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June 28, 1993
                                Hearing Room C
        1:00 p.m.
                               Tapes 203 - 204
       MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Dick Springer, Chair
                Sen. Bob Shoemaker, Vice-Chair
                Sen. Jeannette Hamby
                Sen. Karsten Rasmussen
                Sen. Gordon Smith
                Sen. Catherine Webber
       STAFF PRESENT: Karen Quigley, Legislative Counsel
                Bill Taylor, Legislative Counsel
                Kate Wrightson, Committee Administrator
                Ellen L. Senecal, Committee Assistant
                               HB 2381 - Public Hearing
        ISSUES DISCUSSED:
               HB 2382 - Public Hearing
               HB 2383 - Public Hearing
               HB 2838 - Public Hearing & Work Session
               HB 2286 - Public Hearing
                HB 3071 - Public Hearing
               HB 2854 - Public Hearing
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 203, SIDE A
003 CHAIR SPRINGER calls the meeting to order at 1:10 p.m. and opens public
hearings on three bills relating to forfeiture: HB 2381, HB 1282 and HB
238 3.
PUBLIC HEARINGS
HB 2381 - Extends sunset on asset forfeiture law to December 31, 1997.
HB 2382 - Amends laws relating to forfeiture of property used in or arising
out of drug-related
activity.
HB 2383 - Amends laws relating to forfeiture of property used in or arising
out of drug-related
activity.
WITNESSES: Peter Shepherd, Oregon Dept. of Justice
Major Dean Renfro, Oregon State Police
Lt. Wayne MacFarlin, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police
Fred Avera, Oregon District Attorneys Association
John Bradley, Oregon District Attorneys Association and Multnomah County
District Attorney's Office
Paul Snider, Association of Oregon Counties
Valerie Paulson, League of Oregon Cities
Russ Spencer, Oregon State Sheriff's' Association
Ed Wilson, Oregon Department ot' environmental Quality
David Fadanque, ACLU of Oregon
Senate Judiciary Committee June 28, 1993 - Page 2
        021
                PETER SHEPHERD, Assistant Attorney General, Oregon Department of
Justice.
                explains his duties include representing Oregon in cases brought under
authority of Oregon
                forfeiture statutes which are initiated by the Oregon State Police and
testifies in support of {\tt HB}
                2381.
               MAJOR DEAN RENFROW, Oregon State Police, representing the Law
       067
Enforcement.
               Legislative Committee, submits and reads a prepared statement in support of
HB 2381
       085
               LT. WAYNE MacFARLIN, Salem Police Department, representing the Oregon
               Association Chiefs of Police, submits a prepared statement and testifies in
support of HB
               2381 (EXHIBIT C).
                FRED AVERA, Polk County District Attorney, representing the Oregon
        094
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Attorneys Association, test) fies in support of all HB 2381, HB 2382 and HB 238 3. 107 JOHN BRADLEY, Multnomah County District Attorney's office, representing the Oregon District Attorneys Association and the Multnomah County District Attorney's office, testifies in support of HB 2381. 140 CHAIR SPRINGER informs members and witnesses that staff has provided copies of a recent U. S. Supreme Court decision on forfeiture (EXHIBIT A). 144 MR. SHEPHERD comments on the Supreme Court decision. 166 SEN. RASMUSSEN asks if there are any civil statutes that would be analogous to this, perhaps RICO. 189 MR. RENFRO: The racketeering statute does have a forfeiture provisions in it and has also been attacked on the eighth amendment argument. We would want to determine if the opinion has implications on other statues. 197 MR. BRADLEY: I believe, there has been a split of authority on the proportionality and there are a number of federal cases. It may be helpful to look at some of those cases. 2.0.5 MR. AVERA: There was a split. The Fourth Circuit held that the eighth amendment was applicable and all other circuit courts that have addressed the question have held to the contrary. 212 SEN. WEBBER: On page 3, starting on line 22, there seems to be a narrowing down of how forfeiture proceeds can be spent, but I am not sure there is. 228 MR. BRADLEY: Most of the language was to rehash the old language except there was an intent in the house, on page 3, lines 36 to 41; that is where they wanted to change existing practices. Discussion continues on expenditure of forfeiture proceeds. These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or su~nmarize 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. Senate Judiciary Committee June 28, 1993 - Page 3 PAUL SNIDER, Association of Oregon Counties, test) fies in support of HB 238 1 and comments on - Sen. Webber's questions regarding expenditure of forfeiture proceeds for salaries - DEO cleanup fund 355 SEN. HAMBY: It is this committee's understanding that the original staff for the Health Division to certify a facility as clean is no longer funded. Even though it is cleaned up and DEQ says it is okay, it is still not off the list. 368 VALERIE PAULSON, League of Oregon Cities, test) fies in support of HB 238 1. 396 Discussion is held on the \$250,000 to be allocated for cleanup. 410 RUSS SPENCER, Oregon State Sherift's' Association, explains there are two separate and distinct programs. DEQ will remove the meth mixtures, hazardous chemicals, etc. and dispose or store them. The Health Division then comes in and will certify a private contractor has gone in and removed the toxins from the woodwork, carpet, etc. so that the building is fit for human habitation. Historically, that has not been viewed as a law enforcement issue. 442 SEN. WEBBER: Is the Health Division funded for this at this time? MR. SPENCER: To the best of my knowledge it is not in the current Health 443 Division budget. If we do not include the five percent for DEQ for drug lab cleanup, then that function will also go away. 451 SEN. WEBBER: How much in the past has gone into drug lab clean out from

