# Senate Bill 933

Sponsored by Senator DINGFELDER

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#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** 

Abolishes State Marine Board. Transfers duties, functions and powers of board to State Parks and Recreation Department.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to the State Marine Board; creating new provisions; amending ORS 90.425, 90.675, 153.096, 153.111, 182.535, 244.050, 285A.615, 319.415, 390.930, 419A.260, 466.915, 466.920, 541.420, 570.855, 3 570.860, 704.010, 704.020, 704.025, 704.035, 704.040, 704.045, 704.050, 704.060, 704.065, 704.070, 704.500, 704.510, 704.520, 704.525, 704.900, 776.405, 830.005, 830.015, 830.035, 830.037, 830.055, 5 830.060, 830.082, 830.084, 830.086, 830.092, 830.096, 830.110, 830.115, 830.137, 830.140, 830.150, 6 7 830.155, 830.160, 830.165, 830.170, 830.172, 830.175, 830.185, 830.190, 830.195, 830.215, 830.220, 830.225, 830.230, 830.240, 830.245, 830.250, 830.270, 830.350, 830.365, 830.370, 830.375, 830.390, 8 830.420, 830.435, 830.440, 830.445, 830.450, 830.460, 830.480, 830.485, 830.490, 830.505, 830.535, 9 830.545, 830.550, 830.560, 830.565, 830.570, 830.580, 830.585, 830.605, 830.705, 830.710, 830.715, 10 830.720, 830.725, 830.730, 830.745, 830.750, 830.755, 830.775, 830.785, 830.795, 830.800, 830.810, 11 830.815, 830.820, 830.825, 830.830, 830.850, 830.855, 830.860, 830.865, 830.870, 830.875, 830.880, 12 830.885, 830.895, 830.909, 830.914, 830.922, 830.924, 830.926, 830.955, 830.994, 835.200 and 835.205; 13 repealing ORS 830.105, 830.120, 830.125, 830.130 and 830.135; and declaring an emergency. 14

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

- <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The State Marine Board is abolished. On the operative date of this section, the tenure of office of the members of the State Marine Board and of the State Marine Director ceases.
- (2) All of the duties, functions and powers of the State Marine Board are imposed upon, transferred to and vested in the State Parks and Recreation Department.
  - SECTION 2. (1) The State Marine Director shall:
- (a) Deliver to the State Parks and Recreation Department all records and property within the jurisdiction of the director that relate to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act; and
- (b) Transfer to the State Parks and Recreation Department those employees engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act.
- (2) The State Parks and Recreation Director shall take possession of the records and property, and shall take charge of the employees and employ them in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act, without reduction of compensation but subject to change or termination of employment or compensation as pro-

vided by law.

(3) The Governor shall resolve any dispute between the State Marine Board and the State Parks and Recreation Department relating to transfers of records, property and employees under this section, and the Governor's decision is final.

SECTION 3. (1) The unexpended balances of amounts authorized to be expended by the State Marine Board for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, from revenues dedicated, continuously appropriated, appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose of administering and enforcing the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act are transferred to and are available for expenditure by the State Parks and Recreation Department for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act.

(2) The expenditure classifications, if any, established by Acts authorizing or limiting expenditures by the State Marine Board remain applicable to expenditures by the State Parks and Recreation Department under this section.

SECTION 4. The transfer of duties, functions and powers to the State Parks and Recreation Department by section 1 of this 2011 Act does not affect any action, proceeding or prosecution involving or with respect to such duties, functions and powers begun before and pending at the time of the transfer, except that the State Parks and Recreation Department is substituted for the State Marine Board in the action, proceeding or prosecution.

SECTION 5. (1) Nothing in sections 1 to 8 of this 2011 Act, the amendments to statutes by sections 10 to 133 of this 2011 Act or the repeal of ORS 830.105, 830.120, 830.125, 830.130 and 830.135 by section 134 of this 2011 Act relieves a person of a liability, duty or obligation accruing under or with respect to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2011 Act. The State Parks and Recreation Department may undertake the collection or enforcement of any such liability, duty or obligation.

(2) The rights and obligations of the State Marine Board legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or begun before the operative date of section 1 of this 2011 Act are transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Department. For the purpose of succession to these rights and obligations, the State Parks and Recreation Department is a continuation of the State Marine Board and not a new authority.

SECTION 6. Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and powers by section 1 of this 2011 Act, the rules of the State Marine Board in effect on the operative date of section 1 of this 2011 Act continue in effect until superseded or repealed by rules of the State Parks and Recreation Department. References in rules of the State Marine Board to the State Marine Board or an officer or employee of the State Marine Board are considered to be references to the State Parks and Recreation Department or an officer or employee of the State Parks and Recreation Department.

SECTION 7. Whenever, in any uncodified law or resolution of the Legislative Assembly or in any rule, document, record or proceeding authorized by the Legislative Assembly, reference is made to the State Marine Board, or an officer or employee of the State Marine Board, the reference is considered to be a reference to the State Parks and Recreation Department or an officer or employee of the State Parks and Recreation Department.

SECTION 8. The State Parks and Recreation Director may take any action before the operative date of section 1 of this 2011 Act that is necessary to enable the director to exercise, on and after the operative date of section 1 of this 2011 Act, the duties, functions and

powers of the director pursuant to section 1 of this 2011 Act.

SECTION 9. Sections 1 to 7 of this 2011 Act, the amendments to statutes by sections 10 to 133 of this 2011 Act and the repeal of ORS 830.105, 830.120, 830.125, 830.130 and 830.135 by section 134 of this 2011 Act become operative on January 1, 2012.

**SECTION 10.** ORS 704.010 is amended to read:

704.010. As used in this chapter:

- [(1) "Board" means the State Marine Board.]
- [(2)] (1) "Employee" means an individual who, in exchange for compensation or other pecuniary gain, provides outfitting and guiding services exclusively under the direction, supervision and control of an outfitter and guide or an ocean guide.
- [(3)] (2) "Ocean guide" means any individual who carries passengers for hire for outdoor recreational activities only on the waters of the Pacific Ocean over which the State of Oregon has jurisdiction and who possesses therefor a valid United States Coast Guard vessel operator license.
- [(4)] (3) "Outdoor recreational activities" include, but are not limited to, boating, angling, hunting, jeep touring, backpacking, alpine mountain climbing, camping, trips utilizing pack animals, dog sled trips, whitewater float trips, rafting trips, drift boat trips, kayak trips, inflatable canoe trips and canoe trips. The duration of any outdoor recreational activities may be for a few hours or for several days or weeks.
  - [(5)(a)] (4)(a) "Outfitter and guide" means any person:
- (A) Who provides, or who offers to provide, for compensation or other pecuniary gain:
  - (i) Outfitting and guiding services in Oregon; or
- 22 (ii) Outfitting and guiding services and either equipment, supplies, livestock or materials for use 23 in Oregon; or
  - (B) Who holds one or more federal permits for commercial outfitting and guiding services for use in any forest or wilderness or on any river in Oregon.
    - (b) "Outfitter and guide" does not include:
    - (A) An ocean guide or an employee of an outfitter and guide or ocean guide; or
  - (B) An individual who, for compensation or other pecuniary gain, provides outfitting and guiding services for the conduct of outdoor recreational activities exclusively upon property owned or controlled by the individual.
  - [(6)] (5) "Outfitting and guiding services" include, but are not limited to, leading, protecting, instructing, training, cooking, packing, guiding, transporting, supervising, interpreting or otherwise assisting any person in the conduct of outdoor recreational activities. The rental of equipment alone does not constitute outfitting and guiding services.
  - [(7)] (6) Outfitting and guiding services are not offered or provided for compensation or pecuniary gain if:
  - (a) [No] **An** individual [receives] **does not receive** any dues, fee, salary, commission, bonus, tip, compensation, equipment, materials, livestock, supplies, rental payment, amortization payment, depreciation payment or other financial gain; and
  - (b) [No] Money or other remuneration is **not** in any manner paid or collected except as a sharing by trip participants of the costs or expenses for the trip.

**SECTION 11.** ORS 704.020 is amended to read:

704.020. (1) Any person who acts, or who offers to act, as an outfitter and guide must first register with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department. Each registration shall be submitted annually on a form provided by the [board] department and shall include the

following information:

- (a) The name, residence address, and residence telephone number of the person providing outfitting and guiding services, and all business names, addresses and telephone numbers under which outfitting and guiding services are provided.
- (b) If the outfitting and guiding services are to be performed in the business name of an individual, proof of possession of a current certificate issued to the individual:
  - (A) By the American Red Cross upon completion of its multimedia course; or
- (B) Upon completion of any equivalent medical or American Red Cross training course approved by the [board] department.
- (c) If the outfitting and guiding services are to be performed in the business name of a person other than an individual, the outfitter and guide must provide the names of all employees, agents and parties in interest who physically provide, or who directly assist in physically providing, outfitting and guiding services in Oregon, together with the affidavit of the outfitter and guide that each such employee, agent or party in interest possesses:
  - (A) A current certificate issued to the employee, agent or party in interest:
  - (i) By the American Red Cross upon completion of its multimedia course; or
- (ii) Upon completion of any equivalent medical or American Red Cross training course approved by the [board] department.
- (B) A valid United States Coast Guard vessel operator license if operating a motorboat on navigable waters of the United States.
  - (d) A description of:
- (A) The outfitting and guiding services, and any equipment, supplies, livestock and materials provided by the outfitter and guide;
- (B) The geographic area in which the outfitter and guide provides the outfitting and guiding services, and any equipment, supplies, livestock and materials; and
- (C) The experience of the outfitter and guide in providing the outfitting and guiding services, and equipment, supplies, livestock and materials.
- (e) Proof that the outfitter and guide has liability insurance covering occurrences by the outfitter and guide, and the employees of the outfitter and guide, which result in bodily injury or property damage. Such insurance shall be not less than \$300,000 combined single limit per occurrence general liability coverage.
- (f) Certification by the outfitter and guide that the outfitter and guide will maintain the insurance required by paragraph (e) of this subsection continuously in full force and effect for a period of not less than one year from the date the certificate of registration described in this section is issued by the [board] department.
- (g) The affidavit of the outfitter and guide stating that for a period of not less than 24 months immediately prior to making the registration application the outfitter and guide and each person who provides or assists in directly providing outfitting and guiding services:
  - (A) Have not been convicted of:
- (i) Any criminal offense or violation under this chapter or ORS chapter 477, 496, 497, 498, 501, 506, 508, 509 or 511 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto; or
- (ii) Any violation of the wildlife laws which occurred while acting as an outfitter and guide and which resulted in court-ordered revocation of the hunting or fishing license of the outfitter and guide;
  - (B) Have not had an outfitting and guiding license, permit or certificate revoked, suspended or

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canceled by another state or by an agency of the government of the United States;

- (C) Have not been denied the right to apply for an outfitting and guiding license, permit or certificate by another state or by an agency of the government of the United States; and
  - (D) Have not been convicted of guiding without registration as required by this subsection.
- (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, a person who acts or offers to act as an outfitter and guide using boats that are under the direct operation of an outfitter and guide or an employee of an outfitter and guide to carry passengers on the waters of this state shall submit proof:
- (a) That the outfitter and guide possesses a valid United States Coast Guard vessel operator license if operating a motorboat on navigable waters of the United States; and
  - (b) Of liability insurance.

- (3)(a) A person who registers as an outfitter and guide and who accepts deposits from clients in excess of \$100 per person shall submit a bond or other financial security in the amount of \$5,000 to the [board] department at the time of registration. The bond or other financial security shall be held by the [board] department for the benefit of clients of the outfitter and guide who pay a money deposit to the outfitter and guide in anticipation of services to be received. The bond or other financial security amount shall be released to such client or clients conditioned upon a failure of the outfitter and guide to return the deposit following cancellation of services or other failure to provide agreed upon services.
- (b) The [board] **department** shall release or retain all or any portion of a bond or other financial security as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection according to the provisions of ORS chapter 183.
  - (4) Each annual registration shall be accompanied by a fee as follows:
  - (a) For resident persons, \$50.
- (b) For nonresident persons who reside in a state that requires residents of the State of Oregon to pay a license fee, registration fee or other fee or charge in excess of \$50 to act as an outfitter and guide in that state, the same fee or other charge as is charged the residents of the State of Oregon to act as an outfitter and guide in the state where the nonresident applicant resides. If the state in which such a nonresident applicant resides makes distinctions in fees or charges based on the type of outfitter and guide service performed and requires residents of the State of Oregon to pay fees or charges accordingly, the [board] department shall make and apply those same distinctions and require the nonresident applicants to pay the corresponding fees or charges.
  - (c) For nonresident persons other than those referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, \$50.
- (5) Upon the submission to the [board] **department** of the appropriate fees prescribed in this section and the registration information required by this section, the [board] **department** shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration. The [board] **department** shall also issue to each registrant proof of compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (6) A person who conducts sightseeing flights or other aircraft operations is exempt from the provisions of this section unless the activities conducted by the person are outdoor recreational activities as defined in ORS 704.010.
- (7) The [board] **department** shall issue an identifying decal to outfitters and guides registering under this section that may be displayed on vehicles, pack equipment or other suitable locations where customers can see the registration decal.
- (8) A certificate of registration issued to an outfitter and guide under this section expires on December 31 of each calendar year or on such date as may be specified by [board] department rule.

