SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

April 13, 1999 Hearing Room 343

3:00 p.m. Tapes 118 - 119

MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Bryant, Chair

Sen. Courtney, Vice-Chair Sen. Brown Sen. Nelson Sen. Qutub Sen. Tarno

MEMBER EXCUSED: Sen. Burdick

STAFF PRESENT: Anne Tweedt, Counsel

Judith Minnich, Administrative Support

MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD: SB 176 Work Session

SB 961 Public Hearing

SB 504 Public Hearing

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

| TAPE/# | Speaker | Comments | |
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| Tape 118, A | | | |
| 002 | Chair Bryant | Calls the meeting to order at 3:10 p.m. | |
| SB 504 PUBLIC HEARING | | | |

| Chair Bryant | Closes the Public Hearing on SB 504. |
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| BLIC HEARING | л <u> </u> |
| Rep. Max Williams | State Representative, District 9 |
| | Testifies in support of SB 961 that requires the awarding of attorney's fees to the prevailing party in certain civil judicial cases where a state agency is the adverse party. |
| John DiLorenzo | Attorney, Oregon Litigation Reform Commission |
| | Submits testimony and testifies in support of SB 961 (EXHIBIT A). Indicates that Sections 1, 2 and 3 of SB 961 contain the main operative provisions of the bill. |
| Chair Bryant | Under current law when can costs be recovered from the state? |
| DiLorenzo | Costs can be recovered if a statute specifically authorizes it, if the state's claim has no objectively reasonable basis, or if it is a claim for non-economic relief under the Federal Civil Rights Act. |
| Chair Bryant | Are you aware of any case that has used the standard "without reasonable basis in fact, or law"? |
| DiLorenzo | I have asked for attorneyis fees in the tax court under that standard, however, judges are reluctant to do this. I know of no case in which fees have been awarded. |
| Sen. Courtney | This committee just passed a bill (SB 268) that says that you canif sue a public entity for errors resulting from Y2K problems. How does SB 961 fit in with that? |
| DiLorenzo | The difference is that SB 961 is procedural and SB 268 is substantive. |
| Sen. Nelson | They would still be able to sue under SB 268 if SB 961 were adopted. |
| Sen. Brown | Why shouldnít this be reciprocal? Let the state recover fees if the taxpayer can recover fees. |
| Rep. Williams | The government often does have the ability to recoup legal costs. The government has a little power advantage over the citizen. |
| | John DiLorenzo Chair Bryant DiLorenzo Chair Bryant DiLorenzo Sen. Courtney DiLorenzo Sen. Nelson Sen. Brown |

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| 264 | Sen. Brown | Discusses costs for private legal expertise versus government attorneys. |
| 273 | Rep. Williams | Indicates that the costs to the state for legal assistance are far less than the costs to a private citizen. Indicates lower costs may be an incentive to the state to pursue a case that may not be the strongest. |
| 304 | Sen. Courtney | The vast majority of these cases are settled and part of the settlement cost is legal fees. |
| 317 | Rep. Williams | Discusses the imbalance of power between the state and the citizen when pursuing legal matters. |
| 356 | David Schuman | Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice |
| | | Submits written testimony and testifies in opposition to SB 961 (EXHIBIT B). Indicates SB 961 imposes unilateral liability on the state in all civil litigation. Discusses the many enforcement roles played by the state, and indicates that these areas would be open to legal fee claims for any suits in which they donit prevail. Indicates that the state usually wins their cases. SB 961 is a powerful disincentive for enforcement action. |
| Tape 119 | , A | |
| 027 | Schuman | Indicates that the state would never have entered into litigation against tobacco manufacturers if SB 961 had been in effect. |
| 062 | Sen. Qutub | You indicated that the state would not enter litigation if there were a remote chance that they would not prevail. Could you please quantify "remote chance". |
| 066 | Schuman | It would depend on the potential size of the liability, balanced with our assessment of the case. |
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| 079 | Sen. Qutub | What percentage chance of winning would you require? |
| 079 087 | Sen. Qutub Schuman | What percentage chance of winning would you require? We wouldnit go forward unless we had a significant chance of winning, probably over 75%. |
| | | We wouldnit go forward unless we had a significant chance of winning, probably |
| 087 | Schuman | We wouldnit go forward unless we had a significant chance of winning, probably over 75%. You have told us that the state prevails overwhelmingly, in 98% of your cases, |