the forfeiture

fund?

453 MR. SPENCER: In the past, there has been none; it has been funded by

General Funds.

That money has gone away, hence the necessity for this.

TAPE 204, SIDE A

058 ED WILSON, Department of Environmental Quality, offers to answer

questions.

- clean up cost this biennium will have been about \$430,000 on contracted

services for

removal of chemicals

- there are no General Fund moneys in the budget for cleanup

- the \$1.1 million DEQ had in the 1991-93 biennium has been funding the

program to date;

the surplus of that money is being returned

099 CHAIR SPRINGER requests that staff provide the members with copies of

the report from

the Asset Forfeiture Advisory Committee on the number of forfeitures and

the amount

confiscatecl in the past.

111 DAVID FADANQUE, Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union of

Oregon,

testifies that SB 1046 relating to consensual searches should be dealt with

before HB 2381

passes this committee. ACLU's position on civil forfeitures from the

beginning in Oregon

Branford has prepared a

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Senate Judicuary Committee June 28, 1993 - Page 4

Civil forfeitures		has been that they are unconstitutional under the Oregon Bill of Rights.
believe the burden		should be dealt with as part of the criminal prosecution. ACLU does not
		of proof should be shifted to property owners to prove their innocence in a
civil in rem		proceeding, which is what the civil forfeiture law requires. The U. S.
Supreme Court		decision is directly on a point the ACLU has raised over the years, i.e.
that there should be a		
	190	requirement for proportionality. ANNABELLE JARAMILLO, Executive Director, Commission on Hispanic Affairs,
	207	requests that provisions of SB 1046 be amended into HB 2381. SEN. HAMBY and MR. FADANQUE discuss "probable cause," "fair and
convincing		
	269	standards " and " proportionality. " SEN. HAMBY request that staff obtain information on the expenditures
from the asset		
	277	forfeiture account last session. CHAIR SPRINGER announces that some witnesses wish to speak on the
original HB 2383		
	287	and another group wishes to speak to some proposed amendments.  PAUL HANNEMAN, representing the Oregon Salmon Commission, Oregon Trawl  Commission, fishermen's Marketing Association and other organizations in
the fiching		Commission, fishermen's Marketing Association and other organizations in
the fishing		industry, submits the HB 2383-A2 proposed amendments (EXHIBIT E) and copies
of a letter		
		from Judge Branford to Senate President Bill Bradbury (EXHIBIT Ii) and
advises that the		
introduces Joe Easley		sponsor of the bill has no objections to the proposed amendments. He
audica coe Eubley		and Judge John Brantord.
	325	JOE EASLEY, Administrator, Oregon Trawl Commission, explains that for a
violation		
could be forfeited		that could carry a maximum fine of \$250, an asset of well over \$1 million
		to the state. The fishing industry is heavily regulated with a lot of
oversight by law		enforcement. We want those reasons to be enforced, but when it becomes a
case where		

very good analysis and has come up with the proposed amendments.

