

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

**FISCAL:** No fiscal impact

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**Action:** Do Pass  
**Vote:** 3 - 0 - 2  
**Yeas:** Beyer, Kruse, Burdick  
**Nays:** 0  
**Exc.:** Prozanski, Walker  
**Prepared By:** Matt Kalmanson, Counsel  
**Meeting Dates:** 1/24

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**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. Repeals ORS 106.210, which provides a remedy for illegitimacy resulting from repealed or unconstitutional laws that voided certain bi-racial marriages.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- 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- Outdated language in various family law statutes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 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 others. 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" are entitled to relief from certain requirements if a child's circumstances change, but not mothers. SB 307 makes remedies consistently available, clarifies out-dated text, and repeals a law that references a statute that no longer exists.