HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2909

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

May 3

1	On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after the seco	and semicolon delete the rest of the line and
2	delete line 3 and insert "and amending ORS 12.115,	12.135, 12.278, 12.282, 30.656, 30.905 and
3	3 30.907.".	

Delete lines 5 through 32 and delete pages 2 and 3 and insert:

"SECTION 1. ORS 30.905 is amended to read:

"30.905. [(1) Except as provided in ORS 30.907 and 30.908 (1) to (4), a product liability civil action may not be brought for any death, personal injury or property damage that is caused by a product and that occurs more than eight years after the date on which the product was first purchased for use or consumption.]

- "[(2) Except as provided in ORS 30.907 and 30.908 (1) to (4), a product liability civil action for personal injury or property damage must be commenced not later than the earlier of:]
- "[(a) Two years after the date on which the plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, the personal injury or property damage and the causal relationship between the injury or damage and the product, or the causal relationship between the injury or damage and the conduct of the defendant; or]
 - "[(b) Ten years after the date on which the product was first purchased for use or consumption.]
- "[(3) Except as provided in ORS 30.907 and 30.908 (1) to (4), a product liability civil action for death must be commenced not later than the earlier of:]
 - "[(a) The limitation provided by ORS 30.020; or]
 - "[(b) Ten years after the date on which the product was first purchased for use or consumption.]
- "(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a product liability civil action must be commenced not later than two years after the date on which the plaintiff first discovered, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have discovered, the injury, death or damage giving rise to a claim for relief and the cause of the injury, death or damage.
- "(2) A manufacturer, distributor, seller or lessor of a product is not liable in a product liability civil action if the manufacturer, distributor, seller or lessor proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury, death or damage was caused after the useful safe life of the product had expired.
- "(3) For the purposes of this section, the useful safe life of a new or remanufactured product is the period of time beginning on the date that the product is delivered to the product's first purchaser or lessee who is not engaged in the business of selling that product or using the product as a component part in another product, and ending on the earlier of:
- "(a) The date on which the product would not reasonably be expected to perform in a safe manner or could not reasonably be stored in a safe manner; or
 - "(b) Twenty years after the date that the product is delivered to the product's first pur-

chaser or lessee who is not engaged in the business of selling that product or using the product as a component part in another product.

"(4) Unless a manufacturer, distributor, seller or lessor of a product has expressly warranted the product for a longer period, any injury, death or damage caused by the product more than 10 years after the commencement of the useful safe life of the product is rebuttably presumed to have been caused after the useful safe life of the product. The presumption established by this subsection may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

"SECTION 2. ORS 12.115 is amended to read:

- "12.115. (1) In no event shall any action for negligent injury to person or property of another be commenced more than 10 years from the date of the act or omission complained of.
- "(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend any period of limitation otherwise established by law, including but not limited to the limitations established by ORS 12.110.
 - "(3) This section does not apply to any action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920.

"**SECTION 3.** ORS 12.278 is amended to read:

- "12.278. (1) A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for injury or damage resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle collision, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than two years after the injury or damage occurs. A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for death resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle collision, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than three years after the death.
- "(2) A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for death, injury or damage resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle collision is not subject to ORS 12.115, 30.020, 30.905 [(1)] or any other statute of repose in Oregon Revised Statutes.
- "(3) For the purposes of this section, 'sidesaddle gas tank' means a gas tank mounted outside of the side rails of the frame of a pickup truck.

"SECTION 4. ORS 12.282 is amended to read:

- "12.282. (1) A civil action against a manufacturer of extendable equipment for injury or other damage arising out of contact with power lines, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than two years after the injury or damage occurs. A civil action against a manufacturer of extendable equipment for death arising out of contact with power lines, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than three years after the death.
- "(2) A civil action against a manufacturer of extendable equipment for injury, death or other damage arising out of contact with power lines is not subject to ORS 12.115, 30.020 or 30.905 [(1)] or any other statute of repose in Oregon Revised Statutes.
- "(3) For purposes of this section, 'extendable equipment' means cranes, truck-mounted cranes, truck-mounted booms, and any self-powered vehicle with booms or other extensions that can reach power lines from the ground.

"SECTION 5. ORS 30.656 is amended to read:

"30.656. (1) A person may not bring an action for damages caused by a computer date failure unless the complaint in the action alleges with specificity a material defect in a computer product that caused the computer date failure and that caused the damages that are alleged to have resulted

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from the computer date failure.

