SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

May 15, 2001 Hearing Room 343 1:30 PM Tapes 139-143

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Sen. John Minnis, Chair Sen. Peter Courtney, Vice-Chair Sen. Roger Beyer Sen. Ginny Burdick Sen. Verne Duncan Sen. Steve Harper
	Sen. Rick Metsger
STAFF PRESENT:	Marilyn Odell, Counsel Craig Prins, Counsel Andrea Shartel, Counsel Bill Taylor, Counsel Annola DeJong, Committee Assistant
MEASURE/ISSUES HEAD	RD: HB 2216 Work Session
	HB 2217 Work Session
	HB 2202B Work Session
	HB 3677A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2112A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2339A Public Hearing and Work Session
	SB 81 Work Session
	HB 2102 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2175A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2243A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2398 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 2613 Public Hearing
	HB 2840 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3156 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3398A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3745 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3669A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3682 Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3059A Public Hearing and Work Session
	HB 3661A Public Hearing
	HB 2336A Work Session
	SB 492 Work Session
	SB 95 Work Session
	HB 2460A Public Hearing

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. <u>Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words.</u> For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 139, A		
004	Chair Minnis	Calls the meeting to order at 1:40 p.m.

006	Counsel Taylor	Indicates that HB 2218 has been withdrawn at the request of the
010	Chair Minnis	sponsors. Opens a joint work session on HB 2216 and HB 2217.
	HB 2217 WORK SESSIO	
011	Counsel Taylor	Provides a brief description of HB 2216, which modifies legislative declaration of purpose of antitrust laws to include conduct outside Oregon that involves actual or threatened injury in Oregon. Provides a brief description of HB 2217, which authorizes claims for relief by natural person in state who are indirectly injured by violation of state antitrust laws. Introduces the -1 amendments (EXHIBIT A).
022	Andy Auberteen	Oregon Department of Justice
036	Jim Gardner	Testifies in support of HB 2216. States that HB 2216 extends Oregon's antitrust laws to apply to both intrastate and interstate commerce. Microsoft Corporation
		Testifies as neutral on HB 2216.
042	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves HB 2216 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
048		VOTE: 6-0-1
		EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
058	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
060	Auberteen	Testifies in support of HB 2217. States the –1 amendments address concerns raised at a previous hearing. Indicates an agreement has been reached to perform additional work during the interim.
082	Gardner	Testifies in support of HB 2217. States the amendments have withdrawn the possibility of multiple treble damages at various levels of distribution through the elimination of private right of action.
095 097	Sen. Beyer	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 2217-1 amendments. VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
098	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
099	Sen. Beyer	MOTION: Moves HB 2217 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
102		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
105	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
109	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2216 and HB 2217 and opens a work session on HB 2202B.
HB 2202B WO		
110	Counsel Shartel	Provides a brief description of HB 2202B. Introduces the –B5 amendments (EXHIBIT B).
126	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves to SUSPEND the rules for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which HB 2202B was sent to the floor with a DO PASS

127		recommendation. VOTE: 6-0-1 EVCUSED: 1 Countries
128	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
129	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves to RECONSIDER the vote by which HB 2202B was sent to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
130		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
131	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
132 133	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 2202-B5 amendments. VOTE: 6-0-1
135	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
137	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves HB 2202B to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
140		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
141	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. COURTNEY will lead discussion on the floor.
142	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2202B and opens a public hearing on HB 3677A.
HB 3677A	A PUBLIC HEARING	
146	Rep. Max Williams	House District 9
199 210	Chair Minnis Rep. Williams	 Testifies in support of HB 3677A. States that HB 3677A addresses the manner in which the judicial branch interprets statute. Refers to <i>PGE v. Bureau of Labor and Industries(BOLI)</i> (1993), which required that the court consider "text in context" when considering legislative intent. States that HB 3677A overrules the "harsh and limiting construct" of <i>PGE v. BOLI</i>. Summarizes the intent of HB 3677A. Concurs with the chair's interpretation. Acknowledges the court's role in determining the proper weight of legislative
244	Sen. Burdick	intent. Remarks the Supreme Court currently has a hierarchy of importance when considering legislative intent. Asks whether HB 3677A affects that hierarchy.
254	Rep. Williams	Answers that the hierarchy is not identified with any particular case. Assures that HB 3677A does not prescribe a particular hierarchy.
284	Sen. Burdick	Asks if the Supreme Court will view the measure favorably.
288	Rep. Williams	Replies affirmatively.
308	Sen. Harper	Ponders whether HB 3677A is dealing too specifically in the meaning of words.
310	Chair Minnis	Frames the issue as one of separation of powers between the judicial and legislative branches of state government. Recalls an explanation by the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court as to how the legislature can clarify legislative intent.
342	Rep. Williams	Agrees with the chair and adds that vague statements of support

