply to any time limitation governed by ORS 174.120.

**NOTE:** Conforming amendment for repeal of ORCP 10 B.

**SECTION 9.** ORS 1.110 is amended to read:

1.110. If no judge attend on the day appointed for holding a court, before 4 p.m., the court shall stand adjourned until the next day at 9 a.m. [*In case a judge is unable to attend at the time provided by law for a regular term of court, or at the time specified for a special term, the judge may by an order made and signed anywhere in the district of the judge postpone such regular or special term until some future time.*]

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 10.** ORS 1.120 is amended to read:

1.120. No action, suit or proceeding pending in a court of justice is affected by a vacancy in the office of any or all of the judges[, *or by the failure of a term thereof*].

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 11.** ORS 1.655 is amended to read:

1.655. (1) It is the duty of a judge pro tempore appointed as provided in ORS 1.635 to hear, decide and dispose of all cases and matters submitted to the judge pro tempore as promptly as the nature of the questions involved will permit. The powers, jurisdiction and judicial authority of the judge pro tempore in respect to any case or matter tried or heard by the judge pro tempore while serving under the appointment shall continue beyond the expiration of the appointment so far as may be necessary to:

- (a) Decide and dispose of any case or matter on trial or held under advisement.
  - (b) Hear and decide any motion for a new trial or for a judgment notwithstanding a verdict, or objections to any cost bill, that may be filed in the case.
  - (c) Settle a transcript for appeal and grant extensions of time therefor.
- (2) The Supreme Court at any time by order may:
- (a) Extend the term of appointment of a judge pro tempore appointed as provided in ORS 1.635.
  - (b) Terminate the term of appointment of a judge pro tempore appointed as provided in ORS 1.635 as of a date specified in the order; but termination does not affect the validity of any judgment, order or other action of the judge pro tempore prior to the effective date of the termination.
- (3) A judge pro tempore of a circuit court appointed as provided in ORS 1.635 is not eligible to appear as attorney in that court in any case tried by a jury [*at the same term of court during which*] **during the time** the judge pro tempore served as judge pro tempore.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 12.** ORS 3.075 is amended to read:

3.075. If two or more persons are sitting as judges of the circuit court in a judicial district:

(1) Any two or more of them may act in joint session for the trial or determination of any cause, matter or proceeding before the court in the judicial district, including jury cases. If the judges acting in joint session are equally divided in opinion, the opinion of the presiding judge prevails; otherwise the decision of the majority prevails.

(2) Each of them may proceed separately with and try, simultaneously in the judicial district [*and during the same term*], all causes, matters and proceedings brought before the court.

(3) Process may be tested in the name of any of them.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 13.** ORS 8.225 is amended to read:

8.225. (1) The trial court administrator for a judicial district has the duties, powers and functions prescribed by law or by rules of the circuit courts in the district.

(2) A trial court administrator shall, for each court served by the officer:

(a) Keep the seal of the court, and affix it in all cases required by law.

(b) Record the proceedings of the court.

(c) Maintain the records, files, books and other documents pertaining to the court.

(d) File all documents delivered to the trial court administrator in any action or proceeding in the court.

(e) Attend [*the terms of*] the court, administer oaths and receive the verdict of a jury in any action or proceeding therein, in the presence and under the direction of the court.

(f) Under the direction of the court enter its orders and judgments.

(g) Authenticate, by certificate or transcript, as may be required, the records, files or proceedings of the court, or any document pertaining thereto, and filed with the officer.

(h) In the performance of duties pertaining to the court, conform to the direction of the court.

(3) A trial court administrator may take and certify the proof and acknowledgment of a conveyance of real property or any other written instrument authorized or required to be proved or acknowledged.

(4) A trial court administrator may delegate powers of the office of trial court administrator to employees of the trial court administrator.

(5) A trial court administrator shall designate a person to act as transcript coordinator for the court.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 14.** ORS 34.200 is amended to read:

34.200. [(1) *In the circuit court or Oregon Tax Court the writ may be made returnable either in term time or vacation, and if the latter, may be tried and determined before the judge in like manner and with like effect as in term time.*]

[(2)] In the Supreme Court the writ may be allowed by the court or any judge thereof, but shall only be tried and determined by the court. All issues therein shall be tried by the court.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 15.** ORS 34.710 is amended to read:

34.710. Any party to a proceeding by habeas corpus, including the state when the district attorney appears therein, may appeal from the judgment of the court refusing to allow such writ or any judgment therein, [*either in term time or vacation,*] in like manner and with like effect as in an action. No question once finally determined upon a proceeding by habeas corpus shall be reexamined upon another proceeding of the same kind.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 16.** ORS 137.060 is amended to read:

137.060. The bench warrant shall be substantially in the following form:

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CIRCUIT COURT  
FOR THE COUNTY OF

\_\_\_\_\_, STATE OF OREGON  
IN THE NAME OF  
THE STATE OF OREGON

To any peace officer in the State of Oregon, greeting:

A B having been on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_, convicted in this court of the crime of (designating it generally), you are commanded to arrest the above-named defendant forthwith and bring the defendant before such court for judgment or, if the court has adjourned [*for the term*], deliver the defendant into the custody of the jailor of this county. By order of the court.