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## **SECTION 12.** ORS 704.025 is amended to read:

- 704.025. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may adopt rules that exempt persons who provide outfitting and guiding services on the Columbia River from the registration and fee requirements in ORS 704.020 if:
- (a) The person conducts outfitting and guiding services on the waters of the Columbia River where that river forms the boundary line between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington;
- (b) The person possesses a valid Washington license, permit or registration that allows the person to provide outfitting and guiding services;
- (c) The [board] department determines that the licensing, permitting or registration requirements of the State of Washington are comparable to those of Oregon; and
- (d) The State of Washington provides similar reciprocity for holders of valid Oregon outfitter and guide registrations.
- (2) The purpose of subsection (1) of this section is to avoid the conflict, confusion and difficulty of an attempt to find the exact locations of the state boundary in or on the waters of the Columbia River while providing outfitting and guiding services.
- (3) The [board] **department** may adopt rules that exempt persons who provide outfitting and guiding services on the Snake River from the registration and fee requirements in ORS 704.020 if:
- (a) The person conducts outfitting and guiding services on the waters of the Snake River where that river forms the boundary line between the State of Oregon and the State of Idaho;
- (b) The person possesses a valid Idaho license, permit or registration that allows the person to provide outfitting and guiding services;
- (c) The [board] department determines that the licensing, permitting or registration requirements of the State of Idaho are comparable to those of Oregon; and
- (d) The State of Idaho provides similar reciprocity for holders of valid Oregon outfitter and guide registrations.
- (4) The purpose of subsection (3) of this section is to avoid the conflict, confusion and difficulty of an attempt to find the exact locations of the state boundary in or on the waters of the Snake River while providing outfitting and guiding services.

## SECTION 13. ORS 704.035 is amended to read:

- 704.035. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall accord opportunity for hearing as provided in ORS chapter 183 when the [board] department proposes to:
  - (a) Refuse to issue or renew an outfitter and guide registration;
  - (b) Revoke or suspend a registration; or
  - (c) Reprimand an outfitter and guide.
- (2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the [board] **department** under this chapter is entitled to judicial review of the decision in accordance with the procedure for contested cases provided by ORS chapter 183.

## **SECTION 14.** ORS 704.040 is amended to read:

- 704.040. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that violation of fire prevention, wildlife, hunting, angling, trapping or commercial fishing laws is directly related to the fitness required for registration as an outfitter and guide.
- (2) When any person is convicted of any violation of ORS 704.020 or 704.030 or any rule [promulgated] adopted pursuant to ORS 704.500, the court having jurisdiction of the offense may order the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department to revoke the certificate of registration issued to that person pursuant to ORS 704.020.

- (3) When a court orders revocation of a certificate of registration pursuant to this section, the court shall take up the certificate of registration and forward it with a copy of the revocation order to the [board] department. Upon receipt thereof, the [board] department shall cause revocation of the certificate of registration in accordance with the court order.
- (4) A person who has had a certificate of registration revoked pursuant to this section is ineligible to register under ORS 704.020 for a period of 24 months from the date the court ordered the revocation.
- (5) The [board] **department** may reprimand an outfitter and guide or suspend, revoke or deny for a period of up to 24 months the registration of an outfitter and guide for any of the following:
- (a) Any serious or repeated violation of this chapter or ORS chapter 477, 496, 497, 498, 501, 506, 508, 509 or 511 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (b) Any serious or repeated violation of the fish and wildlife laws or regulations of the federal government or of another state for committing or omitting acts that, if committed or omitted in this state, would be a violation of ethical or professional standards established pursuant to this chapter. A certified copy of the record of suspension or revocation of the state making such suspension or revocation is conclusive evidence thereof.
- (c) Having an outfitter and guide registration, license, permit or certificate suspended, revoked, canceled or denied by another state or by an agency of the United States for committing or omitting acts that, if committed or omitted in this state, would be a violation of ethical or professional standards established pursuant to this chapter. A certified copy of the record of suspension or revocation of the state making such suspension or revocation is conclusive evidence thereof.
- (d) Having a United States Coast Guard vessel operator license revoked, suspended or canceled by the United States Coast Guard for committing or omitting acts that if committed or omitted in this state would be a violation of standards established pursuant to this chapter. A certified copy of the record of revocation, suspension or cancellation from the United States Coast Guard is conclusive evidence thereof.
- (e) Engaging in fraudulent, untruthful or seriously misleading advertising in the conduct of the outfitting and guiding services.
- (6) The [board] **department** shall adopt rules to implement subsection (5) of this section, including rules that describe conduct that is a serious or repeated violation of a law, rule or regulation.

## SECTION 15. ORS 704.045 is amended to read:

- 704.045. (1) For the purposes of this section, "fishing derby" or "derby" means a multiday, multistate angling event held in Oregon as a fund-raiser.
- (2) An organizer of a fishing derby shall register the time and location of the derby with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department if the organizer intends to use a guide registered or licensed in a state other than Oregon. Each derby registration shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50.
- (3) The [board] **department** may, by permit, exempt a registered fishing derby from the outfitter and guide registration requirements under ORS 704.020 upon application to the [board] **department** by the organizer of the derby. The [board] **department** may place conditions on the exemption, including but not limited to the identification of outfitters and guides who are registered or licensed in a state other than Oregon, the display of guide boat numbers and the display of derby credentials by participants.
  - (4) A violation of any provision of this section shall result in the revocation of the exemption

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described in subsection (3) of this section and the denial of a future exemption for one year from the date of violation.

#### **SECTION 16.** ORS 704.050 is amended to read:

704.050. (1) If an insurance company cancels or refuses to renew insurance for an outfitter and guide required by ORS 704.020, the insurance company, not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of termination of the coverage, shall notify the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department in writing of the termination and its effective date.

- (2) Upon receipt of an insurance coverage termination notice, the [board] department shall send written notice to the outfitter and guide that on the effective date of the insurance coverage termination, the [board] department will suspend the certificate of registration of the outfitter and guide unless proof of insurance required by ORS 704.020 is filed with the [board] department prior to the effective date of the proposed insurance coverage termination.
- (3) The [board] **department** may suspend the certificate of registration issued to an outfitter and guide if the outfitter and guide fails to maintain in full force and effect the insurance required by ORS 704.020. A certificate of registration that has been suspended pursuant to this section may not be reinstated until proof of insurance required by ORS 704.020 has been filed with the [board] **department**.

## **SECTION 17.** ORS 704.060 is amended to read:

- 704.060. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall establish a certification process for outfitters and guides who engage in providing outfitting and guiding services for the hunting of deer and elk to qualify for participation in the allocation of permits required by ORS 496.151. Certification shall include evaluation of education, training, experience and other matters regarding the qualification of individuals to provide the required services.
- (2) The [board] **department** may charge a fee for certification that is in addition to the fee required by this chapter for registration.
- (3) Outfitters and guides must meet the certification requirements of this section in the calendar year prior to each deer and elk season in order to participate in the permit allocation referred to in ORS 496.151.

#### **SECTION 18.** ORS 704.065 is amended to read:

- 704.065. (1) A person who acts or offers to act as an outfitter and guide using boats to carry passengers on the waters of this state shall affix to each boat used in providing outfitter and guide services an identifying decal issued by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or other governmental agency, subject to rules of the [board] department, showing the year of issuance, the passenger-carrying capacity of the boat and such other information as the [board] department may prescribe.
- (2) The boat decals for each outfitter and guide who uses a boat to carry passengers on the waters of this state expire on December 31 of each calendar year.

# **SECTION 19.** ORS 704.070 is amended to read:

- 704.070. (1) A person who acts or offers to act as an outfitter and guide using boats to carry passengers on the waters of this state shall:
- (a) Equip each nonmotorized boat that is under the direct operation of an outfitter and guide or an employee of an outfitter and guide to carry passengers on waters rated as class III or higher on a commonly accepted scale of river difficulty with a rescue throw bag, complete with a length of artificial fiber rope and a buoyant bag;
  - (b) On any section of waters rated as class III or higher on a commonly accepted scale of river

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difficulty, require that all persons physically providing outfitting and guiding services and all passengers wear a properly secured United States Coast Guard approved personal flotation device of a type prescribed by rules adopted by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department; and

- (c) If the outfitter and guide operates nonmotorized boats carrying passengers on any section of waters rated as class III or higher on a commonly accepted scale of river difficulty, require that all persons physically providing outfitting and guiding services:
- (A) Prior to providing the services, have completed at least one trip on that section of waters in a nonmotorized boat; and
- (B) Have been trained in equipment preparation and boat rigging, understanding and recognizing river characteristics and hazards, methods of scouting rapids, methods of physically guiding boats through rapids, proper client communication, how to provide paddling and safety instruction and methods of river rescue techniques, including emergency procedures and equipment recovery.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b) of this section does not apply to motorized boats that are inspected by the United States Coast Guard.

**SECTION 20.** ORS 704.500 is amended to read:

704.500. In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may [promulgate] adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 21. ORS 704.510 is amended to read:

704.510. The Outfitters and Guides Account is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury. Except as otherwise provided by law, all moneys received by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department pursuant to ORS 704.020 shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the account. All moneys in the account are appropriated continuously to the [board] department to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 22. ORS 704.520 is amended to read:

704.520. The [State Marine Board] **State Parks and Recreation Department** will submit annually to the state agency given the responsibility of state tourism promotion a registration list of outfitters and guides and the following information:

- (1) The name, business names, addresses and telephone numbers under which outfitting and guiding services are provided;
  - (2) A description of the outfitting and guiding service;
  - (3) The geographic area in which the outfitting and guiding service is provided; and
  - (4) The experience of the outfitter and guide in providing the outfitting and guiding service.

**SECTION 23.** ORS 704.525 is amended to read:

704.525. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall appoint an advisory committee to provide advice to the [board] department on various matters regarding the implementation of this chapter. The committee shall be composed of members appointed as follows:

- (a) Two members from among those individuals recommended by the Oregon Guides and Packers.
  - (b) One member from among those individuals recommended by the McKenzie River Guides.
  - (c) One member from among those individuals recommended by the Eastern Oregon Guides.
- 44 (d) One member from among those individuals recommended by the Rogue River Outfitters.
- 45 (e) One member from among those individuals recommended by the Deschutes River Public

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- (f) One member from among those individuals recommended by the Rogue River Guides Association, Inc.
- 4 (g) One member from among those individuals recommended by the Tillamook Guides Associ-5 ation.
  - (h) Three public members selected by the [board] department.
  - (2) In addition to such other duties as the [board] **department** may prescribe, the advisory committee shall provide advice and recommendations to the [board] **department** regarding:
  - (a) Methods of improving communication between the [board] **department** and the guiding and outfitting industry.
    - (b) The need for competency testing of guides and outfitters.
    - (c) Refinements of the definitions of guides and outfitters.
    - (d) Adequacy of liability insurance coverage.
      - (e) Identifying decals for motorboats used by guides in providing outfitter and guide services.
- 15 (f) Registration reciprocity for guides conducting outfitting and guiding services on the Snake 16 and Columbia Rivers.

## **SECTION 24.** ORS 704.900 is amended to read:

704.900. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may impose a civil penalty for failure to comply with ORS 704.020, 704.021, 704.065 or 704.070 or for violation of ORS 704.030.

- (2) Any civil penalty under this section shall be imposed in the manner provided by ORS 183.745.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 183.745, the person to whom the notice is addressed shall have 30 days from the date of service of the notice in which to make written application for a hearing before the [board] department.
- (4) The [board] **department** shall adopt rules implementing these provisions, including a schedule of civil penalties. The civil penalty for each violation shall not exceed \$500.
- (5) A civil penalty imposed under this section may be remitted or reduced upon such terms and conditions as the [board] **department** considers proper and consistent with the public health and safety.
- (6)(a) In imposing a penalty pursuant to the schedule adopted pursuant to this section, the [board] **department** shall consider the following factors:
  - (A) Any prior violations of ORS 704.020, 704.021, 704.030, 704.065 or 704.070.
  - (B) The immediacy and extent to which the violation threatens the public health or safety.
- (b) The penalty imposed under this section may be remitted or mitigated upon such terms and conditions as the [board] department determines to be proper and consistent with the public benefit. Upon the request of the person incurring the penalty, the [board] department shall consider evidence of the economic and financial conditions of the person in determining whether a penalty shall be remitted or mitigated.
- (7) All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Outfitters and Guides Account.

#### **SECTION 25.** ORS 776.405 is amended to read:

776.405. (1)(a) Except as set forth in paragraph (b) of this subsection, [no person shall] **a person may not** pilot any vessel upon any of the pilotage grounds established under ORS 776.025 or 776.115 without being a licensee under this chapter or a trainee under the onboard supervision of a licensee under this chapter.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to:

- (A) The master of a vessel under fishery, recreational or coastwise indorsement provided under 46 U.S.C. chapter 121;
- (B) A vessel registered with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or a similar licensing agency of another state; or
- (C) The master of a foreign registered fishing or recreational vessel, exempted by the Oregon Board of Maritime Pilots, of not more than 100 feet in length or 250 gross tons international.
- (2) A licensee under this chapter is at all times the servant of the vessel being piloted and its owners and operators.