		are insufficient to declare legislative intent.
345	Sen. Duncan	Mentions cases where committee members may disagree with the statements of a witness or other committee member but does not voice them out of respect to the other. Submits that silence
367	Rep. Williams	can be construed as approval with regard to legislative intent. Replies that it is the duty of the court to divine the value and
388	Chair Minnis	meaning of the comments of legislators. Adds that it is impossible to set legislative intent through silence. Emphasizes the importance of understanding and asking
412	Sen. Harper	for clarification when necessary. Asks whether passage of HB 3677A might affect the use of purpose clauses within bills.
423	Rep. Williams	Responds that the purpose clauses may be more meaningful following passage of HB 3677A, though they would be less
451	Chair Minnis	important than the actual words that are codified in statute. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3677A.
TAPE 14		
	WORK SESSION	
017	Sen. Metsger	MOTION: Moves HB 3677A to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
018		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Courtney
020	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. METSGER will lead discussion on the floor.
025	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3677A and opens a public hearing on HB 2112A.
	<u>A PUBLIC HEARING</u>	
031	Jim Craven	American Electronics Association
076	Pat Lundeen	Testifies in support of HB 2112A. Provides a brief description of the bill. States the measure adopts the Uniform Electronics Transactions Act, which is a national model law developed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform Laws. Indicates that HB 2112A gives electronic signatures the same force of law as pen-and-ink signatures. Electronic Commerce Manager, Department of Administrative Services (DAS)
089	Chair Minnis	Testifies in support of HB 2112A. Says HB 2112A is enabling legislation that allows state agencies to utilize electronic transactions for any business process. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 2112A.
HR 2112	WORK SESSION	2112A.
<u>091</u>	Sen. Duncan	MOTION: Moves HB 2112A to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
094		VOTE: 7-0-0
096	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. METSGER will lead discussion on the floor.
100	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2112A and opens a public hearing on HB 2339A.
	A PUBLIC HEARING	
105	Alice Phalan	Oregon Department of Justice (DOJ)
		Testifies in support of HB 2339A (EXHIBIT C). States

145 147 148 151	Chair Minnis Phalan Sen. Beyer Phalan	 that HB 2339A allows for expanded use of mediation fees to include parent education, custody evaluation, and other interventions for parents in court on domestic relations matters. Indicates that the bill also clarifies that mediation orientation is required for several types of domestic matters. Requests confirmation that HB 2339A does not increase fees, but merely increases the possible uses of those fees. Replies affirmatively. Asks whether the budget is sufficient to handle the increased demand HB 2339A will create. Responds that mediation is sometimes more cost effective than the alternatives. Mentions that the measure will provide a
163	Chair Minnis	greater range of services in Eastern Oregon than is currently available. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB
HR 2330	A WORK SESSION	2339A.
<u>163</u>	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves HB 2339A to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
166	v	VOTE: 7-0-0
167	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. BURDICK will lead discussion on the floor.
188	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2339A and opens a work session on SB 81.
-	DRK SESSION	
190 210 211	Counsel Shartel Chair Minnis Counsel Shartel	Provides a brief description of SB 81. Indicates that the -3 amendments (EXHIBIT D) have been submitted for the committee's consideration. Recalls there was objection to the original bill. Explains that the original bill created a voluntary program, but
230	Vice-Chair Courtney	dictated what that program should look like. Says that there is agreement on the need for standards. MOTION: Moves to ADOPT SB 81-3 amendments dated 4/16/01.
233	·	VOTE: 7-0-0
234	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
235	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves SB 81 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
237		VOTE: 7-0-0
238	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. COURTNEY will lead discussion on the floor.
240	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on SB 81 and recesses the meeting at 2:20 p.m.
		RECESS
244	Chair Minnis	Reconvenes the meeting at 2:30 p.m. and opens a public hearing on HB 2102.
HB 2102	PUBLIC HEARING	
246	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing on HB 2102 and opens a public hearing on HB 2175A.

HB 2175A PUI	BLIC HEARING	
280	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing on HB 2175A and opens a public hearing on HB 2243A.
<u>HB 2243A PUI</u>	BLIC HEARING	
290	Dan Kaplan	Senior and Disabled Services Division, Department of Human Services (DHS)
328	Chair Minnis	Testifies in support of HB 2243A (EXHIBIT E). Provides a brief description of the bill. States the measure requires DHS to make a claim to Medicaid to collect back some portion of the medical assistance costs paid on behalf of the deceased. Indicates that the funds are anticipated by both the legislature's and Governor's budgets. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB
		2243A.
<u>HB 2243A WO</u> 330	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 2243A to the floor with a DO PASS
330	Vice-Chair Courtney	recommendation.
331	Courtiney	VOTE: 7-0-0
333	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. DUNCAN will lead discussion on the floor.
336	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2243A and reopens the public hearing on HB 2175A.
HB 2175A PU	BLIC HEARING	
344	Rep. Vicki Walker	House District 41
425	Chair Minnis	Testifies in support of HB 2175A (EXHIBIT F). States that the measure allows debtors the right to exempt their earned income credit through bankruptcy proceedings. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 2175A.
<u>HB 2175A WO</u>		
428	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 2175A to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	recommendation.
433	Sen. Beyer	Comments that individuals who owe money should be required to pay it, adding that the bill passes the burden on from the low- income wage earners to the businesses to whom the individual owes money.
444	Rep. Walker	Concurs. States that even debtors sometimes need the opportunity of a fresh start. Remarks that the average earned income tax credit is relatively small, but is meaningful for the working poor.
472	Sen. Beyer	Opines that the bill unfairly prevents those who are owed money from collecting it.
476	Rep. Walker	Mentions that pension plans are exempted from bankruptcy collection, while the much-needed income assistance is not.
495		VOTE: 6-1-0
		AYE: 6 - Burdick, Courtney, Duncan, Harper, Metsger,
		Minnis
		NAY: 1 - Beyer R
496	Chair Minnis	The motion CARRIES.
		SEN. COURTNEY will lead discussion on the floor.
TAPE 139, B		