Witness my hand and seal of said circuit court, affixed at \_\_\_\_\_, in said county, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_.

[L. S.]

C D, Clerk of the Court

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**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 17.** ORS 180.080 is amended to read:

180.080. When directed by the Governor, the Attorney General shall attend in person, or by one of the assistants of the Attorney General, [*any term of*] in any court, or appear before the grand jury in any county, for the purpose of managing and conducting in such court, or before such jury, the criminal action or proceeding specified in the requirement. The Attorney General, or the assistant of the Attorney General so attending, shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in respect of the action or proceeding which the district attorney would otherwise be authorized to exercise or perform. The district attorney shall only exercise such powers and perform such duties in the action or proceeding as are required of the district attorney by the Attorney General, or the assistant of the Attorney General so attending.

**NOTE:** Deletes obsolete references to terms of court.

**SECTION 18.** ORS 30.655, 30.656, 30.658, 30.660, 30.661, 30.662, 30.664 and 30.665 are repealed.

**NOTE:** Repeals outdated laws regulating actions for damages caused by computer date failure in the year 2000 (commonly known as Y2K).

**SECTION 19.** ORS 51.440, 51.450, 51.460, 51.470, 51.480, 51.490, 51.500, 51.540 and 51.550 are repealed.

**NOTE:** Repeals laws on appointment of constables for justice of the peace districts. There are no longer any constables in Oregon.

**SECTION 20.** (1) ORS 18.192 is repealed.

(2) The repeal of ORS 18.192 by this section does not operate to revive the judgment lien of any judgment that expired before the effective date of this 2015 Act.

**NOTE:** Repeals outdated law on enforcement of child support judgments. All child support judgments are now enforceable for 35 years. See ORS 18.180 (5). Specifies that the repeal does not revive any judgment that expired before the effective date of this 2015 Act.

**SECTION 21.** Section 45, chapter 576, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

**Sec. 45.** (1) Except as provided by this section or by [*sections 1 to 44 of this 2003 Act, sections 1 to 44 of this 2003 Act apply*] **ORS chapter 18, ORS chapter 18 applies** only to judgments entered on or after [*the effective date of this 2003 Act*] **January 1, 2004**. Nothing in [*this 2003 Act*] **chapter 576, Oregon Laws 2003**, affects the validity, lien effect or enforceability of any judgment or decree entered before [*the effective date of this 2003 Act*] **January 1, 2004**. Nothing in [*this 2003 Act*] **chapter 576, Oregon Laws 2003**, affects the validity, lien effect or enforceability of any order or warrant docketed or recorded before [*the effective date of this 2003 Act*] **January 1, 2004**. Except as provided by this section or [*sections 1 to 44 of this 2003 Act*] **ORS chapter 18**, any judgment or decree entered before [*the effective date of this 2003 Act*] **January 1, 2004**, and any order or warrant docketed or recorded before [*the effective date of this 2003 Act*] **January 1, 2004**, shall continue to

be governed by the law in effect on the day immediately preceding *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(2) *[Section 12 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.107** applies to any corrected judgment entered on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the original judgment is entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(3) A judgment creditor may create a judgment lien for a judgment in a county other than the county in which a judgment is entered in the manner provided by *[section 15 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.152** without regard to whether the judgment is entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(4) *[Section 17 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.158** applies to all judgments, whether entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(5) Except as provided in *[sections 21 and 22 of this 2003 Act, sections 18 and 19 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.190, ORS 18.180 and 18.182** apply to all judgments, whether entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**. Notwithstanding *[section 19 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.182**, any order of renewal entered before *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, may be recorded in the manner provided by *[section 19 (6) of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.182 (6)** with the effect provided by *[section 15 (4) of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.152 (4)**.

(6) *[Section 23 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.200** applies to the release of any judgment lien after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(7) *[Section 24 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.205** applies to the assignment of any judgment after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(8) *[Section 25 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.225** applies to any satisfaction of judgment filed with a court on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(9) *[Sections 26 and 27 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.228 and 18.232** apply to all judgments, whether entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(10) *[Section 28 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.235** applies to any motion for an order declaring that a money award has been satisfied, or to determine the amount necessary to satisfy a money award, filed with a court on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(11) *[Sections 29 and 30 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.252 and 18.255** apply to execution on any judgment, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(12) *[Sections 31 and 32 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.265 and 18.268** apply to any motion for a debtor examination made on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(13) *[Section 33 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.270** applies to any written interrogatories served on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

(14) *[Sections 34 to 44 of this 2003 Act]* **ORS 18.465 to 18.476 and 18.492 to 18.518 (both 2003 Edition)** apply to any writ of execution issued on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**, without regard to whether the judgment was entered before, on or after *[the effective date of this 2003 Act]* **January 1, 2004**.