## **SECTION 26.** ORS 830.005 is amended to read:

- 830.005. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- [(1) "Board" means the State Marine Board.]
  - [(2)] (1) "Boat" means every description of watercraft, including a seaplane on the water and not in flight, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, but does not include boathouses, floating homes, air mattresses, beach and water toys or single inner tubes.
  - [(3)] (2) "Boating offense" means violation of any provision of law that is made a crime or violation under the provisions of this chapter.
- [(4)] (3) "In flight" means from the moment a seaplane starts its takeoff run until the end of a normal power-off landing run.
- [(5)] (4) "Length" means the length of a boat measured from end to end over the deck excluding sheer.
- [(6)] (5) "Motorboat" means any boat propelled in whole or in part by machinery, including boats temporarily equipped with detachable motors.
- [(7)] (6) "Navigable waters of the United States" means those waters of the United States, including the territorial seas adjacent thereto, the general character of which is navigable, and that, either by themselves or by uniting with other waters, form a continuous waterway on which boats or vessels may navigate or travel between two or more states, or to and from foreign nations.
  - [(8)] (7) "Operate" means to navigate or otherwise use a boat.
- [(9)] (8) "Operator of a boat livery" means any person who is engaged wholly or in part in the business of chartering or renting boats to other persons.
- [(10)] (9) "Passenger" means every person on board a boat who is not the master, operator, crew member or other person engaged in any capacity in the business of the boat.
- [(11)] (10) "Peace officer" includes a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or deputy sheriff and a city police officer.
- [(12)] (11) "State waters" means those waters entirely within the confines of this state that have not been declared navigable waters of the United States.
- [(13)] (12) "Waters of this state" means all waters within the territorial limits of this state, the marginal sea adjacent to this state and the high seas when navigated as part of a journey or ride to or from the shore of this state.

## **SECTION 27.** ORS 830.015 is amended to read:

- 830.015. (1) ORS 830.005, 830.015 to 830.050, 830.175, 830.210 to 830.420 and 830.475 to 830.490 apply to all boats operated in the waters of this state.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, ORS 830.005, 830.015 to 830.050, 830.175, 830.210 to 830.420 and 830.475 to 830.490 do not apply to a boat when application of the statutes would be inconsistent with federal law or regulations or to a boat that is:

- 1 (a) A foreign boat operated temporarily in the waters of this state.
  - (b) A boat owned and operated by the United States or by an entity of the United States.
  - (c) A ship's lifeboat used solely for lifesaving purposes.
  - (d) A boat belonging to a class of boats that has been exempted from the provisions of ORS 830.705, 830.710, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.805 and 830.830 to 830.870 by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department as provided in ORS 830.110.
  - (3) Notwithstanding an exemption provided to a class of boats in subsection (2) of this section, a boat that would otherwise be exempt from regulation because the boat is of a class specified in subsection (2) of this section is not exempt if the boat is a:
    - (a) Passenger vessel of less than 100 gross tons;
    - (b) Commercial vessel that is not required to be inspected under federal law; or
  - (c) Publicly owned recreational vessel.

#### **SECTION 28.** ORS 830.035 is amended to read:

830.035. (1) The sheriff of each county and all other peace officers shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter and any regulations made by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department pursuant thereto. In the exercise of this responsibility, a peace officer may stop any boat and direct it to a suitable pier or anchorage for boarding.

(2) [No] A person, while operating a boat on any waters of this state, [shall] **may not** knowingly flee or attempt to elude any law enforcement officer after having received a signal from a law enforcement officer to bring the boat to a stop.

## SECTION 29. ORS 830.037 is amended to read:

830.037. (1) Any law enforcement agency within the State of Oregon that receives a report of a previously unreported stolen boat shall notify the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department within 72 hours after receiving the report. The report shall include all information concerning the theft and the boat involved.

- (2) Any law enforcement agency within the State of Oregon that recovers a boat that has been previously reported as stolen shall notify the [board] department of the recovery within 72 hours after the recovery.
- (3) When the [board] **department** receives a report of the theft of a boat under subsection (1) of this section, the [board] **department** shall place an appropriate notice of the theft in an electronic file system that identifies the boat during the processing of any new certificate of number or title. If a boat reported as stolen is identified during such processing, the [board] **department** shall discontinue processing and notify the law enforcement agency that initiated the theft report. The [board] **department** may not issue a new certificate of number or title unless the status of the boat as a stolen boat is cleared by the originating law enforcement agency.
- (4) Any boat reported as stolen to the [board] **department** shall remain on the records of the [board] **department** as stolen until the originating law enforcement agency clears the record.
- (5) The [board] **department** shall prepare a report listing stolen and recovered boats as disclosed by the reports submitted to the [board] **department** by law enforcement agencies, and shall distribute the report on a regular basis.
- (6) When the [board] **department** is notified that a previously listed stolen boat has been recovered, the [board] **department** shall immediately record the recovery in the [board's] **department's** registration records.

## **SECTION 30.** ORS 830.055 is amended to read:

830.055. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall admin-

- ister a program designed to remove litter from and to beautify the state's rivers. The program shall include public informational activities, but shall be directed primarily toward encouraging and facilitating involvement of volunteer groups in litter cleanup work, assigning each group to a specific river or stream segment. The program shall be called the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program.
- (2) Private landowners with rivers running through or adjacent to their property are vital to the success of the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program. The [State Marine Board] department shall ensure that participants in the program comply with requirements to obtain permission from landowners for river access across private property.
- (3) Program funding is an authorized use of the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account under ORS 830.140.
- (4) The [State Marine Board] department may adopt any rules necessary for implementation of the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program.
- (5) An agreement entered into between the [State Marine Board] **department** and a volunteer group under subsection (1) of this section shall include but need not be limited to:
- (a) Identification of the designated river or stream segment. The volunteer group may request a specific segment of the river or stream it wishes to adopt, but the assignment shall be at the discretion of the [State Marine Board] department. In assigning sections of a river, the [board] department shall coordinate and cooperate with affected federal, state and local management agencies and private landowners.
- (b) Specification of the duties of the volunteer group. The group shall remove litter along the designated river or stream segment at least once each year.
- (c) Specification of the responsibilities of the volunteer group. The group shall agree to abide by all rules related to the program that are adopted by the [State Marine Board] department.
- (d) Duration of the agreement. The volunteer group shall contract to care for the designated river or stream segment for at least two years.
- (6) The [State Marine Board] department shall create a recognition program to acknowledge the efforts of volunteer groups, agencies and businesses that participate in the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program.
- (7) The [State Marine Board] department shall provide trash bags, safety information and assistance to the participating volunteer groups.
- (8) The [State Marine Board] department shall be responsible for facilitating the removal of large or heavy items from a river or stream segment if such items are found by a volunteer group.
- (9) The [State Marine Board shall] **department may** not instruct a volunteer group or any member thereof participating in the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program in the measurement of water quality, encourage any participant to measure water quality or include the measuring of water quality in the duties of any participant.
- (10) The [State Marine Board shall] department may not instruct a volunteer group or any member thereof participating in the Oregon Adopt-a-River Program in the locating or monitoring of point or nonpoint pollution sources, encourage any participant to locate or monitor point or nonpoint pollution sources or include the locating or monitoring of point or nonpoint pollution sources in the duties of any participant.

#### **SECTION 31.** ORS 830.060 is amended to read:

830.060. If any provision of ORS 830.060 to 830.145, 830.700 to 830.715, 830.725, 830.730, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.820 and 830.830 to 830.870 conflicts with federal requirements so that the system of identifying numbers for boats devised by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and

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- 1 Recreation Department is not approved by the secretary of the department of the federal govern-
- 2 ment under which the United States Coast Guard is operating, that provision of ORS 830.060 to
- 3 830.145, 830.700 to 830.715, 830.725, 830.730, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.820 and 830.830
- 4 to 830.870 is inoperative to the extent that it so conflicts, but such conflict shall not affect the re-
- 5 mainder of ORS 830.060 to 830.145, 830.700 to 830.715, 830.725, 830.730, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785,
- 6 830.795 to 830.820 and 830.830 to 830.870.

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- **SECTION 32.** ORS 830.082 is amended to read:
- 830.082. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall establish and implement a program to provide mandatory boating safety education.
  - **SECTION 33.** ORS 830.084 is amended to read:
  - 830.084. In establishing the mandatory boating safety education program pursuant to ORS 830.082, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall:
  - (1) Set a minimum standard of boating safety education competency. The standard shall be consistent with the applicable standard established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators. The [board] department may update the minimum standard of competency as necessary.
  - (2) Create a boating safety course of instruction and examination designed to educate and test for the minimum standard of safety established pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
    - (3) Create an equivalency exam that may substitute for taking the boating safety course.
    - (4) Incorporate volunteer boating safety education programs to the maximum extent possible.
  - (5) Allow use of commercially provided boating safety courses, provided they meet the standard adopted by the [board] **department**.
  - (6) Accept proof of prior completion of any approved boating safety course as meeting the requirement for a boating safety course.
  - (7) Establish a fee for the boating safety certificate issued under ORS 830.086 that may not exceed \$10.
  - (8) Establish a temporary boating safety certificate that is valid for 60 days and issued in conjunction with a temporary certificate of number for newly acquired boats.
  - (9) Promote the fact that insurance discounts of 10 percent to 15 percent are widely available for taking a boating safety course that meets the minimum standard established pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
    - SECTION 34. ORS 830.086 is amended to read:
    - 830.086. A person may obtain a boating safety certificate if the person:
  - (1) Is at least 12 years of age;
  - (2) Passes the boating safety course and examination, or the equivalency exam, as described in ORS 830.084, or submits proof to the satisfaction of the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department that the person has taken a course that is substantively equivalent to the course described in ORS 830.084; and
    - (3) Pays the fee required by the [board] department.
- 40 **SECTION 35.** ORS 830.092 is amended to read:
- 41 830.092. A boating safety certificate is not required if a person:
- 42 (1) Is at least 16 years of age and rents a motorboat with an engine greater than 10 horsepower 43 and completes a required dockside safety checklist before operating the boat;
  - (2) Possesses a current commercial fishing license as required by ORS 508.235;
- 45 (3) Possesses a valid United States Coast Guard commercial motorboat operator's license;

- (4) Is not a resident of this state and does not operate a boat with an engine greater than 10 horsepower in Oregon waters for more than 60 consecutive days;
- (5) Is not a resident of this state, holds a current out-of-state boating safety certificate and has the out-of-state certificate in the person's possession;
  - (6) Holds a temporary certificate as described under ORS 830.084; or
- (7) Is not [yet] required to have a certificate under [the phase-in program developed by the State Marine Board pursuant to section 9, chapter 716, Oregon Laws 1999] **ORS 830.094**.

## **SECTION 36.** ORS 830.096 is amended to read:

830.096. In any proceeding for a violation of ORS 830.088, 830.090, 830.092 or 830.094, the court shall conditionally suspend all or part of the fine to be imposed on the defendant if the defendant appears personally and agrees to complete, at the defendant's own expense, a boating safety course approved by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under ORS 830.084 within the time limits imposed by the court.

## SECTION 37. ORS 830.110 is amended to read:

830.110. In addition to the powers and duties otherwise provided in this chapter, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall have the power and duty to:

- (1) Make all rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules shall be made in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
- (2) Devise a system of identifying numbers for boats, floating homes and boathouses. If an agency of the federal government has an overall system of identification numbering for boats within the United States, the system devised by the [board] department shall conform with the federal system.
- (3) Cooperate with state and federal agencies to promote uniformity of the laws relating to boating and their enforcement.
- (4) Make contracts necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 830.060 to 830.145, 830.700 to 830.715, 830.725, 830.730, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.820 and 830.830 to 830.870.
- (5) Advise and assist county sheriffs and other peace officers in the enforcement of laws relating to boating.
- (6) Study, plan and recommend the development of boating facilities throughout the state which will promote the safety and pleasure of the public through boating.
  - (7) Publicize the advantage of safe boating.
- (8) Accept gifts and grants of property and money to be used to further the purposes of this chapter.
- (9) Exempt from any provisions of this chapter any class of boats if it determines that the safety of persons and property will not be materially promoted by the applicability of those provisions to the class of boats. The [board] department may not exempt from numbering any class of boats unless:
- (a) The [board] department determines that the numbering will not materially aid in their identification; and
- (b) The secretary of the department of the federal government under which the United States Coast Guard is operating has exempted from numbering the same boats or classes of boats.
- (10) Appoint and require the bonding of agents to issue a temporary permit to operate a boat. In addition to the prescribed fees, the agents may charge the following for their services in issuing the temporary permit:

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(a) \$2.50 per transaction for calendar years 2008, 2009 and 2010;

(b) \$3.75 per transaction for calendar years 2011, 2012 and 2013; and

- (c) Beginning in 2014, and every three years thereafter, the [board] department shall issue an order revising the fee specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection on January 1, based on changes in the Portland-Salem, OR-WA, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for All Items, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. The [board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall round the amount of the fee to the nearest half-dollar. The revised fee takes effect on January 1 and applies for the following three years.
- (11) Publish and distribute to the interested public the boating laws of this state and resumes or explanations of those laws.
- (12) Publish and distribute forms for any application required under this chapter and require the use of such forms.
- (13) Make rules for the uniform navigational marking of the waters of this state. Such rules [shall] may not conflict with markings prescribed by the United States Coast Guard. No political subdivision or person shall mark the waters of this state in any manner in conflict with the markings prescribed by the [board] department.
- (14) Make rules regarding marine toilets and their use consistent with the prevention and control of pollution of the waters of this state and not in conflict with the rules of the Oregon Health Authority or the Environmental Quality Commission.
- (15) Institute proceedings to enjoin unlawful obstructions injuring free navigation on the waters of this state.
- (16) Make rules regulating water ski course markers, ski jumps and other special use devices placed in the waters of this state. Such rules may regulate the installation and use of the devices and may require a permit.
- (17) Adopt rules necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of ORS 830.950 and 830.955. The rules shall include but need not be limited to:
- (a) The kinds of protective covering or physical barriers that are acceptable to be used between a submersible polystyrene device and the water.
- (b) Guidelines for the use of submersible polystyrene devices for the repair or maintenance of existing docks or floats.
- (18) Adopt rules providing for establishment of a Safe Boating Education Course to be made available to courts and law enforcement agencies within this state for use as a sentencing option for those individuals convicted of boating offenses. The [board] department shall specify the content of the Safe Boating Education Course and shall prescribe procedures for making the course available to local courts and law enforcement agencies, including procedures for promptly notifying such courts whether individuals required to enroll in the course have taken and successfully passed the course. Such rules may provide for administration of the course through nonprofit organizations, such as the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, United States Power Squadrons or similar groups.
- (19) For purposes of ORS 830.175, 830.180, 830.185 and 830.195, in cooperation with the State Aviation Board, regulate boats that are seaplanes as provided in ORS 830.605 and 835.200.