	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2175A and opens a public hearing on HB 2398.
HB 2398 PUBL	IC HEARING	
042	Richard Templeton	Office of Mental Health Services, Mental Health Division, DHS
062	Counsel Odell	Testifies in support of HB 2398. Offers a brief description of the bill. States the measure allows for the release of "comfort information" regarding persons held in involuntary treatment without the patient's consent. Mentions that the Interim Judiciary Committee's Civil Commitment Work Crown drafted the hill. Notes that the
		Commitment Work Group drafted the bill. Notes that the Oregon Advocacy Center has opposed the measure. Notes that the measure allows individuals to specify information to be made available in the event of future incapacitation.
085	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 2398.
HB 2398 WOR		
087	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 2398 to the floor with a DO PASS
000	Courtney	recommendation.
088	~	VOTE: 7-0-0
089	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. BEYER will lead discussion on the floor.
097	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2398 and opens a public hearing on HB 2613.
HB 2613 PUBL 108	Chair Minnis	Classes the multiple bearing on UD 2612 and enough multiple
		Closes the public hearing on HB 2613 and opens a public hearing on HB 2840.
HB 2840 PUBL 114		Association of Owngron Counting (AOC)
114	Paul Snyder	Association of Oregon Counties (AOC)
		Testifies to a position of neutrality regarding HB 2840. Mentions that there are seven county judges currently exercising judicial function, all in Eastern Oregon, adding that six of the seven supports HB 2840.
120	Chair Minnis	Requests an explanation of HB 2840.
122	Snyder	Indicates that HB 2840 requires that county judge positions be nonpartisan.
124	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing on HB 2840 and opens a work session on HB 2840.
HB 2840 WOR		
126	Sen. Duncan	MOTION: Moves HB 2840 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
128	Chain Minnia	VOTE: 7-0-0
129	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. DUNCAN will lead discussion on the floor.
133	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2840 and opens a public hearing on HB 3156.
HB 3156 PUBL		
149	Counsel Odell	Provides a brief description of the bill. States that the measure requires a hearing to be held in a particular geographic area in cases where the hearing is held at the request of citizens from that area.
166	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3156.
HB 3156 WOR		r ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
168	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 3156 to the floor with a DO PASS

	Courtney	recommendation.
170		VOTE: 7-0-0
171	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. HARPER will lead discussion on the floor.
175	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3156 and opens a public hearing on HB 3398A.
HB 3398A	A PUBLIC HEARING	
178	Jim Green	Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA)
195	Chuck Bennett	Testifies in support of HB 3398A (EXHIBIT G). States the measure sets a two-year statute of limitation regarding hearings in special education matters. Explains the rationale for choosing a two-year statute of limitation. Confederation of School Administrators (COSA)
		Submits testimony and testifies in support of HB 3398A (EXHIBIT H).
200	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3398A.
HB 3398A	WORK SESSION	
201	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 3398A to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	recommendation.
204		VOTE: 7-0-0
206	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
209	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3398A and opens a public hearing on HB 3745.
HB 3745	PUBLIC HEARING	C C
234	Kathie Osborn	Juvenile Rights Project
255 HB 3745 V	Chair Minnis WORK SESSION	Testifies to a position of neutrality regarding HB 3745. Explains that the sunset to the original legislation was instituted at the request of the Juvenile Rights Project, which no longer opposes the removal of the sunset provision. Recounts the concerns that the Juvenile Rights Project had with the original legislation. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3745.
<u>110 5745</u> 257	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 3745 to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	recommendation.
260	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	VOTE: 7-0-0
262	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. METSGER will lead discussion on the floor.
264	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3745 and recesses the meeting at 3:00 p.m.
		RECESS
271	Chair Minnis	Reconvenes the meeting at 5:25 p.m. and opens a public hearing on HB 3669A.
<u>HB 3669</u> A	A PUBLIC HEARING	
278	Rep. Max Williams	House District 9
		Testifies in support of HB 3669A. Discusses the negative impacts that exposure to methamphetamine manufacture can have on children. States that the measure allows for termination