**NOTE:** Conforming amendment for repeal of ORS 18.192.

**SECTION 22.** ORS 18.180 is amended to read:

18.180. (1) Judgment remedies for a judgment expire upon full satisfaction of the money award portion of the judgment.

(2) If a judgment lien arises out of a support award under ORS 18.150 (3) or 18.152 (3), a support arrearage lien attaching to real property under the judgment lien expires upon satisfaction of the unpaid installment that gave rise to the support arrearage lien.

(3) Except as provided in ORS 18.180 to 18.192, judgment remedies for a judgment in a civil action expire 10 years after the entry of the judgment.

(4) Except as provided in this subsection, judgment remedies for a judgment in a criminal action expire 20 years after the entry of the judgment. Judgment remedies for a judgment in a criminal action that includes a money award for restitution expire 50 years after the entry of the judgment.

(5) [Except as provided in ORS 18.192,] Judgment remedies for the child support award portion of a judgment, and any lump sum support award for child support, expire 35 years after the entry of the judgment that first establishes the support obligation.

(6)(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this subsection and ORS 18.190, judgment remedies for any unpaid installment under the spousal support award portion of a judgment, including any installment arrearage lien arising under the judgment, expire 25 years after the entry of the judgment that first establishes the support obligation, or 10 years after an installment comes due under the judgment and is not paid, whichever is later.

(b) The judgment lien for the spousal support award portion of a judgment that is entered on or after January 1, 2004, including any installment arrearage lien arising under the judgment, expires 25 years after the entry of the judgment that first establishes the support obligation unless a certificate of extension is filed under ORS 18.185.

(7)(a) If a money award in a judgment under ORS 107.105 (1)(f) provides for a future payment of money, judgment remedies for the portion of the judgment providing for future payment expire 10 years after the date on which the future payment becomes due. At any time before the judgment remedies for a money award described in this subsection expire, judgment remedies for the portion of the judgment providing for a future payment may be extended as provided in ORS 18.182.

(b) This subsection does not apply to support awards.

(8) This section does not apply to justice courts, municipal courts or county courts performing judicial functions.

**NOTE:** Conforming amendment for repeal of ORS 18.192.

**SECTION 23.** ORS 18.182 is amended to read:

18.182. (1) Judgment remedies for a judgment may be extended by filing a certificate of extension in the court that entered the judgment. The court administrator shall enter the certificate in the register of the court and in the judgment lien record. Except as provided in ORS 18.180 to 18.192, a judgment creditor may file a certificate of extension only if:

(a) Judgment remedies for the judgment have not expired under ORS 18.180; and

(b) A full satisfaction document for the money award portion of the judgment has not been filed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if the judgment debtor has been discharged from debt under federal bankruptcy laws, a certificate of extension may not be filed except as provided in this subsection. Judgments are presumed to have not been discharged in bankruptcy until the judgment debtor establishes that the judgment has been discharged. If the judgment debtor is discharged from a debt, a certificate of extension may be filed if:

(a) The debtor owned real property and the judgment lien attached to that property before the filing of the bankruptcy petition;

(b) The judgment lien was not avoided by action of the bankruptcy court;

(c) The judgment lien has not been discharged under ORS 18.238; and

(d) The certificate of extension includes a legal description of the real property and a statement that the extension affects only the lien on the real property described in the certificate.

(3) A certificate of extension must be signed by the judgment creditor, or by an attorney who represents the judgment creditor.

(4) Subject to ORS 18.190 [and 18.192], if a certificate of extension is filed after the date on which the judgment remedies for the judgment expire under ORS 18.180, the certificate has no effect.

(5) The judgment remedies for a judgment that are extended under the provisions of this section expire 10 years after the certificate of extension is filed. Judgment remedies for a judgment may be extended only once under the provisions of this section.

(6) A certified copy of a certificate of extension, or a lien record abstract for the certificate, may be recorded in any county in which the judgment was recorded under ORS 18.152, with the effect provided by ORS 18.152 (4).

(7) Except as provided in ORS 18.185[,] **and** 18.190 [*and 18.192*], the judgment remedies for the support award portion of a judgment, and any lump sum money award for unpaid child support installments, may not be extended under this section.

(8) The judgment remedies for a judgment in a criminal action may not be extended under this section.

(9) This section does not apply to justice courts, municipal courts or county courts performing judicial functions.

**NOTE:** Conforming amendment for repeal of ORS 18.192.

**SECTION 24. This 2015 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2015 Act takes effect on its passage.**

**Passed by House March 11, 2015**

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Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House

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Tina Kotek, Speaker of House

**Passed by Senate May 21, 2015**

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Peter Courtney, President of Senate

**Received by Governor:**

.....M.,....., 2015

**Approved:**

.....M.,....., 2015

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Kate Brown, Governor

**Filed in Office of Secretary of State:**

.....M.,....., 2015

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Jeanne P. Atkins, Secretary of State