## SECTION 38. ORS 830.115 is amended to read:

830.115. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall at least once every three years conduct a survey of owners and others to determine, by county, the kinds of boating activity on the various waters of the state during different periods of the year. Boating activity in a county shall be determined by taking into consideration the number and kinds of boats engaging in different boating activities in the county and the number of days during the last fiscal

year that such activities were carried on in the county. The [board] department may also consider other factors relating to the enforcement of boating safety and traffic regulations provided by this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

**SECTION 39.** ORS 830.137 is amended to read:

830.137. In addition to the powers and duties otherwise provided in this chapter, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall have the power and duty to make grants from funds received through the Clean Vessel Act of 1992, 16 U.S.C. 777c and g (1994), P. L. No. 102-587, to eligible public agencies as provided in ORS 830.150. In addition, these funds may be distributed to eligible private marina or moorage facilities that are open and available for public use for the construction and operation of boat waste collection facilities. The [board] department shall give first priority for distributing funds from the Clean Vessel Act to public boating facilities. Distribution of funds shall be made on the basis of need as that need appears to the [board] department.

**SECTION 40.** ORS 830.140 is amended to read:

830.140. (1) On or before the 10th day of each month, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall pay into the State Treasury, except as provided in ORS 830.926, all moneys received by the [board] department during the preceding calendar month. The State Treasurer shall credit the moneys to the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account, which account hereby is created, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The moneys in the account hereby are continuously appropriated to the [board] department for the purpose of paying the expense of administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter. The [board] department shall keep a record of all moneys received and expended.

- (2) After paying the necessary expenses incurred by the [board] department in administering this chapter, the funds available in the account shall be distributed, in the amounts required, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The [board] department shall determine the amount required for enforcement in each county, considering the survey conducted under ORS 830.115. The funds available shall be apportioned according to the amounts required and distributed, for enforcement in each county where there is a need, under a contract entered into with a city, with the Department of State Police or with the sheriff of the county. A contract with a city or a sheriff shall be entered into only with the approval of the governing body of the city or county. The [board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall determine the intervals at which the moneys shall be distributed.
- (3) The governing body of any county having within its boundaries a city providing recreational boating facilities including launching ramps, may contract with the city for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations made pursuant thereto.
- (4) If the city enters into a contract with the [board] **department** or with a county, the county is relieved of its enforcement responsibilities within the city as agreed to by the county and the city or by the [board] **department** and the city.

SECTION 41. ORS 830.150 is amended to read:

830.150. (1) Amounts remaining in the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account in excess of funds obligated under ORS 830.140 (2) shall be distributed, upon application, to the state, a city, county, water improvement district, park and recreation district or a port. Distribution shall be made on the basis of need for a facility as that need appears to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department.

(2)(a) In distributing funds under subsection (1) of this section, the [board] department shall

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give first priority to applications for facilities designed to control water pollution or otherwise enhance water quality, including but not limited to pumping stations for recreational boat holding tanks, and to those other facilities for which there appears the greatest public need.

- (b) Subject to paragraph (a) of this subsection, the [board] department may distribute funds for:
- (A) Construction and maintenance of boating facilities, for the acquisition of property therefor, and other related facilities such as parking, potable water, sanitation and other facilities for the convenience of the public using the boating facilities; and
- (B) Removal of derelict structures floating upon and abandoned dock or boat mooring facilities situated in, upon or over the waters of this state if such structures or facilities constitute a hazard to boating upon such waters.
- (3) Prior to making any distribution of funds under this section, the [board] **department** shall hold a public hearing in the area where a facility is to be constructed or land acquired if in the judgment of the [board] **department**, use of the facility would stimulate significant change in the character of the recreational use of the waters.
- (4) The [board shall make no distribution of] department may not distribute funds under this section for construction or acquisition if in the judgment of the [board] department the applicant has not included in the construction or acquisition plans adequate provision for protecting the quality of the waters affected by the plans. The [board's] department's denial of any application under this subsection must include specific notice to the applicant of the point or points of the plan that are found by the [board] department to be inadequate.

#### SECTION 42. ORS 830.155 is amended to read:

830.155. A revolving fund not to exceed \$2,500 may be established within the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department from funds available under section 1 (1), chapter 84, Oregon Laws 1991. This revolving fund may be used for payment of state claims appropriately authorized by the [State Marine Board] department not to exceed \$50 per transaction. The fund shall be replenished periodically through charges made for such purchases to appropriate accounts or funds.

#### **SECTION 43.** ORS 830.160 is amended to read:

830.160. In addition to any other authority to promote safe boating pursuant to this chapter, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may cause the removal of any obstruction consisting of logs, rocks or other debris resulting from natural causes from the waters of this state if the [board] department finds the obstruction to be an extraordinary hazard to boating safety. The [board] department may pay the cost of such removal from amounts reserved therefor in the account created by ORS 830.140.

#### **SECTION 44.** ORS 830.165 is amended to read:

830.165. (1) In order to protect the public interest in the prudent and equitable use of the waters of this state and enhance the enjoyment of pleasure boating and other recreational water sports thereon, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall establish and pursue comprehensive educational programs designed to advance boating safety.

(2) The [board] department shall put into effect a program to train youthful boat operators. For the purpose of giving the courses of instruction, the State Parks and Recreation Director may designate as the agent of the director any person the director deems qualified to act in such capacity. [No charge shall] A charge may not be made for any instruction given.

## **SECTION 45.** ORS 830.170 is amended to read:

830.170. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department is authorized to

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enter into bilateral, reciprocal agreements with other jurisdictions to provide mutual assistance in the disposition of boating offenses committed by residents of one jurisdiction while in the other jurisdiction.

**SECTION 46.** ORS 830.172 is amended to read:

830.172. (1) In addition to those powers and duties set forth in ORS 830.110, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall review county boat use permit programs, adopted by county ordinance, for approval or denial.

- (2) The [board] **department** shall review county boat use permit programs under the following standards:
- (a) Funds shall be dedicated to county boating programs for boating safety, marine law enforcement or boating facilities;
- (b) The program applies only to counties bordering a state that allows imposition of a boat use permit fee;
  - (c) The program meets standards adopted by rule by the [board] department pertaining to:
- (A) Use of funds;

- (B) Amount of fee;
  - (C) Administration; and
- (D) Enforcement; and
  - (d) Boats with a current, valid certificate of number issued by the [board] **department** under ORS 830.795 and manually propelled vessels are exempt from county boat use permits.

#### SECTION 47. ORS 830.175 is amended to read:

830.175. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, upon consideration of the size of a body of water and traffic conditions, may make special regulations consistent with the safety and the property rights of the public or when traffic conditions become such as to create excessive congestion, relating to the operation of boats in any waters within the territorial limits of any political subdivision of this state. The regulations may include, but need not be limited to, the establishment of designated speeds, the prohibition of the use of motorboats and the designation of areas and times for testing racing motorboats.

- (2) The governing body of a political subdivision of this state may apply to the [board] department for special regulations relating to the designation of moorage areas on lakes or reservoirs which are under the jurisdiction of a public agency, or to the operation of boats on the waters within the territorial limits of the political subdivision. Within a reasonable time, the [board] department shall act upon the application in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section. When special regulations have been established within a political subdivision in accordance with this subsection, the governing body shall establish and maintain the navigational markers prescribed by the [board] department.
- (3) The [board] department may make special regulations relating to the operation of boats, including the establishment of designated speeds and prohibition of the use of motorboats for the protection of game and game fish at the request of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, or for carrying out the provisions of the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542, and the Oregon Scenic Waterways Act, ORS 390.805 to 390.925. Action necessary to implement this section, including but not limited to the operation and manner of operation of boats, shall be by a permit system initiated by the [board] department.
- (4) The [board] **department** may designate certain rivers or sections of rivers as hazardous. In making such designations, the [board] **department** may consider recommendations of guide associ-

ations incorporated in this state.

- (5) Regulations regarding operation of boats pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183.
- (6) Any speeds in excess of the speeds designated by the [board] **department**, as provided in this section, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of ORS 830.315.

#### **SECTION 48.** ORS 830.185 is amended to read:

830.185. (1) [No person shall] A person may not operate a boat with an outboard or inboard motor at a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour during those hours of the day and on those days of the year that it is lawful to fish, on East Lake, Paulina Lake and Elk Lake in Deschutes County; Magone Lake in Grant County; Timothy Lake in Clackamas County; and Davis Lake in Deschutes and Klamath Counties.

(2) [No person shall] A person may not operate a boat with an outboard or inboard motor at a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour on the following named waters of this state located in the counties named:

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17	Counties
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#### Lakes and Reservoirs

Clackamas

On that portion of the waters of the reservoir known as North Fork Reservoir which lies upstream from a line drawn across the reservoir at right angles to the thread of the stream at a point 2.3 miles upstream from the North Fork Dam measured along the thread of the stream

Deschutes Jefferson Hosmer, Lava, Little Cultus, Little Lava, Sparks Lakes and Crane Prairie Reservoir On that portion of the waters behind Pelton Dam, known as Lake Simtustus, which lies upstream from a line drawn across the lake at right angles to the thread of the stream at a point 0.85 miles upstream from the Pelton Dam measured along the thread of the stream

27 Klamath

That portion of Upper Klamath Lake that lies west of a line beginning at a point on the north shore of Pelican Bay one-quarter mile east of Crystal Creek and extending due south to the opposite shore of the lake; any stream, creek or canal that leads into the portion of Upper Klamath Lake described above including Crystal Creek, Recreation Creek and Four-Mile Creek, also known as Harriman Creek

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Waldo Lake

Linn

Lane

Smith and Trailbridge Reservoirs

34 Wasco

Clear Lake

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(3)(a) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall establish an appropriate decibel rating and speed restriction on Diamond Lake in Douglas County to allow recreational boating that is not limited to fishing. Recreational boating does not include operating a jet ski or similar personal watercraft. The speed established by the [board] department:

- (A) May not exceed 45 miles per hour between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.;
- (B) May not exceed 10 miles per hour between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 a.m.; and
- (C) Shall be restricted to 10 miles per hour at all times in any area within 200 yards of any boat ramp, boat dock, swimming area, inlet or outlet of the lake, designated campground or summer home.

(b) The [board] **department** shall reduce the speed restriction on Diamond Lake to 10 miles per hour at all hours when the State Fish and Wildlife Director determines that the health of Diamond Lake is restored and the lake can be restocked for fishing.

**SECTION 49.** ORS 830.190 is amended to read:

830.190. The governing body of a political subdivision of this state may apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for a temporary suspension of a speed restriction on a specific body of water within the territorial limits of the political subdivision and, after a hearing upon notice, the [board] department may suspend the restriction, such suspension not to exceed 72 hours.

**SECTION 50.** ORS 830.195 is amended to read:

830.195. In addition to any other authority to regulate boating activities pursuant to this chapter, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may regulate and restrict boating activities to protect traditional boating uses and to prevent boating user conflicts.

SECTION 51. ORS 830.215 is amended to read:

830.215. (1) All boats must carry at least one United States Coast Guard approved personal flotation device in good and serviceable condition for each person on board. Each device must be of an appropriate size for the person for whom it is intended and must be readily accessible whenever the boat is in use. As used in this subsection, a personal flotation device is not "readily accessible" if it is stowed in a locked compartment or locker or is otherwise not immediately, physically available to persons on board the boat in case of an emergency.