| | | pursuing appropriate remedies in court. | |
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| 141 | Sen. Nelson | Wouldnít you say the power of the state is awesome in a legal battle? | |
| 143 | Schuman | In some cases. However, the state's technical resources do not compare to the resources of the law firms that represent the defendant in large cases. | |
| 161 | Sen. Brown | If we are about the power of the state in civil forfeiture cases. What is the money used for? | |
| 165 | Schuman | Proceeds from drug cases usually go to law enforcement. | |
| 182 | Paul Snider | Association of Oregon Counties Testifies in opposition to SB 961. SB 961 grants private parties the right to recover legal fees but removes the right of government to do so. | |
| 208 | Greg Mowe | Oregon State Bar, Procedures and Practices Committee Submits written testimony and testifies in opposition to SB 961 (EXHIBIT C). SB 961 advantages the private party at the expense of the government entity. Suggests that attorneyis fees should be reciprocal which would make it consistent with the rest of the law. | |
| 262 | Carl Stecher | Oregon District Attorneyís Association Testifies in opposition to SB 961. Discusses state prosecution to enforce regulations governing the public interest or prosecution to govern relations between two parties. Gives example of child support enforcement actions in which the state is a third party. | |
| 326 | Charlie Swindells | 1000 Friends of Oregon Testifies in opposition to SB 961. Discusses Section 17 of SB 961 which would govern how SB 961 would impact on Land Use cases. Discusses the actual effect of Section 17. The Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) can already award fees to any party that participates frivolously. The proponents of the bill would like to control the agencies through this legislation. The courts are available to establish case law to do this. | |
| Tape 118, B | Tape 118, B | | |
| 003 | Joe Gilliam | National Federation of Independent Business Testifies in support of SB 961. Represents small business clients in regulation matters. Indicates that the small business owners, even if they win, must be content to just win, and then pay their own attorney fees. Gives an example. | |

| 053 | Sen. Brown | In the interests of being fair, wouldnit you apply the awarding of attorney fees both ways? |
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| 054 | Gilliam | In the area of regulation, the business owner is not initiating a claim against the state. Allowing the business owner to recover attorney fees is appropriate when a regulatory action is without merit. It is not appropriate for the state to recover fees in the course of performing their job. Discusses reciprocity. |
| 061 | Sen. Brown | If the business owner is wrong, donit you think they should pay? |
| 062 | Gilliam | The business owner did not initiate the action. |
| 067 | Sen. Brown | What if the business is not operating according to law? |
| 073 | Gilliam | In most cases the business owner will have to pay a fine. |
| 074 | Sen. Brown | But you donit think they should pay attorney fees? |
| 075 | Gilliam | No. If theyire wrong, they will pay a fine and a penalty. |
| 078 | Sen. Qutub | Discusses the costs of small business owner. Indicates that regulatory enforcement can include fines. |
| 099 | Vice-Chair Courtney | Closes the public hearing on SB 961. |
| <u>SB 176 WO</u> | PRK SESSION | ^ |
| 106 | Counsel Tweedt | SB 176 requires a notice and specifies a hearing procedure for abandoned boats. There was concern that the notice provisions were perhaps unfair. The appeal was directed to the entity that took the boat in the first place. Discusses the changes made by the ñ1 amendments in order to solve the concerns expressed (EXHIBIT D). |
| 166 | Sen. Qutub | MOTION: Moves to ADOPT SB 176-1 amendments dated 4/7/99. |
| 170 | Vice-Chair Courtney | Asks about enforcement under the ñ1 amendments. |
| 172 | Counsel Tweedt | Indicates enforcement remains the same as it was in the original bill. |
| 184 | | VOTE: 5-0 |

| | | EXCUSED: 2 - Bryant, Tarno |
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| | Vice-Chair Courtney | Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. |
| 185 | Sen. Qutub | MOTION: Moves SB 176 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation. |
| | | VOTE: 5-0 EXCUSED: 2 - Bryant, Tarno |
| | Vice-Chair Courtney | Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED. |
| | | SEN. QUTUB will lead discussion on the floor. |
| 198 | Vice-Chair Courtney | Closes the hearing at 4:25 p.m. |

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Judith Minnich, Anne Tweedt,

Administrative Support Counsel

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

- A ñ SB 961, written testimony dated April 13, 1999, John DiLorenzo, 4 pp
- B ñ SB 961, written testimony dated April 13, 1999, David Schuman, 3 pp
- C ñ SB 961, letter dated April 9, 1999, Gregory Mowe, 2 pp

D ñ SB 176, -1 amendments dated 4/7/99, 1 pp