MICHELLE LONGO EDER, fisherman's wife, Newport, explains she and her

people will lose their livelihood, the industry has a problem. Judge

huSB and

attorney for the Oregon

own two fishing vessels, employ seven people and that she is also the

Fishermen's Congress. She urges the committee to adopt the HB 2383-A2

amendments

which would only allow seizure of a fishing vessel as a result of a

conviction tor a criminal

offense and then only at the discretion of the judge.

386 TOM BRANFORD, District Judge, Newport, reviews a case that was before his court involving the forfeiture of a vessel and supports the HB 2383-A2 amendments. He adds that in Section 6 (2) of the proposed amendment, the first clause would preserve the possibility of forfeiture if the conviction were only for a violation as opposed to a crime and suggests an amendment at the end of line 16 on page 1: delete "or" and in line 17, delete "forfeiture of bail for the violation" and insert "a crime".

TAPE 203, SIDE B

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008 LT. LARRY KRAFT, Oregon State Police, Fish and Wildlife Enforcement: Testifies in support of HB 2383-A2 amendments and the changes proposed by Judge Branford.

CHAIR SPRINGER announces that HB 2381, HB 2382 and HB 2383 will be rescheduled at a later date.

(Tape 203, Side B) PUBLIC HEARING

 ${\tt HB}$  2838 - Allows peace officer to provide water to certain impounded or confined animals without liability for entry

WITNESSES: Rebecca Owen-Anderson, Oregon Animal Welfare Alliance Ross Shepard, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association Fred Avera, Polk County District Attorney

030 MR. TAYLOR reviews the provisions and history of HB 2838.

036 REBECCA OWEN-ANDERSON, Oregon Animal Welfare Alliance, submits and paraphrases a prepared statement in support of HB 2838 (EXHIBIT G).

102 CHAIR SPRINGER: What is your understanding of what exigent circumstances

would

mean?

098 MS. ANDERSON: My understanding is it means when the evidence is in

jeopardy of

disappearing—the animal is likely to expire.

106 CHAIR SPRINGER: What kind of record exists to define what 'minimum care'

means?

112 MS. ANDERSON: It is set out in the statute.

ROSS SHEPARD, Oregon Criminal Detense Lawyers Association: Testifies in

support of

HB 2838 as written.

152 SEN. SHOEMAKER: Do all police officers know what exigent circumstances

are?

MR. SHEPARD: I don't think that's a problem.

159 FRED AVERA, Polk County District Attorney: Part of the training in any

police

department is regarding exigent circumstances. They all know if they can

get a search

warrant, they have to, whether it is a telephone warrant or an in-person warrant. It is often

difficult to obtain a telephone warrant.

176 SEN. SHOEMAKER: One of the concerns raised earlier in another committee

is this could

be used as a subterfuge for gaining access for other purposes. Is it

correct that if that were to

occur and if there were not exigent circumstances, the contraband would be

suppressed.

181 JUDGE AVERA: It would be suppressed.

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Senate Judiciary Colllllllittee Jltne 28, 1993 - Page 6

 $185\,$  CHAIR SPRINGER: What happens if there is an animal control officer or veterinarian

responding to a request for assistance who wants to assist with the immediate needs of more

 $\,$  than just water? Will they be permitted to come onto the property and can they do more than

just provide water?

 $195\,$  MR. SHEPARD: If the veterinarian were there at the behest of the police, he/she would be

a government agent and would operate under the same rules. But if he/she were there as a  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$ 

private citizen, I don't think this bill would apply.

 $\mbox{\sc A}$  statement FAXed to the committee from Vikki Kittles is hereby made a part of these

minutes (EXHIBIT H).

221  $\,$  CHAIR SPRINGER closes the public hearing and opens a work session on HB 283~8.

(Tape 203, Side B) WORK SESSION - HB 2838

- MOTION: SEN. SHOEMAKER moves that HB 2838 be sent to the Floor with a DO PASS recommendation.
- VOTE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote AYE. SEN. G. SMITH is EXCUSED.
- 231 CHAIR SPRINGER declares the motion PASSED.

(Tape 203, Side B) PUBLIC HEARING

HB 2286 - Provides that obligee is party to any action to establish,

enforce or modify child

support obligations

WITNESSES: Larry Thomson, Oregon Department of Justice David Nel~el, Oregon Legal Services John Ellis, Oregon Department of Justice

MR. TAYLOR explains the provisions of HB 2286.

243 LARRY THOMSON, Administrator, Support Enforcement Division, Oregon

Department of Justice, submits and paraphrases a prepared statement in support of HB

228 6 (EXHIBIT

I).

