HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE ON CIVIL LAW AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Hearing Room 357 10:00 am Tapes

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Del Parks, Chair Rep. Bryan Johnston, Vice-Chair Rep. Kate Brown Rep. Chuck Carpenter Rep. Lisa Naito Rep. Eileen Qutub Rep. Bob Tiernan

STAFF PRESENT: Milt Jones, Committee Counsel Sarah May, Committee Assistant

MEASURES HEARD: HJR 12 - Public Hearing and Possible Work Session HJR 47 - Public Hearing and Possible Work Session HB 3073 - Public Hearing and Possible Work Session

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks

report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE , SIDE A

003 CHAIR PARKS: Calls the meeting to order at 10:12 AM.

PUBLIC HEARING ON HJR 47

008 CHAIR PARKS: Explains the bills. HJR 12 proposes constitutional amendments to Oregon Constitution to increase from \$200 to \$500 amount over

which dispute entitles person to jury trial. HB 3073 increases exclusive jurisdiction of small claims departments of district courts from \$200 to \$500.

019 REP. JOHNSTON: Why was \$500 picked?

020 CHAIR PARKS: There was no reason, it is an arbitrary figure. I would not object if someone had another figure in mind.

024 REP. JOHNSTON: Do we have any information from the Judicial Department as to the number of claims under certain dollar amounts?

027 KINGSLEY CLICK, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATORS OFFICE: We do not have any information as to how many cases this would effect.

032 CHAIR PARKS: Part of this is academic, explains that it would minimize it's impact. If a higher amount would be appropriate, that is fine.

040 REP. JOHNSTON: I would be more comfortable with \$1000, but I don't want

to be known as one who has deprived Oregonians of jury trial.

043 CHAIR PARKS: Explains again what HJR 47 and HB 3073 would do. The issue is whether 1000 would be a more appropriate level than 500.

063 REP. CARPENTER: I don't have a problem with that.

065 CHAIR PARKS: Is \$1000 better than \$500? If a person has a claim less than \$200, they have to take it to small claims court. We are now going to

raise that to \$500 or \$1000. It is way to low now and needs to be raised, but it is a constitutional amendment so that the people would have to vote on it. Explains why the \$1000 mark would be good.

081 REP. QUTUB: I thought there was another bill that had a \$2500 small claims mark on it? This would only have to do with small claims and not a jury?

087 CHAIR PARKS: Right, a person doesn't get a lawyer in small claims. This bill suggests raising the limit up to \$500.

091 REP. CARPENTER: I am comfortable with \$1000.

REP. BROWN: I feel more comfortable with \$750.

WORK SESSION ON HJR 47 REP. BROWN: Moves to DELETE "\$500" AND INSERT "\$750". 100 MOTION: VOTE: Hearing no objections the motion is ADOPTED. 105 MOTION: REP. BROWN: Moves HJR 47 AS AMENDED TO THE FULL COMMITTEE with a DO PASS recommendation. VOTE: 7-0 MOTION PASSES AYE: Brown, Carpenter, Johnston, Naito, Qutub, Tiernan, Parks NO: None WORK SESSION ON HB 3073 CHAIR PARKS: Cites typographical error on page 2, line 17. 119 MILT JONES, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Cites language in bill that would be 127 changed by amendment. 128 MOTION: REP. BROWN: Moves to AMEND "\$500" ON PAGE 1, LINE TO "\$750" ON PAGE 2, LINE 17 AMENDING "\$200" TO "4750". AND VOTE: Hearing no objections the amendments are ADOPTED. REP. BROWN: Moves HB 3073 AS AMENDED TO THE FULL COMMITTEE with 136 MOTION: a DO PASS recommendation. 139 REP. TIERNAN: Why are we doing this? 140 CHAIR PARKS: So that more people can resolve small claims in small claims court rather than to exercise their right to have their matter transferred at the sum of \$200 to the regular court for a jury trial. 143 REP. TIERNAN: Was there any testimony on this bill? What is the justification for this bill? 148 CHAIR PARKS: Gives a small claims court situation example and what happens. Explains what the amendments would do. 162 REP. QUTUB: Asks about \$750 dollar , in section 1 lines 9-10. 169 CHAIR PARKS: In a different bill we are going to change the jurisdictional amount of the small claims court to \$4000 or \$5000. We can do that change statutes, so we are not doing that in this bill. If this passed, those claims between \$750 and \$5000 would be permissible to try in small claims but not mandatorily have to be tried in small claims, explains. 180 REP. QUTUB: Does that mean that claims less than \$750 don't go anywhere? 182 CHAIR PARKS: No, claims less than \$750 must go to small claims court. 185 REP. QUTUB: To me, this bill provides for the claims between 750 and 55000. What happens below 750 in this bill? 188 CHAIR PARKS: There are two limits you have to appreciate. Explains dollar amount cases and what the courts have to do with cases depending on the dollar amount. 205 VOTE: 7-0 MOTION PASSES AYE: Brown, Carpenter, Johnston, Naito, Qutub, Tiernan, Parks NO: None PUBLIC HEARING ON HJR 12 MILT JONES, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: HJR 12 proposes constitutional amendment 216 to delete requirement that judges retire at 75 years of age. Witnesses Rep. Avel Gordly, District 19 Kingsley Click, State Court Administrator REP. AVEL GORDLY, DISTRICT 19: Testifies and submits written testimony 232 in support of HJR 12. (EXHIBITS A, B) REP. TIERNAN: Are there other judges that have come to this age that 292 this bill gives rise to? 295 KINGSLEY CLICK, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR: There has been at least three judges in the last five years that have had to retire. Testifies in

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support of HJR 12. Discusses companion bill HB 2415.

323 CHAIR PARKS: Does the chief justice support this bill or not?

325 CLICK: Yes he does.

326 REP. TIERNAN: How old is he?

327 CLICK: He is in his early sixties.

REP. TIERNAN: Why eliminate this statute rather than raise the age to 329 80 or 85? Isn't there a rational that was behind this?

335 CLICK: You could change the age, it was a public policy issue in the 1960s. There was a public policy issue that may now be unnecessary.

352 REP. TIERNAN: The point is, that we want judges to be 100 percent of their capacities. Although they may be able to perform the basic duties of a judge, they may not be completely there. Judges perform such a unique

function that they need to be at 100 percent all of the time. There is a point in time, where a judge cannot give 100 percent.

372 $\,$ REP. GORDLY: I ask that the members of the committee focus on the testimony of Judge Deiz., EXHIBIT B. Discusses EXHIBIT B.

399 CHAIR PARKS: Adjourns the hearing at 10:38 am.

Submitted by, Reviewed by,

Sarah May Debra Johnson Committee Assistant Committee Coordinat

EXHIBIT SUMMARY:

- Testimony on HJR 12 Rep. Avel Gordly 1 page Testimony on HJR 12 Mercedes Deiz 3 pages Α.
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