		of parental rights in cases involving exposure to methamphetamine storage or production. Talks about the –A2 amendments (EXHIBIT I).
326	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3669A.
HB 3669A WO	RK SESSION	5007A.
328	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 3669-A2 amendments.
020	Courtney	
331	Courtiney	VOTE: 5-0-2 EXCUSED: 2 – Burdick, Duncan
333	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
336	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves HB 3669A to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
337	Courtiney	VOTE: 6-0-1
001		EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
339	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
		Sen. Duncan's AYE vote is recorded later in the meeting (TAPE 140, B, #169)
351	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3669A and opens a public hearing on HB 3682.
HB 3682 PUBL	<u>IC HEARING</u>	
353	Rep. Max Williams	House District 9
		Testifies in support of HB 3682.
359	Paul Cosgrove	Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
374	Vice-Chair Courtney	Testifies in support of HB 3682 (EXHIBIT J) . Explains that HB 3682 declares that those who intentionally fail to properly repair a car safety airbag can be convicted of a Class A misdemeanor. Requests clarification.
376	Cosgrove	Describes a "scam" that took place in California in which bad
570	Costione	operators were pretending to repair vehicle air bags by stuffing them with newspaper or socks. States that the consumer drives away unaware that the airbag has not been reset and that the expensive electronics have not been replaced.
402	Vice-Chair Courtney	Wonders why a fake repair job would do anything except replace the deflated air bag into its compartment.
407	Cosgrove	Concurs, adding that the fake repair was probably performed so that a legitimate repair shop might probably believe the repair to be legitimate.
416	Chair Minnis	Asks how many prosecutions might be expected as a result of passage of HB 3682.
418	Cosgrove	Replies it is likely there will be few prosecutions, as the measure is preemptive in nature.
424	Sen. Harper	Asks how many such cases have been documented in Oregon.
426	Cosgrove	Answers that there is only evidence of the problem in California.
433	Sen. Harper	Wonders how fake repair jobs would be discovered if HB 3682 becomes law.
440	Cosgrove	Asserts that the threat of prosecution should be sufficient to prevent bad operators from taking up residence in Oregon.
447	Chair Minnis	Discusses stolen car operations that salvage cars for similar air bags. Asks whether a Class A misdemeanor is sufficient

475 488	Cosgrove Chair Minnis	punishment for a crime that could conceivably end in death. Replies that in such a case there may be other crimes that apply. Asks whether Mr. Cosgrove would consent to the committee amending the bill so that the crime would be considered a Class C felony.
489	Cosgrove	Responds that would be acceptable.
TAPE 140, B	a n	
036	Sen. Beyer	Asks whether someone who performs faulty repair on an air bag system would be prosecutable for fraud.
038	Counsel Prins	Answers that it is difficult to connect such a crime to business fraud.
044	Chair Minnis	Comments that stolen car rings typically scavenge stolen cars for parts, particularly expensive ones such as air bag units.
049	Phil Lemman	Criminal Justice Commission
		Replies he cannot estimate the cost of expanding the penalty to a Class C felony.
060	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3682.
HB 3682 WOR	K SESSION	
067	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 3682 to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	recommendation.
071	·	VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
072	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
073	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3682 and opens a public hearing on HB 3059A.
HB 3059A PUE	BLIC HEARING	
077	Rep. Rob Patridge	House District 50
100	Chair Minnis	Testifies in support of HB 3059A. States that the measure requires the Board of Public Safety Standards and Training to ensure that police and reserve officers are trained to investigate and report cases of missing children. Refers to the $-A2$ amendments (EXHIBIT K) . Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 3059A.
HB 3059A WO	RK SESSION	
101	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 3059-A2 amendments.
103		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
104	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
105	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 3059A to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	AS AMENDED recommendation.
108		VOTE: 6-0-1
		EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
110	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. METSGER will lead discussion on the floor.
114	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3059A and opens a public hearing on HB 2102.
HB 2102 PUBL	JC HEARING	
116	Col. Mike Caldwell	Oregon Military Department
		Testifies in support of HB 2102 (EXHIBIT L). Describes the

		resident program "boot camp" for high school dropouts.
		Explains that OMD needs the way to screen potential employees
138	Chair Minnis	for the boot camp. Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 2102.
HB 2102 WOR		Closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 2102.
139	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves HB 2102 to the floor with a DO PASS
	Courtney	recommendation.
141		VOTE: 6-0-1
143	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
140		SEN. HARPER will lead discussion on the floor.
168	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2102 and reopens the work
		session on HB 3669A.
<u>HB 3669A WC</u> 169	Sen. Duncan	MOTION: Requests unanimous consent that the rules be
107	Sen. Duncan	SUSPENDED to allow SEN. DUNCAN to BE
		RECORDED as voting AYE on the motion to
		send HB 3669A to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
170		VOTE: 6-0-1
1.0		EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
172	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
174	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 3669A and opens a public
HB 3661A PU	BLIC HEARING	hearing on HB 3661A.
182	John Salle	Lieutenant, Oregon State Police (OSP)
		Testifies and submits informational materials in support of HB
197	San Harnar	3661A (EXHIBITS M & N).
201	Sen. Harper Counsel Prins	Notes that the bill makes it a crime to possess phosphorous. Explains that the bill criminalizes possession of "precursors" to
		the manufacture of methamphetamine. Notes that there are
• • •	G 11	exemptions, including farm practice, fireworks, and others.
219	Salle	Assures that the House Committee on Judiciary worked to include as many valid exemptions as possible.
224	Terry Witt	Executive Director, Oregonians for Food and Shelter
	v	Testifies in support of HB 3661A. States his organization is
		satisfied that the materials are exempt as lawfully used for
		farming, as are others that are legitimately used as a refrigerant
245	Chair Minnis	in legitimate business practice. Asks whether possession of a certain amount of the materials in
213	Chun Winning	question is a crime, regardless of intent to manufacture
		methamphetamine.
249	Salle	Responds affirmatively. Explains that the reason that possession
		of more than 9 grams of pseudoephedrine is a crime is that it becomes a matter of negligence.
261	Counsel Prins	Remarks that commission of a crime without intent is classified
		as criminal negligence. Refers to section 10 of HB 3661A with
278	Son Motogor	regard to intent to manufacture.
278	Sen. Metsger	Notes that section 4 declares any possession of phosphorous to be a criminal offense. Asks whether a person who owns a home
		chemistry set containing phosphorous would be in violation of
202	G 11	HB 3661A.
295	Salle	Concedes that OSP had not considered home chemistry sets.