262 DAVID NEBEL, Oregon Legal Services, submits a prepared statement for

Maureen

McKnight (EXHIBIT J) and comments that Oregon Legal Services support the

bill in its

present form.

275 SEN. HAMBY comments that the Department of Justice was of assistance in a bill regarding

adoptions that puts Oregon in sync with the Uniform Child Custody Act, SB

2286 would be an ideal vehicle for SB 225 which is still in a House

295 , and HB committee. ~

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the end of - that purpose. about an	298	CHAIR SPRINGER announces that a work session on HB 2286 will be moved to
		the agenda for action today if time permits, or it will be rescheduled for
	305	CHAIR SPRINGER: Was there any concern expressed from the judicial branch
	200	increase in their work load if another party is added to the proceedings?
Rules of Civil	308	MR. THOMSON: These are the administrative proceedings and the Oregon
of our		Procedures would govern their proceedings so on a de novo appeal from one
that proceeding		administrative proceedings, then I believe the obligee would be a party in
	313 314	CHAIR SPRINGER: Is the obligee entitled to counsel? MR. THOMSON: The obligee is entitled to counsel.

324 CHAIR SPRINGER asked if the state's interest and that of the obligee might not always be the same.

MR. THOMSON explains the administrative proceedings process. MR. NEBEL responds that he doesn't believe attorneys generally get 356 involved in the administrative procedures process. Legal Aid lawyers do not do this as a general practice. Discussion continues on the administrative proceedings process. CHAIR SPRINGER: The potential conflict I see, and maybe it doesn't arise in the administrative hearing, is it is not uncommon for a person who is receiving assistance to go on and be off and on again. An arrearage may accumulate, arguably a debt owed the state, and an amount owed the obligee and those amounts could be thousands of dollars each. Who determines the priority if there is a payment order entered pursuant to a judicial or administrative proceeding?  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$  THOMSON: The rules of the Department of Human Resources determine 386 that priority; normally the obligee wins. 390 JOHN ELLIS, Support Enforcement Division, Oregon Department ot' Justice: Usually a dispute about distribution or who has what interest could be determined by a court or, if it was going to heard by an administrative tribunal, by the hearings officer within Adult and Family Services Division. It is a different tribunal than the one that we are talking about CHAIR SPRINGER closes the public hearing on HB 2286 and opens a public 414 hearing on HB 3071. (Tape 203, Side B) PUBLIC HEARING  ${\tt HB}$  3071- Expands prohibition against possessing firearms by felon, person under 18 years of age or person who was committed

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WITNESSES: Lt. Clifford Daimler, Oregon State Police Ron Harder, Oregon Sportsmen's Defense Fund Lt. Kathy Fartell, Multnomah Co. Sheriff's oltice John Nichols, Oregon State Shooting Association Fred Avera, Oregon District Attorneys Association

428 MR. TAYLOR gives an overview of the bill and the proposed amendments (EXHIBIT K) and questions whether the Legislature has the authority to allow "the appearance of those, on behalf of others, that are not attorneys before the courts of this state."

of HB 3071 (EXHIBIT M) and adds there are three technical amendments they would like

made to the bill.

467 ROD HARDER, Oregon Sportsmen's Defense Fund, submits a letter from John

C. Lenz,

National Rifle Association of America (EXHIBIT L), and test) fies in support of HB 3071.

The amendments are technical: on page 8, line 13, after "166.219" insert

"166.293".

Everyone is in agreement with that amendment.

LT. CLIFFORD DAIMLER, Oregon State Police, submits a prepared statement

TAPE 204, SIDE B

in support

MR. DAIMLER: The statute is an addition, and it should read "and 166.293".