- "(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action for damages caused by a computer date failure may not be brought by any person later than two years from the date that the person discovered, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered, that the computer product or computer service had experienced a computer date failure.
- "(3) An action for damages caused by a computer date failure is not subject to ORS 30.905. Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a person must bring an action against a manufacturer or seller of a computer product or computer service for damages caused by a computer date failure no later than eight years after the product or the service was first purchased for use or consumption in this state. This subsection does not apply to a manufacturer or seller that expressly warranted that the product would not experience a computer date failure.
- "(4) If a manufacturer or seller of an item that contains a computer product expressly warranted to a person that the item had a useful safe life longer than eight years, the person must bring an action against the manufacturer or seller for damages caused by a computer date failure before the end of the time period warranted by the manufacturer or seller as the useful safe life of the item.

"SECTION 6. ORS 30.907 is amended to read:

- "30.907. (1) A product liability civil action for damages resulting from asbestos-related disease shall be commenced not later than two years after the date on which the plaintiff first discovered, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have discovered, the disease and the cause thereof. A product liability civil action for damages resulting from asbestos-related disease is not subject to ORS 30.905 or any other statute of repose in Oregon Revised Statutes.
- "(2) A product liability civil action may not be brought against a contractor, as defined in ORS 701.005, for damages resulting from asbestos-related disease if the contractor:
- "(a) Used or installed products containing asbestos pursuant to plans, specifications or directions prepared for a project by or on behalf of the owner of the project;
 - "(b) Is not the manufacturer or distributor of the products containing asbestos; and
 - "(c) Did not furnish the products containing asbestos independent of the provision of labor.
- "(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not affect a plaintiff's ability to bring a product liability civil action against a contractor if:
- "(a) The contractor substituted a product containing asbestos on a project when the plans, specifications or directions for the project prepared by or on behalf of the owner did not specify the use or installation of a product containing asbestos; and
- "(b) The owner or the owner's representative did not expressly direct or consent to the substitution of the product containing asbestos.
- "SECTION 7. (1) Except as provided by subsection (2) of this section, the amendments to ORS 12.115, 12.278, 12.282, 30.656, 30.905 and 30.907 by sections 1 to 6 of this 2007 Act apply to all causes of action, whether arising before, on or after the effective date of this 2007 Act.
- "(2) The amendments to ORS 12.115, 12.278, 12.282, 30.656, 30.905 and 30.907 by sections 1 to 6 of this 2007 Act do not act to revive any cause of action that was barred on the effective date of this 2007 Act by the operation of ORS 30.905, as in effect immediately before the effective date of this 2007 Act.

"SECTION 8. ORS 12.135 is amended to read:

"12.135. (1) An action against a person, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising from such person having performed the construction, alteration or repair of any improvement to real property or the supervision or inspection thereof, or from such person having furnished the design, planning,

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surveying, architectural or engineering services for such improvement, shall be commenced within the applicable period of limitation otherwise established by law; but in any event such action shall be commenced within 10 years from substantial completion or abandonment of such construction, alteration or repair of the improvement to real property.

- "(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an action against a person for the practice of architecture, as defined in ORS 671.010, the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in ORS 671.310, or the practice of engineering, as defined in ORS 672.005, to recover damages for injury to a person, property or to any interest in property, including damages for delay or economic loss, regardless of legal theory, arising from the construction, alteration or repair of any improvement to real property shall be commenced within two years from the date the injury or damage is first discovered or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been discovered; but in any event the action shall be commenced within 10 years from substantial completion or abandonment of the construction, alteration or repair.
- "(3) For purposes of this section, 'substantial completion' means the date when the contractee accepts in writing the construction, alteration or repair of the improvement to real property or any designated portion thereof as having reached that state of completion when it may be used or occupied for its intended purpose or, if there is no such written acceptance, the date of acceptance of the completed construction, alteration or repair of such improvement by the contractee.
- "(4) For the purposes of this section, an improvement to real property shall be considered abandoned on the same date that the improvement is considered abandoned under ORS 87.045.
 - "(5) This section:

- "(a) Applies, in addition to other actions, to actions brought in the name of the state or any county or other public corporation therein, or for its benefit; and
- "(b) Does not apply to actions against any person in actual possession and control of the improvement, as owner, tenant or otherwise, at the time such cause of action accrues.
- "(6) This section applies to manufactured dwellings, as defined in ORS 446.003, and prefabricated structures, as defined in ORS 455.010. Manufactured dwellings, as defined in ORS 446.003, and prefabricated structures, as defined in ORS 455.010, are not subject to ORS 30.905."

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