307	Chair Minnis	Asks how an amendment might be crafted to address that
		concern.
309	Sen. Metsger	Replies he does not know.
311	Salle	Comments that he doubts whether home chemistry sets contain elemental phosphorous, considering its volatility.
320	Son Harnar	Acknowledges that the use of the precursor chemicals to make
320	Sen. Harper	methamphetamine should be a crime, but wonders why it should
		be a crime to possess some or all of the precursors if there is no
		demonstrated intent to manufacture methamphetamine.
331	Salle	Explains that the basic ingredients of methamphetamine are
551	Salle	available at retail outlets and that the measure seeks to make
		them more difficult to obtain. Asserts that for some of the
		precursors, such as phosphorous, iodine or pseudoephedrine, the
		only reason to be in possession of large quantities is for
		industrial or scientific use, retail sale, or the manufacture of
		methamphetamine.
371	Sen. Harper	Concludes that possession of the precursors can only be
		considered intent if there is other evidence present as well.
381	Salle	Agrees.
386	Vice-Chair Courtney	Doubts that contemporary home chemistry sets contain the same
	2	chemicals as those that existed when the committee members
		were children
396	Metsger	Suggests that the committee amend HB 3661A to criminalize
		"possession with intent to manufacture."
408	Sen. Beyer	Asks how farmers are exempted by the bill from prosecution for
		possession of anhydrous ammonia
411	Witt	Replies that the crime is possession of anhydrous ammonia in an
		improper container. Indicates that those who would use
		anhydrous ammonia to manufacture methamphetamine typically
440	Chain Minnia	steal it and maintain it in a 5-gallon container.
440	Chair Minnis	Inquires whether HB 3661A was modeled after legislation
441	Salle	passed previously in another state. Replies that HB 3661A is crafted similarly to bills in Arizona,
441	Sanc	California, Utah, and Washington. Mentions that there have
		been no problems with the bills in those states.
458	Chair Minnis	States that HB 3661A will be brought back for a work session on
150	Chan Willing	May 16 and that Legislative Counsel will be asked to investigate
		whether the bill parallels federal law.
461	Sen. Harper	Asks whether the bill should be amended to reflect Sen.
		Metsger's suggestion regarding possession with intent to
		manufacture.
472	Salle	Agrees to such an amendment.
029	Chair Minnis	Solicits the committee's opinion regarding the intent issue.
031	Sen. Metsger	Suggests that the committee should make such an amendment if
		it is not too problematic.
033	Vice-Chair Courtney	Requests additional information regarding the chemistry set
		issue.
049	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing on HB 3661A and opens a work
		session on HB 2336A.
HB 2336A WORK SESSION		
058	Vice-Chair Countroy	MOTION: Moves to SUSPEND the rules for the purpose of
	Courtney	reconsidering the vote by which HB 2336A was sent to the floor with a DO PASS
		recommendation.
		i communication.

060		VOTE: 6-0-1 EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
062	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
064	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves to RECONSIDER the vote by which HB 2336A was sent to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
066		VOTE: 6-0-1
067	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
068	Counsel Prins	Explains that this bill and HB 2388 deal with the same statute $(419A.200)$ and that the -A2 amendments resolve the conflict (EXHIBIT 0) .
077	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 2336-A2 amendments.
078	v	VOTE: 6-0-1
070	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
079	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
080	Vice-Chair Courtney	MOTION: Moves HB 2336A to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
081		VOTE: 6-0-1
084	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. COURTNEY will lead discussion on the floor.
088	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on HB 2336A and opens a work session on SB 492.
<u>SB 492 W</u>	ORK SESSION	
102	Counsel Prins	States that the -1 amendments replace SB 492 and allow for the revocation driving privileges for individuals convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicants (DUII) (EXHIBIT P) .
126	Vice-Chair Courtney	Provides a brief history of the measure. Describes the compromise that resulted in the -1 amendments.
161	Sen. Duncan	Asks whether the measure includes a work permit.
165	Counsel Prins	Replies that a probationary permit is allowed in some cases. Refers to section 2 of the amended bill.
188	Sen. Duncan	Agrees with the message that the -1 amendments will send, but expresses concern as to the potential problems that it could cause to those who depend on the ability of the convicted person to work.
201	Sen. Beyer	Concurs with Sen. Duncan's comments regarding work release but notes that the offender will likely serve jail time as a result of the conviction.
207	Counsel Prins	Offers to look into how such an offender would go about being
221	Sen. Duncan	granted a work permit following release from incarceration. Mentions that some permits allow the offender to drive along a particular route to and from the place of work during specified hours.
227	Sen. Beyer	Requests a definition of felony DUII.
230	Counsel Prins	Replies that felony DUII is defined as the fourth conviction for DUII within a 10-year period, the current penalty for which is a