- (2) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department by rule shall classify types of personal flotation devices and specify which types are approved for various classes of vessels. The rules must be consistent with, but may not exceed those regulations promulgated by the United States Coast Guard.
- (3) Notwithstanding the classification by the [State Marine Board] department of the types of personal flotation devices approved for various classes of vessels pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, a person operating a boat on any section of waters rated class III or higher on a commonly accepted scale of river difficulty, and all passengers in the boat, shall wear a properly secured personal flotation device. The personal flotation device must be of a type prescribed by rules adopted by the [State Marine Board] department.

SECTION 52. ORS 830.220 is amended to read:

- 830.220. (1) Every motorboat shall carry on board, fully charged and in good condition fire extinguishers of a type required by the [board] State Parks and Recreation Department by rule.
- (2) The [State Marine Board] department shall make rules for fire extinguishers in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
- (3) When the [board] **department** makes rules under this section it may consider fire extinguisher requirements and standards adopted by the United States Coast Guard.

SECTION 53. ORS 830.225 is amended to read:

830.225. On all waters of the state, every boat shall carry and exhibit the lights required by rules [promulgated] adopted by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department. Such rules shall be designed to prevent collisions and generally promote boating safety. In [promulgating] adopting such rules the [board] department may consider lighting requirements and standards adopted by the United States Coast Guard and by federal statutes.

**SECTION 54.** ORS 830.230 is amended to read:

830.230. (1) Each boat shall carry on board, in good and serviceable condition, sound signaling

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- devices of a type required by the [board] State Parks and Recreation Department by rule.
  - (2) The [board] **department** shall make rules for sound signaling devices in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
  - (3) When the [board] **department** makes rules under this section, it may consider sound signaling requirements and standards adopted by the United States Coast Guard.

#### **SECTION 55.** ORS 830.240 is amended to read:

- 830.240. (1) Motorboats using fuel having a flashpoint of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or less shall have ventilating systems that meet standards provided by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for the purpose of properly and efficiently ventilating the bilges of every engine and fuel compartment in order to remove any inflammable or explosive gases.
- (2) The [board] department may, in accordance with ORS chapter 183, adopt regulations providing standards for ventilating systems. Motorboats so constructed as to have the greater portion of the bilges under the engines and fuel tanks open and exposed to the natural atmosphere at all times are not required to be fitted with ventilators.

## **SECTION 56.** ORS 830.245 is amended to read:

830.245. [No person shall] A person may not operate a boat in the waters of this state [which] that rise and fall with the ebb and flow of the tide unless the boat is equipped with safety devices of a type prescribed by regulations of the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department made in accordance with ORS chapter 183.

## SECTION 57. ORS 830.250 is amended to read:

830.250. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may require by rule that all boats or any class of boats shall carry or install additional equipment [which] that in the opinion of the [board] department is necessary for the safety of persons and property. The rules shall be made in accordance with ORS chapter 183 and, to the extent considered by the [board] department to be consistent with safety of persons and property, shall equal or exceed the regulations promulgated by the United States Coast Guard.

## SECTION 58. ORS 830.270 is amended to read:

- 830.270. (1) Before hearing any charge for violation of ORS 830.260, a court shall notify the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department of the name of any person cited for violation of ORS 830.260 and the number of any boat used in the alleged violation.
- (2) Upon receipt of a notification under subsection (1) of this section, the [board] **department** shall:
  - (a) Notify the court of whether the person cited is the owner of the boat; and
- (b) If the person is not the owner of the boat, notify the boat owner that the certificate of number of the boat will be suspended under ORS 830.815 if the person cited for operating the boat is convicted and there is no evidence to satisfy the court that the boat has been brought into compliance with standards for sound levels established by the [board] **department** for purposes of ORS 830.815.
- (3) At a hearing for violation of ORS 830.260, the court shall allow the owner of the boat used in the violation to show that the boat has been brought into compliance with standards for sound levels established by the [board] **department**.
- (4) If a court finds that a person has operated a boat in violation of ORS 830.260, the court shall provide the [board] **department** with information necessary to suspend the certificate of number for the boat under ORS 830.815 unless evidence has been presented to the satisfaction of the court that the boat has been brought into compliance with the standards for sound levels established by the

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1 [board] department.

**SECTION 59.** ORS 830.350 is amended to read:

830.350. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** operate a racing motorboat, for the purpose of trying or testing the boat or equipment on the boat, in any areas **where** or during the time when one of the following conditions exist:

- (a) Where boats are anchored.
- (b) Where people are swimming.
- 8 (c) Near populated beaches.
  - (d) Among water-skiers.
- 10 (e) Among boats underway.
  - (f) Where persons or property will be endangered because the area is otherwise congested.
  - (g) Where persons or property will be disturbed or endangered because the waters on which the boat is operated are within a residential area.
  - (2) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, motorboats may be operated on public waters without effective muffling devices as required by ORS 830.260, for the purpose of trying or testing the equipment on the boat, in areas and during times designated by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department by regulations adopted under ORS 830.175.
  - (3) Within any county in which areas and times for trying or testing boats or the equipment on boats have been designated by the [board] **department** under ORS 830.175, if a person wishes to operate a boat for such a purpose on public waters within the county, outside the designated testing area, the person shall apply to the sheriff of the county for a permit to do so. The permit, which may be issued upon application, shall be conditioned upon compliance with subsection (1) of this section, and shall designate the areas where and the times when the boat may be operated for such purpose. [Provided, however,] The sheriff, in issuing such a permit, may waive subsection (1)(g) of this section if the boat being tested is muffled in accordance with ORS 830.260.

SECTION 60. ORS 830.365 is amended to read:

830.365. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** ride or manipulate any water skis, surfboard or similar device in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger any person or property.

- (2) [No person shall] A person may not operate a boat for the purpose of towing a person on water skis, surfboard or similar device, and [no person shall] a person may not engage in waterskiing, surfboarding or similar activity at any time after sunset and before sunrise. This subsection does not apply to a person [while] engaged in a professional exhibition or to a person engaged in an activity authorized under ORS 830.375.
- (3) [No person shall] A person may not operate or manipulate any boat, tow rope or other device by which the direction or location of a person on water skis, surfboard or similar device may be affected or controlled in a reckless or negligent manner so as to cause the person on water skis, surfboard or similar device to collide with or strike against any person or object.
- (4) [No person shall] **A person may not** ride or manipulate any water skis, surfboard or similar device while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.
- (5) [No person shall] **A person may not** operate a boat on any waters of this state, towing a person on water skis, aqua-plane, surfboard, saucer[,] or similar device, unless there is in the boat another person, in addition to the operator, who is in a position to continuously observe the person being towed.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection (5) of this section, persons operating a boat to tow a water-skier in an authorized competitive marine event, or engaged in practicing for a competitive water ski

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- event on a water ski course authorized by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation

  Department, may use either a curved, rearview mirror or another person, in addition to the operator, to continuously observe the person being towed.
  - (7) [No person shall] **A person may not** operate any boat used for towing water skis, surfboards or similar devices on the waters of this state unless the boat is equipped with and displays a warning flag as follows:
  - (a) The warning flag, also known as the "skier down" flag, shall be international orange or red in color and shall be at least 12 inches in height and 12 inches in width.
  - (b) When any person being towed by the boat becomes disengaged from the towline and is down in the water, a person in the boat shall immediately display the warning flag aloft, visible from all sides, as an indicator to other boats in the area that a person is down in the water. As long as the downed person is in the water, the flag shall remain displayed to prevent danger to that person and hazards to passing boats.
  - (c) The warning flag described in this section shall be displayed only under the conditions set forth in paragraph (b) of this subsection or when other imminent danger exists.

## **SECTION 61.** ORS 830.370 is amended to read:

- 830.370. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** moor a boat to any of the buoys or beacons placed in any waters of this state by the authority of the United States, an agency of the United States or by the [State Marine Board] **State Parks and Recreation Department** nor in any manner hang on with a boat to such buoy or beacon.
- (2) [No person shall] A person may not deface, remove or destroy any buoy, beacon or other navigational marker maintained in the waters of this state.
- (3) This section does not apply to any action prohibited by ORS 783.610 regarding a buoy or beacon established or erected by the United States Coast Guard.

## SECTION 62. ORS 830.375 is amended to read:

- 830.375. (1) At least 30 days before holding a regatta, boat race, marine parade, tournament or exhibition on the waters of this state, the person who will be in charge of the event shall apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for authorization to hold the event.
- (2) The [board] **department** shall provide by regulation for the manner of applying for and granting authorization and shall approve all applications for authorization [which] **that** are consistent with the safety and pleasure of the public.
- (3) The [board] **department** may make rules and regulations restricting the operation of boats necessary to [insure] **ensure** safety two hours prior to, during and two hours after the approved event.
- (4) [No person shall] A person may not hold a regatta, boat race, marine parade, tournament, trial for speed records or exhibition on the waters of this state, unless the authorization of the [board] department has been secured, except that the [board's] department's authorization is not required if authorization or the equivalent has been secured from an appropriate agency of the United States.
- (5) An authorization by the [board] **department** does not exempt a person holding an event from compliance with applicable federal law.

## **SECTION 63.** ORS 830.390 is amended to read:

830.390. (1) In addition to any other authority to regulate boats and equipment, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall require that any vessel engaged in the

- 1 Klamath Lake plankton fishery and any associated watercraft meet minimum equipment and safety requirements prescribed by the [board] department.
  - (2) In adopting rules necessary to implement subsection (1) of this section, the [board] department:
    - (a) Shall consult with vessel owners; and

(b) May not exceed regulations promulgated by the United States Coast Guard for equivalent classes of vessels and associated watercraft.

## SECTION 64. ORS 830.420 is amended to read:

- 830.420. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall provide by rule minimum equipment requirements for boats rented or chartered to the public. The rules shall be made in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
- (2) Designated representatives of the [board] **department** may annually inspect all rental or charter boats to check for the equipment required by the [board] **department**. Any inspections conducted shall be coordinated with other state and federal agencies to minimize duplication of vessel inspections and boardings.
- (3) After a hearing upon 10 days' notice to the owner of the boat, the [board] **department** may cancel or revoke the certificate of number for any boat rented or chartered to the public if it does not equal or exceed the minimum equipment requirements provided by the [board] **department**.

## SECTION 65. ORS 830.435 is amended to read:

- 830.435. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person may not engage in the business of carrying passengers for hire for angling, sightseeing or other recreational purposes in ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this state without first obtaining an ocean charter vessel license from the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department.
- (2) The [board] **department** may adopt rules allowing a person who holds a license or registration issued by the State of Washington to engage in the business of carrying passengers for hire for angling, sightseeing or other recreational purposes to conduct those activities if:
- (a) The person operates a vessel that leaves from and returns to a port in the State of Washington;
- (b) The person operates the vessel within the jurisdiction of this state in the Pacific Ocean north of Cape Falcon, or in the Columbia River; and
- (c) The State of Washington adopts provisions that allow engaging in the business of carrying passengers for hire for angling, sightseeing or other recreational purposes with a valid Oregon ocean charter vessel license within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington in the Pacific Ocean south of Leadbetter Point, or in the Columbia River.
- (3) The license required by subsection (1) of this section is in lieu of registration required by ORS chapter 704 to carry passengers for hire for angling, sightseeing or other recreational purposes in any navigable waters of this state. Payment of the license fee referred to in ORS 830.440 (2)(b) is in lieu of any other fee or tax for the possession, use or operation of the vessel.

# **SECTION 66.** ORS 830.440 is amended to read:

830.440. (1) An individual who desires to obtain an ocean charter vessel license shall make written application therefor to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department. The application shall include such information regarding the vessel and copies of such documents and licenses regarding operation of the vessel as the [board] department may require. The application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant has protection against liability imposed by law covering occurrences by the operator of the ocean charter vessel, and the

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- employees of the operator, for the payment of damages for bodily injuries, including death resulting therefrom, in the minimum amount of \$300,000 per occurrence, at any time while engaged in carrying passengers for hire. The applicant shall certify that the vessel complies with the equipment requirements established by the [board] department under ORS 830.450.
  - (2) The annual fee for an ocean charter vessel license is:

- (a) For vessels owned by residents of this state if the vessel has license, title and number issued pursuant to ORS chapter 830, \$50.
- (b) For vessels owned by residents of this state if the vessel has a valid marine document issued by an agency of the federal government, \$100.
- (c) For vessels owned by persons who reside in a state that requires Oregon residents to pay a license fee to operate an ocean charter vessel in the waters of that state, such fee as is charged Oregon residents to operate an ocean charter vessel in the state where the nonresident applicant resides.
- (d) For all vessels owned by nonresidents other than those described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, \$100.
- (3)(a) A person who applies for a license to operate an ocean charter vessel and who accepts deposits from clients in excess of \$100 per person or whose agent accepts such deposits, shall submit a bond or other financial security in the amount of \$5,000 to the [board] department at the time of application. The bond or other financial security shall be held by the [board] department for the benefit of clients of the licensee who pay a money deposit to the licensee or the licensee's agent in anticipation of services to be received. The bond or other financial security amount shall be released to such client or clients conditioned upon a failure of the licensee or the licensee's agent to return the deposit following cancellation of services or other failure to provide agreed upon services.
- (b) The [board] **department** shall release or retain all or any portion of a bond or other financial security as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection according to the provisions of ORS chapter 183.
- (4) A license issued pursuant to this section is transferable to a replacement vessel of the license holder and is transferable to the purchaser of the vessel when the vessel is sold.
- (5) For the purposes of reciprocity under ORS 704.025 and 830.435, the [board] department may adopt rules to waive the annual fees required under subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section for a person who possesses a current Oregon outfitter and guide registration under ORS chapter 704 and operates in the waters of the Columbia River downstream from the Lewis and Clark Bridge. The [board] department may specify conditions for the waiver of fees under this subsection.

