

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

Action:	Do Pass
Vote:	9 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Barker, Bonamici, Cameron, Flores, Komp, Krieger, Read, Whisnant, Macpherson
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Matt Kalmanson, Counsel
Meeting Dates:	3/13

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Allows a court to extend judgments for family support obligations before the judgment remedy is to expire, if the judgment provides for a future award of money. Makes grammatical, non-substantive changes to several family law statutes (ORS 107.015, 107.093, and 107.485). Permits an award of attorney fees and costs in a custody modification proceeding. Allows that both parents and not just fathers are entitled to relief from maintaining and educating a minor, in certain instances. Repeals ORS 106.210, which provides a remedy for illegitimacy resulting from repealed or unconstitutional laws that voided certain bi-racial marriages.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Work and membership of legislative subcommittee of Family Law Section of Oregon State Bar
- Inconsistency of remedies between various family law statutes
- Outdated language in various family law statutes
- Attorney fees in Family Abuse Prevention Act cases
- Impact of appealing ORS 106.210 on heirs of children covered by law

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: SB 307 is the product of the legislative subcommittee of the Family Law Section of the Oregon State Bar. The bill updates and makes consistent several statutes in the family law area. For example, certain judgments can be extended if they provide for a future award of money, but not for other reasons. Attorney fees are available in a custody proceeding under the Family Abuse Prevention Act, but not in a custody modification proceeding under that same Act. "Fathers," but not mothers, are entitled to relief from certain requirements if a child's circumstances change. SB 307 makes remedies consistently available, clarifies out-dated text, and repeals a law that references a statute that no longer exists.