		3-year suspension of license. States that the measure increases
• • •		the penalty.
240	Sen. Beyer	Opines that the current penalty for the crime is sufficient.
244	Counsel Prins	Clarifies that the measure adds the penalty of permanent
		revocation of drivers license.
249	Vice-Chair Courtney	States that the goal is to make a statement that drinking is the
		problem for the habitual offender and that the state will impose
		serious penalties for conviction.
273	Sen. Harper	Requests an explanation of how the 10-year period is calculated.
277	Counsel Prins	Answers that if there are four convictions within any 10-year
		period, not counting diversion of the first, SB 492 would take
		effect.
285	Sen. Beyer	Summarizes that conviction under SB 492 permanently revokes
		driving privileges.
289	Counsel Prins	Agrees, adding that the offender may petition the court for
		reinstatement after 10 years.
291	Sen. Beyer	Asks how many Oregonians have been convicted of felony
		DUII.
296	Phil Lemman	Criminal Justice Commission
		Replies that approximately 100 were convicted of felony DUII
		in 2000, with 80 going to prison for 13-40 months.
310	Sen. Beyer	Asks if the measure will be applied retroactively.
311	Counsel Prins	Replies negatively.
316	Sen. Harper	Asks whether there has been any consideration as to whether SB
	_	316 will act as a deterrent.
320	Counsel Prins	Ventures that incarceration is a deterrent but has proven to be
		insufficient to affect the behavior of habitual offenders.
331	Vice-Chair Courtney	Acknowledges that prison keeps the habitual offenders off the
	2	roads.
340	Sen. Beyer	Submits that if felony DUII was passed just last session then it is
	5	too soon to determine whether that was a sufficient deterrent.
		Suggests that passage of SB 492 as amended may be premature.
355	Chair Minnis	Remarks that SB 492 applies to those who have been released
200		from prison and may now be on the roads.
374	Counsel Prins	Remarks that the presumptive sentence for felony DUII is 13
571		months, meaning that those who were convicted following
		passage of felony DUII during the 1999 Legislative Session will
		be on the streets by the time SB 492 takes effect.
393	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT SB 492-1 amendments.
070	Courtney	
395	courting	VOTE: 6-0-1
070		EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
398	Chair Minnis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
070		freating no objection, declares the motion Criticitie.
401	Vice-Chair	MOTION: Moves SB 492 to the floor with a DO PASS AS
	Courtney	AMENDED recommendation.
		VOTE: 5-1-1
		AYE: 5 - Courtney, Duncan, Harper, Metsger, Minnis
		NAY: 1 - Beyer
		EXCUSED: 1 - Burdick
403	Chair Minnis	The motion Carries.
		SEN. COURTNEY will lead discussion on the floor.
405	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on SB 492 and opens a work session on

SD 05 WODV	SESSION	SB 95.
<u>SB 95 WORK</u> 407	Counsel Prins	Provides a brief description of SB 95. States the measure deals with probation officers and their access to a probationer's common areas. References the court case <i>State of Oregon v</i> .
448	Vice-Chair Courtney	Guzman (1999). MOTION: Moves SB 95 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
451	·	VOTE: 5-0-2
455	Chair Minnis	EXCUSED: 2 - Beyer, Burdick Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. SEN. MINNIS will lead discussion on the floor.
459	Chair Minnis	Closes the work session on SB 95 and recesses the meeting at 6:25 p.m.
		RECESS
-		
460	Chair Minnis	Reconvenes the meeting at 6:30 p.m. and opens a public hearing on HB 2460A.
	BLIC HEARING	
TAPE 142, A 030	Rep. Kurt Schrader	House District 23
		Testifies in support of HB 2460A. Explains how strategic lawsuits against public participation (SLAPP) seek to prevent certain groups or individuals from their right to free speech. States that the measure allows for a "motion to strike" if the lawsuit is believed to be groundless.
084	Rep. Schrader	Submits and describes the –A3 amendments (EXHIBIT Q) for the committee's consideration. States that the purpose of anti- SLAPP legislation is to prevent frivolous lawsuits from being filed in the first place.
144	Chair Minnis	Asks why the tort reform legislation passed previously by the legislature is insufficient to prevent frivolous claims.
161	Dave Heynderickx	Senior Deputy Legislative Counsel
		References Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure (ORCP) 17, related to false certification. Explains that it is difficult to gain an award of attorney fees under previous efforts at reform. Adds that HB 2460A seeks to remove frivolous complaints from the judicial
188	Chair Minnis	process as quickly as possible. Clarifies that the difference is that current rules are predicated on the facts of the case, necessitating a hearing, while HB 2460A
198	Rep. Schrader	allows a claim to be thrown out before going to court. Comments that previous reform efforts have clearly been
210	Chair Minnis	unsuccessful, given the number of suits that have been filed. Acknowledges that there seems to be a reluctance on the part of
219	Heynderickx	the judiciary to enforce current reforms. Emphasizes that in many cases the penalties of ORCP 17 are insufficient to deter a large corporation, especially considering
233 237	Chair Minnis Heynderickx	what is potentially at stake in some cases. Asks how HB 2460A compels a judge to grant such a motion. Refers to similar cases in California.