SECTION 67. ORS 830.445 is amended to read:

- 830.445. (1) The liability protection required by ORS 830.440 shall be provided in one of the following ways:
- (a) By a policy or policies of bodily injury liability insurance described as protection and indemnity insurance in the Standard American Institute Hull Form, issued by an insurer authorized by ORS chapter 731 to transact such insurance in this state.
- (b) By a bond or bonds, issued by a surety company or companies, authorized by ORS chapter 731 to transact such business in this state.
- (c) By evidence of insurance issued on behalf of Lloyds of London by an insurance broker authorized by ORS chapter 731 to transact such business in this state.
- (d) By any other evidence of liability protection approved by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department.

(2) If the provider of liability protection cancels or refuses to renew the protection, the company, not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of termination of the protection, shall notify the [board] department in writing of the termination and its effective date. Upon receipt of a liability protection termination notice, the [board] department shall send written notice to the ocean charter vessel operator that the [board] department will suspend that person's ocean charter vessel license unless proof of liability protection required by ORS 830.440 is filed with the [board] department prior to the effective date of the proposed liability protection termination. The [board] department may suspend an ocean charter vessel license if the licensee fails to maintain in full force and effect the liability protection required by ORS 830.440. A license that has been suspended pursuant to this section may not be reinstated until proof of liability protection required by ORS 830.440 has been filed with the [board] department.

## SECTION 68. ORS 830.450 is amended to read:

830.450. [No person shall] A person may not operate a vessel to engage in activities for which an ocean charter vessel license is required unless all equipment required pursuant to this section is on board the vessel and in proper working order. In establishing equipment requirements, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall consider recommendations from charter boat associations. The [board] department shall consider requiring the following types of equipment:

- (1) If the vessel operates not more than 20 miles from the nearest port:
- 20 (a) First-aid kit.

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- 21 (b) Automatic bilge warning light or bell for high water condition, audible or visible from each steering station.
- 23 (c) Depth finder.
- 24 (d) Life jackets.
- 25 (e) Light and smoke flares.
- 26 (f) VHF radio with frequencies appropriate to contact the United States Coast Guard.
- 27 (g) Power-operated bilge pumps.
- 28 (h) Running lights.
- 29 (i) Anchor and anchor chain or line.
- 30 (j) Displayed ocean class United States Coast Guard operator's license.
- 31 (k) Engine room space ventilation system and blower system.
- 32 (L) Fire extinguishers.
- 33 (m) Magnetic compass.
  - (n) Bailing buckets or hand-operated bilge pump.
- 35 (o) Loran C or radar navigational equipment.
- 36 (p) Emergency Position Indicator Radio Beacon device (EPIRB).
- 37 (q) Life ring.
- 38 (2) If the vessel operates more than 20 miles from the nearest port, in addition to the equipment 39 specified in subsection (1) of this section, the [board] **department** shall consider requiring the fol-40 lowing types of equipment:
  - (a) Single sideband radio.
  - (b) Life raft or unsinkable shore boat.
  - (c) Navigational charts for the area in which the vessel is operating.
- 44 (d) Water lights.
- 45 **SECTION 69.** ORS 830.460 is amended to read:

- 830.460. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** make any false statement of material fact in making application for an ocean charter vessel license pursuant to ORS 830.440.
- (2) [No person shall] A person may not operate a vessel to engage in activities for which an ocean charter vessel license is required, if it is determined upon inspection by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or its representative, or upon citation by a peace officer, that the vessel fails to comply with the equipment requirements of ORS 830.450, until all equipment requirements are met.
- (3) [No person shall] A person may not operate a vessel to engage in activities for which an ocean charter vessel license is required without having in effect the protection against liability referred to in ORS 830.440 and 830.445.

## SECTION 70. ORS 830.480 is amended to read:

- 830.480. (1) The operator of any boat involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to any person or damage to property in excess of the dollar amount established by rule of the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall make a report of the accident to the [board] department in such form and manner as the [board] department by rule may prescribe.
- (2) Whenever a report is insufficient in the opinion of the [board] **department**, it may require the operator to file a supplemental report and may also require a witness to the accident to render a report to the [board] **department**.
- (3) Whenever the operator of a boat is physically incapable of making a required accident report and there was another occupant in the boat at the time of the accident capable of making a report, the occupant shall make or cause the report to be made.

#### **SECTION 71.** ORS 830.485 is amended to read:

- 830.485. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall prepare and make available to the public forms for accident reports required in ORS 830.480. The report shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose the cause of an accident, conditions then existing, and the persons and vehicles involved. Every accident report shall be made on a form approved by the [board] department.
- (2) The State Health Officer shall on or before the 15th day of each month forward to the [board] **department** a copy of the death certificate covering the death, resulting from a boat accident, of any persons within the jurisdiction of the State Health Officer during the preceding calendar month.

## SECTION 72. ORS 830.490 is amended to read:

- 830.490. (1) All accident reports made to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall be without prejudice to the individual reporting and shall be for the confidential use of administrative and enforcement agencies only.
- (2) The [board] **department** upon written request[,] shall, if available, disclose the following information to any party involved in the accident, or, in the event of the party's death, to any member of the party's family, or to the party's personal representatives:
- (a) The identity of the owner, operator, occupants and the identifying number of a boat involved in an accident;
  - (b) The names of any companies insuring the owner or operator; and
  - (c) The identity of any witnesses to the accident.
- (3) [No such report shall] A report may not be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of the accident. The [board] department shall furnish, upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such a report or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that

a specified accident report has or has not been made to the [board] **department**, solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made to the [board] **department**.

- (4) The [board] **department** shall compile and may analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually, or at more frequent intervals, statistical information relating to boat accidents.
- (5) In response to any request duly made by an authorized official or agency of the United States, or in compliance with any federal requirement, the [board] department shall transmit any information compiled or otherwise available to the [board] department from the accident reports required by ORS 830.480 and 830.485.

#### **SECTION 73.** ORS 830.505 is amended to read:

- 830.505. (1) Any person who operates a boat on any waters of this state [shall be] is deemed to have given consent to submit to chemical tests of the person's breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the person's blood if the person is arrested for operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants while in violation of ORS 830.325 or of a municipal ordinance. Tests shall be administered upon the request of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person arrested was operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants while in violation of ORS 830.325 or of a municipal ordinance. Before the test is administered, the person requested to take the test shall be informed of rights and consequences as described in ORS 830.545.
- (2) [No] A chemical test of the person's breath [shall] may not be given under subsection (1) of this section[,] to a person under arrest for operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 830.325 or of a municipal ordinance[,] if the person refuses the request of a peace officer to submit to the chemical test after the person has been informed of rights and consequences as described in ORS 830.545.
- (3) Within the time required by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department by rule, the arresting officer shall report the following information to the [board] department:
  - (a) Whether the person refused to submit to a test.
- (b) Whether the person was informed of rights and consequences as described under ORS 830.545.
- (4) A report required by this section may be made on one or more forms provided by the [board] department.

## SECTION 74. ORS 830.535 is amended to read:

- 830.535. (1) A chemical analysis is valid under ORS 830.505, 830.520 or 830.525 if:
- (a) It is an analysis of a person's blood for alcohol content and is performed in:
- (A) A laboratory certified or accredited under 42 C.F.R. part 493 and approved for toxicology testing:
  - (B) A laboratory licensed under ORS 438.110 and approved for toxicology testing; or
- (C) A forensic laboratory established by the Department of State Police under ORS 181.080 that is accredited by a national forensic accrediting organization.
- (b) It is an analysis of a person's breath and is performed by an individual possessing a valid permit to perform chemical analyses issued by the Department of State Police under ORS 813.160 or by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under the provisions of this section. Chemical analyses must be performed according to methods approved by the Department of State Police under ORS 813.160 or approved by the [board] State Parks and Recreation Department under this section. For purposes of this section, the [board] State Parks and Recreation

ation Department shall do all of the following:

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- (A) Approve methods of performing chemical analyses of a person's breath.
- (B) Prepare manuals and conduct courses throughout the state for the training of peace officers in chemical analyses of a person's breath, which courses shall include, but are not limited to, approved methods of chemical analyses, use of approved equipment and interpretation of test results together with a written examination on these subjects.
- (C) Test and certify the accuracy of equipment to be used by peace officers for chemical analyses of a person's breath before regular use of the equipment and periodically thereafter at intervals of not more than 90 days. Tests and certification required by this subparagraph must be conducted by trained technicians.
- (D) Ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct chemical analyses in accordance with one or more methods approved by the [board] State Parks and Recreation Department or by the Department of State Police under ORS 813.160.
- (E) Issue permits to individuals according to their qualifications. Permits may be issued to peace officers only upon satisfactory completion of the prescribed training course and written examination. A permit must state the methods and equipment that the peace officer is qualified to use. Permits are subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the [board] State Parks and Recreation Department.
- (2) In conducting a chemical test of the blood, only a duly licensed physician or a person acting under the direction or control of a duly licensed physician may withdraw blood or pierce human tissue. A licensed physician, or a qualified person acting under the direction or control of a duly licensed physician, is not civilly liable for withdrawing any bodily substance, in a medically acceptable manner, at the request of a peace officer.
- (3) An individual who performs a chemical analysis of breath or blood under ORS 830.505, 830.520 or 830.525 shall prepare and sign a written report of the findings of the test. A test administered at the request of a peace officer must include the identification of the peace officer upon whose request the test was administered.
- (4) Any individual having custody of the report mentioned in subsection (3) of this section shall, upon request of the person tested, furnish a copy of the report to that person or that person's attorney.
- (5) The expense of conducting a chemical test as provided by ORS 830.505 or 830.520 must be paid by the governmental units on whose equipment the test is conducted or by the governmental units upon whose request the test was administered if no governmental unit's equipment is used to conduct the test.

#### **SECTION 75.** ORS 830.545 is amended to read:

830.545. This section establishes the requirements for information about rights and consequences for purposes of ORS 830.505. The following apply to the information about rights and consequences:

- (1) The information about rights and consequences shall be substantially in the form prepared by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department. The [board] department may establish any form it determines appropriate and convenient.
  - (2) The information about rights and consequences shall be substantially as follows:
- (a) Operating a boat under the influence of intoxicants is a crime in Oregon and the person is subject to criminal penalties if the test shows that the person is under the influence of intoxicants. If the person refuses the test or fails, evidence of the refusal or failure may also be offered against the person.

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- (b) The person fails the test if the test shows the person is under the influence of intoxicants under Oregon law.
- (c) If the person is convicted of operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants, the person may not operate a boat for a period of time following the conviction.
- (d) If the person is convicted of operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants, the person is not eligible to apply for any certificate of title, registration or numbering and all certificates of title, registration and numbering necessary to lawfully operate a boat on Oregon waters shall be canceled for at least a year. The ineligibility to apply for certificates or the cancellation of the certificates shall be substantially longer if the person refuses the test.
- (e) After taking the test, the person shall have a reasonable opportunity, upon request, for an additional chemical test for blood alcohol content to be performed at the person's own expense by a qualified individual of the person's choosing.
- (3) [Nothing in this section prohibits the board] This section does not prohibit the department from providing additional information concerning rights and consequences that the [board] department considers appropriate or convenient.

#### **SECTION 76.** ORS 830.550 is amended to read:

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- 830.550. (1) Any person who operates a boat on any waters of this state [shall be] is deemed to have given consent to submit to field sobriety tests upon the request of a peace officer for the purpose of determining if the person is under the influence of intoxicants if the peace officer reasonably suspects that the person has committed the offense of operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 830.325 or a municipal ordinance. Before the tests are administered, the person requested to take the test shall be informed of the consequences of refusing to take or failing to submit to the tests under ORS 830.545.
- (2) If a person refuses or fails to submit to field sobriety tests as required by subsection (1) of this section, evidence of the person's refusal or failure to submit is admissible in any criminal or civil action or proceeding arising out of allegations that the person was operating a boat while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (3) Within the time required by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department by rule, the arresting officer shall report the following information to the [board] department:
  - (a) Whether the person refused to submit to a test.
- (b) Whether the person was informed of rights and consequences as described under ORS 830.545.
- (4) A report required by this section may be made on one or more forms provided by the [board] department.

## SECTION 77. ORS 830.560 is amended to read:

- 830.560. (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Aquatic invasive species" means any aquatic life or marine life determined by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission by rule to be invasive or any aquatic noxious weed determined by the State Department of Agriculture to be invasive.
- (b) "Launch" means any act that places a boat into a waterway for recreational boating, for flushing or testing an engine or for any other purpose.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person may not launch a boat into the waters of this state if:
  - (a) The boat has any visible aquatic species on its exterior hull or attached to any motor, pro-

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- pulsion system or component, anchor or other attached apparatus outside of the hull, or on the trailer or other device used to transport the boat; or
- (b) The boat has any aquatic invasive species within its bilge, livewell, motorwell or other interior location.
  - (3) The State Fish and Wildlife Commission, in consultation with the State Department of Agriculture, by rule may allow the presence of certain aquatic species on or within a boat for activities including but not limited to hunting and photography.
  - (4) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall provide information to the public about any rules adopted under subsection (3) of this section.