010  $\,$  MR. HARDER: At the bottom of page 10, line 45, an amendment is requested by the

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page 11, line 27
                adds a new Section 14 which aclclresses ORS 166.210 with a definition of
"firearm".
       039
                SGT. KATHY FARRELL, Multonomah County Sheriff's Ot'f'ice, test) fies in
support of
                HB 3071.
        0.50
                JOHN NICHOLS, Oregon State Shooting Association, test) fies in support of
HB 3071 with
                the technical amendments suggested by Mr. Harder.
                FRED AVERA, Polk County District Attorney, representing the District
Attorney
                Association, submits a prepared statement (EXHIBIT N) and test) fies in
support of HB 3071
                with the technical amendments proposedl by Mr. Harder in lieu of the
association's previously
                proposed amendments.
                Discussions are held on:
                - the appeal process when a permit is denied
                - premises where concealed weapons are prohibited
                - concealed and disguised weapons
        293
                SEN. HAMBY request that Mr. Harder put on the record information he
received from the
                House regarding her thoughts on guns-in-schools legislation into this bill.
                MR. HARDER: Rep. Brian has indicated a willingness to schedule SB 334
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refer to the tapes.
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        315
                CHAIR SPRINGER asks the witnesses for their opinions on the HB 3071-A5
and HB 3071
                A6 amendments (EXHIBIT K).
        316
                MR. NICHOLS: We are opposed to the first one authorizing the carrying of
no more than
                one concealed hand gun. We are also opposed for the previous reasons--guns
looking like
                other things. We don't think there is a problem; it is already covered
under state or federal
                law.
       335
                MR. HARDER: I have discussed the amendment with regard to no more than
one concealed
                handgun. A point that was made by several women firearm instructors who
teach self-defense
                to women is that they normally teach women to carry one on their person and
one in their
                purse. That seems to be a standard that is taught by women instructors. We
would be
                opposed to both of the other amendments for reasons previously stated.
        344
                SEN. SHOEMAKER: If it is true that the -7 amendment is not needed
because a firearm
                designed to resemble something other than a firearm is a concealed firearm,
what is the harm
                of making that explicit?
        348
                MR. HARDER: There probably wouldn't be one, but I would like to look at
it more in
                depth.
        360
                MR. NICHOLS: I echo Mr. Harder's sentiments.
        370
                CHAIR SPRINGER requests that the proponents meet with Mr. Taylor to
review the judicial
                review section.
(Tape 204, Side B)
PUBLIC HEARING
HB 2854 - Removes two-year statute of limitation on actions against wife
for expenses of family
and education of children
WITNESSES: Jim Markee, Oregon Collectors Association Mary Plaisance, Oregon
Collectors Association David Nebel, Oregon Legal Services
386 JIM MARKEE, Oregon Collectors Association, introduces Mary Plaisance
and explains that the bill amends the Family Expense Statute, ORS 108.040,
and urges the committee to pass the bill.
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MARY PLAISANCE, Oregon Collectors Association, submits and summarizes a

prepared

district attorneys. It addresses carrying concealed weapons in vehicles. On

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statement in support of HB 2854 (EXHIBIT 0).
        423
                DAVID NEBEL, Oregon Legal Services, test) fies they supported the bill in
its present form
                in the House and support it now.
                CHAIR SPRIN(; ER announces that the committee needs an opportunity to
review the bill
                and that it will be rescheduled tor a work session soon.
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444 CHAIR SPRINGER declares the meeting adjourned.
        Transcribed and submitted by,
                                                                         Reviewed by,
Annetta Mullins
                                                                     Bill
Taylor
Committee Assistant
                                                                     Legal
Counsel
EXHIBIT SUMMARY
                HB 2381, U. S. Supreme Court Decision, Richard Lyle Austin v. United
States, staff, 15 pp
        в -
                HB 2381, prepared statement, Major Renfro, 2 pp
        C -
                HB 2381, prepared statement, Wayne McFarlin, 1 p _
        D -
                NOT USED
                HB 2383, HB 2383-A2 amendments, Paul Hanneman, 4 pp-
        E -
        F -
                HB 2383, letter to President Bill Bradbury, Paul Hanneman, 5 pp-
        G -
                HB 2838, prepared statement, Rebecca Owen-Anderson, 2pp
        HB 2838, prepared statement, Vikki Kittles, 8 pp-
 H-
        I -
                HB 2286, prepared statement, Larry Thomson, 3 pp
                HB 2286, prepared statement, David Nebel, 2 pp-
B 3071, HB 3071-A5, HB 3071-A6 and HB 3071-A7 amenclments, staff, 2 pp-
        J -
        K -
        L -
                HB 3071, letter from NRA, Rod Harder' 2 pp
M - HB 3071, prepared statement, Lt. Daimler, 4 pp
                HB 3071, prepared statement, Fred Avera, D.A., 8 pp -
        N -
        0 -
                HB 2854, prepared statement, Mary Plaisance, 6 pp_
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