249	Chair Minnis	Assumes that there may be a need to train judges in these procedures in the event that the bill becomes law.
269	Mitch Rohse	Oregon Chapter, American Planning Association (OAPA)
335	Sen. Harper	Submits testimony and testifies in support of HB 2460A (EXHIBIT R) . Testifies as neutral on the –A3 amendments. Describes the effect that SLAPP suits have on city planning. Asks how many SLAPP cases judges have thrown out on the grounds that they are frivolous.
352	Chair Minnis	Concludes that the volume of cases indicates that only a few of these cases are thrown out.
357	Heynderickx	Remarks that in order for a judge to throw one of these cases out they need to make it through a significant portion of the judicial
385	Joe Landry	OAPA
		Testifies in support of HB 2460A. States that the measure allows frivolous cases to be thrown out much earlier than they are today. Assert that SLAPP suits are capable of hindering First Amendment rights.
451	Chair Minnis	Notes that HB 2460A refers to speech "in the issue of public interest" and asks where that phrase is defined.
466	Landry	Explains that issues of the public interest are decisions that are made by a public body.
475	Chair Minnis	Disagrees and suggests that comments made in a workplace could be considered applicable.
TAPE 143, A		
(Tape 141B wa		
027	Rohse	Describes the types of citizen involvement in land use planning that have been dissuaded through the threat of SLAPP suits.
037	Chair Minnis	Refers to the case <i>State of Oregon v. Henry (1987)</i> , which declared nude dancing to be free speech. Says nude dancing as free speech may be applicable to a motion to strike.
051	Landry	Opines that in such a case HB 2460A would protect the free speech of all parties involved.
070	Chair Minnis	Asks whether the measure would be applicable to attorney malpractice or insurance policies.
084	Rohse	Recalls that OAPA has previously sought to involve the insurance industry into SLAPP suits. Remarks that insurance
111	Harlan Levy	has been problematic, as the insurance companies often counsel their policyholders to settle rather than testify and face a SLAPP suit. Oregon Association of Realtors (OAR); Oregon Building
	Huriun Devy	Industry Association (OBIA)
		Testifies in opposition to HB 2460A (EXHIBIT S). States that OAR would support SLAPP legislation that is fair to all parties. Proposes and describes OAR's conceptual amendments to HB 2460A. Submits that the whereas clause is biased and adds pathing of substance
160	Levy	nothing of substance. Offers a hypothetical example in which a developer is assaulted and asserts that a motion to strike should not disallow the developer's ability to press charges for battery.
169	Chair Minnis	Notes that the measure disallows a motion to strike if it is likely

173	Levy	that the plaintiff will prevail. Expresses a desire to clarify that the judgement of dismissal applies not to the entire case but only to a single claim.
198	Sen. Metsger	Opines that no motion to strike could be made for an assault or battery charge.
207	Levy	Responds that HB 2460A provides for a motion to strike and is ambiguous enough to possibly entail striking a battery claim.
223	Sen. Metsger	Submits that HB 2460A clarifies that the three reasons for a motion to strike all arise out of exercise of free speech in oral or written form.
228	Levy	Requests that HB 2460A be clarified to specify that point.
235	Chair Minnis	Notes the possibility of a loophole on line 24, specifically the phrase "any other conduct in the furtherance of".
247	Levy	Notes the Oregon State Bar will be presenting amendments that would strike the language in question.
272	Chair Minnis	Submits that the effectiveness of HB 2460A will be reduced if reimbursement for attorney's fees are limited or not included in the bill.
288	Levy	Consents to the inclusion of reimbursement for attorney fees, so long as the reimbursement is solely for the preparation of the motion to strike and is reciprocal to both sides.
309	Vice-Chair Courtney	Asserts that the defendant must carry the first burden of proof by making the special motion to strike.
325	Levy	Concurs but says that the <i>prima facie</i> standard does not require much proof for the burden to shift to the plaintiff.
337	Vice-Chair Courtney	Doubts that HB 2460A could be constructed so as to ensure what a judge's action will be in each manner.
385	Larry DeBates	Chairman, Citizen's Involvement Committee
		Testifies in support of HB 2460A (EXHIBIT T). Discusses factors that inhibit public involvement in policy decision making, of which SLAPP suits are one of the most effective.
TAPE 142, B 057	Bob Olson	Oregon State Bar
037	BOD CISON	Testifies in support of the –4 amendments (EXHIBIT U) and –5
068	Sen. Metsger	amendments (EXHIBIT V) to HB 2460A. Observes that the -5 amendments alter the motion to dismiss and asks whether the amendments revert the motion to current
074	Olson	standards. Responds that the language clarifies the proposal, as opposed to
086	Heynderickx	creating an entirely new process. Answers that the primary change made by the language in the -5 amendments is a stipulation as to when the procedural motion
103	Vice-Chair Courtney	must be made. Notes that the burden remains on the defendant when the motion was made, but then seems to transfer to a burden of substantial evidence on the part of the plaintiff to counter the motion to strike.
111	Heynderickx	Clarifies that the language in the amendments requires substantially more evidence than the original bill.
123	Vice-Chair Courtney	Reiterates that the defendant is required to produce <i>prima facie</i> evidence, while the plaintiff must counter with substantial evidence.