#### **SECTION 78.** ORS 830.565 is amended to read:

- 830.565. (1) A person may not operate a manually propelled boat that is 10 feet or more in length or a motorboat on the waters of this state without first obtaining an aquatic invasive species prevention permit from the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under ORS 830.570.
- (2) A person who obtains an aquatic invasive species prevention permit for a manually propelled boat may use the permit on any manually propelled boat the person operates on the waters of this state.

# SECTION 79. ORS 830.570 is amended to read:

- 830.570. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall issue and renew an aquatic invasive species prevention permit to a person who pays the fee for the permit described in ORS 830.575.
- (2) The [board] **department** may appoint agents to issue aquatic invasive species prevention permits.
- (3) Agents shall issue permits in accordance with procedures prescribed by the [board] department by rule and shall charge and collect the aquatic invasive species prevention permit fees prescribed by law.
- (4) The [board] **department** may authorize an agent other than a [board] **department** employee to charge a service fee of \$2, in addition to the permit fee, for the issuance service performed by the agent.
- (5) The [board] **department** shall supply the agents with motorboat and manually propelled boat aquatic invasive species prevention permits.

## SECTION 80. ORS 830.580 is amended to read:

- 830.580. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall adopt rules for the implementation and administration of ORS 830.565 to 830.575, including but not limited to the exemption of certain boats from the requirements of ORS 830.565.
- (2) [Nothing in ORS 830.565 to 830.575 prevents the board] ORS 830.565 to 830.575 do not prevent the department from contracting any service provided under ORS 830.565 to 830.575 to any private person or entity or other unit of government.

## SECTION 81. ORS 830.605 is amended to read:

- 830.605. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department and the Oregon Department of Aviation shall cooperate to publish and distribute information concerning laws, rules and regulations that govern seaplane safety and operations in Oregon.
  - (2) As used in this section, "seaplane" has the meaning given that term in ORS 835.200.
- **SECTION 82.** ORS 830.705 is amended to read:
- 45 830.705. (1) This section and ORS 830.710, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.805 and

1 830.830 to 830.870 do not apply to:

- (a) A boat [which] that has a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency which succeeds to the duty of issuing marine documents.
  - (b) Foreign boats operated only temporarily in the waters of this state.
- (c) A boat owned and operated by the United States or a state or by an entity or political subdivision of the United States or a state, except recreational type public vessels.
  - (d) A ship's lifeboat used solely for lifesaving purposes.
- (e) A boat belonging to a class of boats [which] that has been exempted from the provisions of this section and ORS 830.710, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.805 and 830.830 to 830.870 by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department as provided in ORS 830.110 (9).
- (f) A boat already covered by a number in full force and effect [which] that has been issued to it pursuant to federal laws or a federally approved numbering system of another state[;], provided that such boat [shall] may not have been within this state for a period in excess of 60 consecutive days.
- (2) This section and ORS 830.710, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.805 and 830.830 to 830.870 [do] apply to all boats other than boats described in subsection (1) of this section [which] that are propelled by machinery, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion, and to sailboats [which] that are 12 feet or more in length.
- (3) This section and ORS 830.300 and 830.710 to 830.870 do not apply to any vessel for which an ocean charter vessel license has been issued and for which the fee has been paid as provided in ORS 830.440 (2)(b).

#### **SECTION 83.** ORS 830.710 is amended to read:

- 830.710. (1) Within 30 days after the transfer of all or any part of the interest of the owner in a boat, boathouse or floating home, or the abandonment or destruction of a boat, boathouse or floating home, for which a valid identifying number has been awarded by this state, the owner shall notify the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department of the transfer of interest, destruction or abandonment.
- (2) Within 30 days after any change in the address of the owner, the owner of a boat, boathouse or floating home for which a valid identifying number has been awarded by this state shall report the change to the [board] **department**.

# SECTION 84. ORS 830.715 is amended to read:

830.715. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall keep a current record of outstanding certificates of title, certificates of number and registration and recorded numbers, which shall be a public record open to inspection by the public during reasonable office hours. However, the [board] department may charge a reasonable fee for furnishing information concerning a boat, boathouse or floating home or its owner.

## SECTION 85. ORS 830.720 is amended to read:

- 830.720. (1) An owner who scraps, dismantles or destroys a boat, boathouse or floating home and a person who purchases a boat, boathouse or floating home as scrap or to be dismantled or destroyed shall immediately cause the certificate of title to be mailed or delivered to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for cancellation.
- (2) Upon the destruction of the certificate of title record of any boat, boathouse or floating home, the [board] **department** shall maintain a file disclosing the last owner and security interest holders, if any, of the boat, boathouse or floating home as shown by the destroyed certificate of title record.

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## **SECTION 86.** ORS 830.725 is amended to read:

830.725. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may publish and distribute to the sheriff, county assessor and county clerk of each county, the U. S. Coast Guard, Department of State Police and other interested agencies current lists of the names and addresses of boat, boathouse or floating home owners to whom valid, effective identifying numbers have been issued. The lists, if published, shall be arranged both alphabetically by the name of the owner and numerically by the identifying numbers.

## **SECTION 87.** ORS 830.730 is amended to read:

830.730. [No person shall] A person may not give any false statement or information or assist another to give any false statement or information in any application, notice, statement or report to a peace officer or the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department.

## SECTION 88. ORS 830.745 is amended to read:

830.745. (1) In the event of the creation of a security interest in a boat, boathouse or floating home for which a certificate of title has been issued, the owner shall sign in an application space provided on the back and deliver the certificate of title to the person in whom the security interest was created, who shall, within 10 days thereof, present the certificate to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, with the name of the owner shown thereon. In the event a prior security interest holder is in possession of the certificate of title, the owner shall sign and may arrange for direct delivery by the prior security interest holder to the [board] department. The [board] department, upon payment of the required fee, shall issue a new certificate of title, note the change upon the records in order of priority and mail the certificate to the security interest holder first named on the certificate.

- (2) Upon satisfaction of a security interest in a boat, boathouse or floating home for which a certificate of title has been issued, the security interest holder affected, if the holder is in possession of the certificate of title, shall sign a release on the certificate of title and deliver it to the security interest holder next named, if any, or if none, to the owner. In the event the security interest holder affected is not in possession of the certificate of title, the holder shall execute a release of interest to the person entitled thereto who shall promptly deliver it to the holder of the certificate of title. Within 10 days after the delivery of the certificate of title or release, the holder shall present the certificate of title and release, if any, to the [board] department. Upon payment of the required fee, the [board] department thereupon shall note the change upon its records and issue a new certificate of title to the first security interest holder then named, if any, otherwise to the owner.
- (3) A security interest holder may without the consent of the owner assign interest in a boat, boathouse or floating home to a person other than the owner without affecting the interest of the owner or the validity or priority of the interest but a person without notice of the assignment is protected in dealing with the security interest holder until the assignee is named as security interest holder on the certificate. The assignee may have the certificate of title issued with the assignee named as security interest holder upon delivery to the [board] department of the certificate with the signature of the assignor releasing interest together with the required fee.

## **SECTION 89.** ORS 830.750 is amended to read:

830.750. (1) If an owner transfers interest in a boat, boathouse or floating home for which an Oregon certificate of title has been issued, other than by the creation of a security interest as provided by ORS 830.745, the owner shall, with the signed consent of the security interest holder shown on the face of the certificate of title, indorse on the back of the certificate an assignment thereof, with warranty of title in a form printed thereon and a statement of all unsatisfied security interests

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shown on the face of the certificate. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the transferee shall sign the certificate in an application space provided thereon, and shall indicate any new security interests in order of priority. The transferee or holder of the certificate shall, within 10 days after the transfer, present the certificate accompanied by the required fee to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, whereupon a new certificate of number or registration shall be issued and delivered to the transferee and a new certificate of title shall be issued to the transferee, and delivered to the first security interest holder in order of priority, if any, or if none, to the transferee.

(2) If the transferee is a dealer who purchases the boat, boathouse or floating home for resale, the transferor shall merely indorse the certificate of title, and the dealer shall not be required to present the certificate of title to the [board] department until the dealer transfers the boat, boathouse or floating home. However, the dealer shall notify immediately the [board] department that the boat, boathouse or floating home has been transferred to the dealer. Upon the transfer of the boat, boathouse or floating home by the dealer, the dealer shall deliver to the transferee the assigned certificate of title received by the dealer. The transferee, unless a dealer purchasing the boat, boathouse or floating home for resale, shall sign the certificate and complete it in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section, whereupon the [board] department shall issue and deliver a new certificate of number or registration and a new certificate of title in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section.

## **SECTION 90.** ORS 830.755 is amended to read:

830.755. (1) In the event of the transfer by operation of law of the interest of an owner or security interest holder in a boat, boathouse or floating home for which an Oregon certificate of title has been issued, the certificate of title, if available, shall be signed upon the reverse side by the executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, sheriff or other representative or successor in interest of the person whose interest is so transferred in lieu of the person. The representative or successor shall file with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department a notice of any transfer of the boat, boathouse or floating home by the representative or successor, together with evidence satisfactory to the [board] department of all facts entitling the representative or successor to make the transfer. Upon the receipt of satisfactory evidence of the facts, and the required fee, the [board] department shall issue a new certificate of title and a certificate of number or registration. If a boat, boathouse or floating home is repossessed, satisfactory evidence must be presented to the [board] department that the security interest holder has given at least 10 days' notice to the owner of the boat, boathouse or floating home, by registered mail or by certified mail with return receipt at the last-known post-office address of the owner the security interest holder's intention to apply for a certificate of title.

(2) As used in subsection (1) of this section, a transfer by operation of law includes inheritance, devise, bequest, order in bankruptcy or insolvency, execution sale, repossession upon default in performance of the terms of a security agreement, or any transfers effected other than by the voluntary act of the person whose interest is transferred.

## **SECTION 91.** ORS 830.585 is amended to read:

830.585. The Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for the purpose of administering the aquatic invasive species prevention permit program under ORS 830.565 to 830.575 and preventing

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1 and controlling aquatic invasive species.

#### **SECTION 92.** ORS 830.775 is amended to read:

- 830.775. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 830.705, 830.710, 830.770, 830.780 to 830.805 and 830.830 to 830.870, [no person shall] **a person may not** operate a boat which is not used for commercial purposes and has a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast Guard or any federal agency which succeeds to the duty of issuing marine documents unless:
  - (a) The owner holds a certificate of registration issued in the name of the owner as owner.
- (b) The certificate is carried on the boat.
  - (c) A decal awarded to the boat is conspicuously displayed.
  - (2) The [State Marine Board] **State Parks and Recreation Department** shall issue a certificate of registration and a decal that recites its issuance by the [board] **department** as prescribed by ORS 830.790.

#### **SECTION 93.** ORS 830.785 is amended to read:

830.785. Subject to the provisions of ORS 830.830, the owner of a boat [which] that is operated principally on the waters of this state shall apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for an identifying number. The application shall include the true name of the owner, the residence or business address of the owner, a description of the boat and any other information required by the [board] department. The application shall be signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

## **SECTION 94.** ORS 830.795 is amended to read:

- 830.795. (1) Subject to the provisions of ORS 830.800, if the application is in order, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall issue to the owner a certificate of number [which] that shall state the identifying number awarded to the boat, the name and address of the owner, the description of the boat, the issue date and the expiration date of the certificate of number. The certificate of number shall be pocket size.
- (2) The [board] **department** shall issue a set of validation stickers bearing the year through which the certificate of number is issued. The stickers shall be placed three inches to the rear of the identifying number placed on the boat as required by ORS 830.780.

#### **SECTION 95.** ORS 830.800 is amended to read:

- 830.800. (1) A certificate of number expires on December 31 of the year indicated on the certificate.
- (2) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may require the surrender of the expired certificate of number before issuing a new certificate of number.
  - (3) The identifying number awarded to a boat by the [board] department shall remain the same.
- (4) An application for renewal of a certificate of number shall be made in the same manner as provided in ORS 830.785. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by ORS 830.790. The [board] department shall renew certificates of number and issue validation stickers in the same manner as provided in ORS 830.795.

# **SECTION 96.** ORS 830.810 is amended to read:

830.810. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person may not operate a boat for which an identifying number is required under ORS 830.705, 830.710, 830.770, 830.780 to 830.805 and 830.830 to 830.870, unless the owner has secured from the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department a certificate of title for the boat. This subsection does not apply to operation of:

(a) Amphibious vehicles that have a valid title issued by the Department of Transportation.

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- 1 (b) A boat for which an identifying number issued under ORS 830.830 is required.
  - (2) A certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the ownership of a boat or a security interest therein. A certificate of title is good for the life of the boat so long as the certificate is owned or held by the legal holder of the certificate.
  - (3) The [board] **State Parks and Recreation Department** may assess the following application fees:
    - (a) Original title or title transfer, \$30.
  - (b) Duplicate title, \$15.