134	Heynderickx	Concedes that the plaintiff is required to produce significantly more evidence.
138	Vice-Chair Courtney	Concludes that the defendant must take the first action, but that a substantially heavier burden of proof then falls upon the plaintiff.
147	Heynderickx	Explains the respective burdens of proof imposed upon both the defendant and the plaintiff.
172	Chair Minnis	Presumes that once the burden shifts then the plaintiff faces a greater burden than does the defendant.
180 217	Heynderickx Liz Frenkel	Remarks that the burden of proof always rests with the plaintiff. League of Women Voters of Oregon
		Testifies in support of HB 2460A (EXHIBIT W). Recounts two cases in which SLAPP suits dissuaded testimony before public bodies, including issues before the Oregon State Legislature. States that one case required 10 months and \$10,000 to have thrown out.
238	Sen. Harper	Asks whether the suit was eventually dismissed because it was deemed to be frivolous.
241	Frenkel	Replies affirmatively and references informational materials regarding testimony and SLAPP suits (EXHIBITS X & Y).
245	Sen. Beyer	Wonders whether those testifying before a legislative committee are provided immunity.
253	Heynderickx	Answers that witnesses before legislative committees are afforded strong immunity, so long as the information discussed is relevant to the issues being discussed.
268	Frenkel	Describes the information provided within her written testimony and the accompanying newspaper articles. Provides an account of a SLAPP case related to Corvallis.
335 353	Vice-Chair Courtney Merilyn Reeves	Notes that local voters must approve all annexations in Corvallis. Friends of Yamhill County
410	Reeves	Testifies in support of HB 2460A (EXHIBIT Z). Recounts the first time she heard about a SLAPP suit and discusses other subsequent cases. Speaks to how important it is that the State of Oregon restrict
TAPE 143, B		SLAPP suits.
020	Reeves	Remarks that a similar bill failed to pass during the 1999 Legislative Session. Asserts that it is preferable to pass an imperfect law limiting SLAPP suits than to pass no law at all.
050	Evan Manuel	1000 Friends of Oregon
		Testifies in support of HB 2460A and submits a letter from an interested party (EXHIBIT AA) . Describes a SLAPP suit filed in Florence. States that intimidation through the threat of lawsuit has prevented public participation in communities throughout Oregon.
100	Manuel	Asserts that SLAPP suits create an environment in which only those who can afford the risk of a costly court battle will be willing to exercise their free speech rights.
117	Chair Minnis	Inquires whether there is a way to define "issues of public interest" for purposes of clarifying the language of the bill. Mentions that there have been SLAPP suits during political campaigns.

130	Heynderickx	Discusses public issue language and how it relates to cases involving media defendants. Concedes that it is difficult to define many such issues more narrowly than simply as a public issue.
162	Chair Minnis	Refers to how the Oregon Supreme Court has generally dealt with exercise of free speech.
170	Heynderickx	Replies that perhaps there should be clarification in this regard.
181	Chair Minnis	Closes the public hearing on HB 2460A and adjourns the meeting at 8:05 p.m.

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Annola DeJong,	Craig Prins,
Committee Assistant	Counsel

Transcribed By

Patrick Brennan, Committee Assistant

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A – HB 2217, -1 amendments submitted by staff, dated 5/10/01, 6 pp.

B – HB 2202B, -B5 amendments submitted by staff, dated 5/14/01, 11 pp.

C – HB 2339A, written testimony submitted by Alice Phalan, Department of Justice, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

D – SB 81, -3 amendments submitted by staff, dated 4/16/01, 1 p.

E – HB 2243, written testimony submitted by Dan Kaplan, Department of Human Resources, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

F – HB 2175, written testimony from Richard Slottee, submitted by Rep. Vicki Walker, dated 4/16/01, 2 pp.

G – HB 3398A, written testimony from Steve Johnson, submitted by Jim Green, Oregon School Boards Association, dated 5/15/01, 2 pp.

H – HB 3398A, written testimony from Craig Roessler, submitted by Chuck Bennett, Confederation of School Administrators, 1 p.

I – HB 3669A, -A2 amendments submitted by Rep. Max Williams, House District 9, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

J – HB 3682, written testimony submitted by Paul Cosgrove, Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, 6 pp.

K – HB 3059A, -A2 amendments submitted by Rep. Rob Patridge, House District 50, dated 5/14/01, 1 p.

L – HB 2102, written testimony submitted by Col. Mike Caldwell, Oregon Military Department, 2 pp.

M – HB 3661A, written testimony submitted by John Salle, Oregon State Police, 2 pp.

N – HB 3661A, written testimony from Rob Bovett, submitted by John Salle, Oregon State Police, dated 5/15/01, 3 pp.

O – HB 2336A, -A2 amendments submitted by staff, dated 5/14/01, 3 pp.

P – SB 492, -1 amendments submitted by staff, dated 5/04/01, 6 pp.

Q – HB 2460A, -A3 amendments submitted by Rep. Kurt Schrader, House District 23, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

R – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Mitch Rohse, American Planning Association, dated 5/15/01, 2 pp.

S – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Harlan Levy, Oregon Association of Realtors, dated 5/15/01, 3 pp.

T – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Larry DeBates, Citizen's Involvement Committee, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

U – HB 2460A, -A4 amendments submitted by Bob Olson, Oregon State Bar, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

V – HB 2460A, -A5 amendments submitted by Bob Olson, Oregon State Bar, dated 5/15/01, 1 p. W – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Liz Frenkel, League of Women Voters, dated 5/15/01, 3 pp.

X – HB 2460A, written testimony from Department of Land Conservation and Development, submitted by Liz Frenkel, League of Women Voters, 23 pp.

Y – HB 2460A, written testimony from Department of Land Conservation and Development, submitted by Liz Frenkel, League of Women Voters, 173 pp.

Z – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Merilyn Reeves, Friends of Yamhill County, dated 5/15/01, 1 p.

AA – HB 2460A, written testimony submitted by Even Manuel, 1000 Friends of Oregon, 3 pp.