- (c) Duplicate certificate of number or registration, \$10.
- (d) Duplicate validation stickers, \$10.
- (4) The [board] **department** shall establish, by rule, penalty fees for late application for certificates required by this section or ORS 830.710. A penalty fee may not exceed \$50.
- (5) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183.

## SECTION 97. ORS 830.815 is amended to read:

- 830.815. (1) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may refuse to issue a certificate of title or a certificate of number or registration if the [board] department determines at any time that an applicant for the certificate has:
  - (a) Given a false statement or false information in applying for the certificate;
- (b) Otherwise failed to comply with the applicable provisions under ORS 830.060 to 830.145 and 830.700 to 830.870 pertaining to application for certificates; or
- (c) Been convicted of operating a boat while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or controlled substance within one year of the date of application or within three years of the date of application if the record of conviction shows that the person willfully refused the request of a peace officer to submit to chemical testing of the breath or a field sobriety test pursuant to ORS 830.505 and 830.550.
- (2) After a hearing upon 10 days' notice, the [board] **department** may cancel a certificate of title or certificate of number or registration if the [board] **department** determines at any time that an owner, boat manufacturer or dealer named in the certificate:
  - (a) Gave a false statement or false information in applying for the certificate; or
- (b) Otherwise failed to comply with the applicable provisions under ORS 830.060 to 830.145, 830.700 to 830.715, 830.725, 830.730, 830.770, 830.780, 830.785, 830.795 to 830.820 and 830.830 to 830.870 pertaining to applications for certificates.
- (3) The [board] department shall automatically suspend the certificate of number for any boat if the [board] department receives notification of a conviction for violation of ORS 830.260 under ORS 830.270. The suspension under this subsection is not subject to hearing. The [board] department shall reinstate a certificate of number suspended under this subsection when the boat owner submits proof satisfactory to the [board] department that the boat has been approved by a person designated by the [board] department as meeting the standards for sound levels established by the [board] department.
- (4) If the [board] **department** receives notification from any court in this state that any person who is charged with a boating offense and who is the registered owner of the boat has failed to appear as required by law or has failed to comply with the judgment of the sentencing court, the [board] **department** shall take the following actions:
  - (a) Notify, by certified mail, the registered owner of the boat involved in the offense of the

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owner's failure to appear or comply with the judgment of the court. The notification shall include a copy of the citation issued to the owner and [will] shall inform the owner that the [board] department will suspend the certificate of number for the boat 45 days from the date of the mailing of the notice by the [board] department. The notice shall include a statement that a hearing may be requested in writing within 10 days of the notice. Any hearing requested under this subsection shall be limited to the issue of whether the person is the person who failed to appear or comply with the judgment of the sentencing court.

- (b) The [board] **department** shall suspend the certificate of number for the boat involved 45 days after mailing notice of intent to suspend to the owner of the boat unless a hearing has been requested or, within the 45-day notice period, the [board] **department** receives notice from the court that the owner has appeared in court and is in compliance with any court order entered in the proceeding. Notice from the court may consist of a copy of any receipt or other document issued by the court indicating that the person has appeared and is in compliance with any court order.
- (c) Upon suspending any certificate of number under this subsection, the [board] department may charge the owner a reinstatement fee sufficient to cover the actual expenses of the [board] department in processing the transactions described in this section. The [board] department shall reinstate any certificate of number suspended under this subsection upon receiving payment of any reinstatement fee and notice from the court that the owner has appeared and fully satisfied the judgment of the court.
- (5) Conviction of operating a boat while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or controlled substance under ORS 830.325 constitutes grounds for suspension of a person's certificate of number or registration for all boats owned by the person. The following provisions apply to such suspension:
- (a) Upon receipt of a record of conviction for a violation of ORS 830.325, the [board] department shall notify the convicted person that all certificates of number or registration issued in the person's name are suspended. The notice shall include a statement that a hearing may be requested in writing within 10 days of the notice. Any hearing requested under this subsection shall be limited to the issue of whether the person is the person convicted.
- (b) The suspension shall be for three years from the date of conviction if the record of conviction shows that the person willfully refused the request of a peace officer to submit to chemical testing of the breath or a field sobriety test under ORS 830.505 and 830.550. Otherwise the period of suspension shall be for one year from the date of conviction.

## SECTION 98. ORS 830.820 is amended to read:

830.820. The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department may issue a duplicate certificate of number or registration, or title, or a duplicate set of validation stickers upon application by the person entitled to hold a certificate or to be in possession of the validation stickers if the [board] department is satisfied that the original certificate or validation stickers have been lost, destroyed or mutilated.

# **SECTION 99.** ORS 830.825 is amended to read:

830.825. (1) [No person shall] A person may not operate a boat on the waters of this state or be in possession of a boat for which the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department has issued a certificate of boat title unless such boat has a hull identification number that complies with the requirements of this section. Hull identification numbers must be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, clearly imprinted or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom, or if there is no transom, to the outermost starboard side at the end of the hull that bears

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- the rudder or other steering mechanism above the waterline of the boat in such a way that alteration, removal or replacement would be obvious or evident. [No] A person, firm, association or corporation [shall] may not destroy, remove, alter, cover or deface any number awarded to a vessel by the [State Marine Board] department or the manufacturer's hull identification numbers.
- (2) The hull identification numbers required under subsection (1) of this section shall comply with the following:
- (a) All vessels built after 1984 shall have two identical hull identification numbers permanently affixed and displayed in accordance with federal regulations.
- (b) The primary hull identification number shall be affixed to the outboard side of the vessel's transom, on the starboard side, within two inches of the top of the transom, gunwale or hull or deck joint, whichever is lowest, or if there is no transom, to the outermost starboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism above the waterline of the boat in such a way that alteration, removal or replacement would be obvious or evident.
- (c) A duplicate hull identification number shall be affixed in an unexposed location on the interior of the vessel or beneath a fitting or item of permanent hardware. A hull identification number may not be attached to any part of the vessel that is removable.
- (d) A person who builds a vessel for the person's own use and not for the purpose of sale shall request a hull identification number from the [State Marine Board] department and affix the awarded number in accordance with this section.

## SECTION 100. ORS 830.830 is amended to read:

830.830. (1) A dealer or boat manufacturer:

- (a) May apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for one or more identifying numbers issued under this section.
- (b) Shall display an identifying number issued under this section on a boat while operating or using the boat for a purpose related to the testing, buying, selling or exchanging of the boat.
- (2) The application for a number under this section shall include the name and the business address of the dealer or boat manufacturer. Any number of identifying numbers may be requested in the same application.
  - (3) An application for a number under this section shall be accompanied by the following fees:
  - (a) For the first number applied for, \$28.
  - (b) For each additional number applied for in any application and all renewals, \$6.
- (4) The [board] **department** shall issue a certificate of number or registration for each identifying number awarded under this section in the same manner as provided in ORS 830.795. Numbers and certificates issued under this section are subject to the following:
  - (a) An identifying number is valid for not more than two years.
- (b) No boat shall be described in the certificate and each certificate shall state that the identifying number has been awarded to a dealer or boat manufacturer.
- (c) A certificate of number issued under this section expires on December 31 of the year indicated on the certificate.
- (5) The provisions of ORS 830.800 (2) and (4) apply to a certificate of number issued under this section.
- (6) An identifying number issued under this section shall be displayed on a boat of a dealer or boat manufacturer in the same manner as provided in ORS 830.780, except that the number may be temporarily attached.
  - (7) [No] A person other than a dealer or boat manufacturer or a representative of a dealer or

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- boat manufacturer [shall] may not display or use an identifying number issued under this section.
  - (8) [No person shall] **A person may not** use an identifying number issued under this section for any purpose other than the purpose described in subsection (1) of this section.

### **SECTION 101.** ORS 830.850 is amended to read:

- 830.850. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** use a floating home or boathouse on the waters of this state unless there is affixed to the floating home or boathouse in plain sight an identifying plate with a unique number awarded to the floating home or boathouse by this state.
- (2) [No person shall] A person may not use a floating home or boathouse for which an identifying plate is required unless the owner has secured from the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department a certificate of title for the floating home or boathouse. A certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the ownership of the floating home or boathouse or a security interest therein. A certificate of title is good for the life of the floating home or boathouse so long as the certificate is owned or held by the legal holder of the certificate. The [board] department shall charge a fee of \$20 for issuing each certificate of title.

# SECTION 102. ORS 830.855 is amended to read:

- 830.855. (1) The owner of a floating home or boathouse that is used principally on the waters of this state shall apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for an identifying plate. The application shall include the true name of the owner, the residence or business address of the owner, a description of the floating home or boathouse, the location of the floating home or boathouse and any other information required by the [board] department. The application shall be signed by the owner and be accompanied by a fee of \$20.
- (2) Subject to ORS 830.860, if the application is in order, the [board] **department** shall issue to the owner a certificate of title. The title shall contain the name and address of the owner, a description of the floating home or boathouse, the issue date, the location of the floating home or boathouse and a statement that the title is valid and effective only so long as ownership and location remain the same.

### SECTION 103. ORS 830.860 is amended to read:

- 830.860. (1) A certificate of title for a floating home or boathouse is valid and effective only as long as ownership and location remain the same.
- (2) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall require the surrender of the certificate of title before issuing a new certificate of title unless the floating home was abandoned by a tenant under ORS chapter 90.
- (3) The identifying plate issued by the [board] **department** shall remain the same when a new certificate of title is issued.
- (4) Application for a new certificate of title shall be made in the manner provided in ORS 830.855. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$20. The [board] **department** shall issue the new certificate of title in the manner provided in ORS 830.855.

# SECTION 104. ORS 830.865 is amended to read:

830.865. In accordance with ORS chapter 183, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 830.850 to 830.860.

#### SECTION 105. ORS 830.870 is amended to read:

830.870. Upon receipt of proof satisfactory to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department from the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to ORS 830.850 to 830.860 that the certificate has been lost, mutilated, destroyed or stolen, the [board] department shall issue

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to the holder a duplicate certificate for a fee of \$20. 1

**SECTION 106.** ORS 830.875 is amended to read:

830.875. As used in ORS 830.880 to 830.895:

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- (1) "Component" means any severable portion of a boat that possesses or did possess an iden-5 tification number.
  - (2) "Identification number" means a distinguishing number assigned to a boat or component by the manufacturer, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or a police agency.

#### SECTION 107. ORS 830.880 is amended to read:

- 830.880. (1) When a peace officer discovers a boat or component from which a number awarded by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or the manufacturer's hull identification number assigned to the boat or the component identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, altered or destroyed, the peace officer may seize and hold [it] the boat or component for identification and disposal as provided in ORS 830.880 to 830.895.
- (2) The police agency having custody of the property shall have a specially qualified inspector or peace officer inspect the property for the purpose of locating the identification number. If the identification number is found, [it] the number shall be checked with the list of stolen boats maintained by the National Crime Information Center. If the identification number is not found, the police agency shall apply to the [State Marine Board] department for renumbering as provided in ORS 830.895

#### SECTION 108. ORS 830.885 is amended to read:

- 830.885. (1) When the property seized under ORS 830.880 is not listed as stolen by the National Crime Information Center and the hull identification number is established, the property shall be returned to the person from whom [it] the property was seized if:
  - (a) The person can establish that the person is the owner of the property; or
- (b) The person executes a good and valid surety bond in an amount at least equal to the market value of the property and conditioned upon return of the property to the owner, if one can be established. The bond will be for a period of time determined by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department.
- (2) If the person to whom the property was returned does not establish that the person is the owner of the property the police agency holding the property shall make reasonable efforts to determine the names and addresses of the owner and all persons of record having an interest in the property. If the police agency is able to determine the names and addresses of the owner and such other persons, [it] the police agency shall immediately notify the owner by registered or certified mail of the disposition of the property.
- (3) When the property seized under ORS 830.880 is not listed as stolen by the National Crime Information Center and the hull identification numbers have been removed, altered or defaced and the person from whom the property was seized cannot establish that the person is the owner of the property, the sheriff of the county where the seizure took place shall take custody of the property and sell the property at public auction in the manner provided in ORS 87.192 and 87.196 or dispose of the property in a manner provided by local ordinance. If a bid for the property is not offered at the public auction, the sheriff may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property.

### **SECTION 109.** ORS 830.895 is amended to read:

830.895. (1) A police agency having custody of a boat or component for which an identification number is not established or a person to whom a boat or component has been returned pursuant to

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- ORS 830.885 shall apply to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for an identification number.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the [board shall] department may not assign an identification number to a boat or component from which the identification number assigned to the boat or component by the [board] department has been removed, defaced, covered, altered or destroyed unless the boat or component has been inspected pursuant to ORS 830.880.

## SECTION 110. ORS 830.909 is amended to read:

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- 830.909. (1) A person commits the offense of abandoning a boat, floating home or boathouse if the person leaves a boat, floating home or boathouse on the waters of this state or upon any public or private property except with the permission of the property owner, or at an established or attended moorage or in any area leased for occupation by the Department of State Lands under ORS chapter 274.
- (2) The owner of the boat, floating home or boathouse as shown by the records of the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall be considered responsible for the abandonment of the boat, floating home or boathouse in the manner prohibited by this section and shall be liable for the cost of removal, cleanup and disposition of the abandoned boat, floating home or boathouse.
- (3) A boat, floating home or boathouse abandoned in violation of this section is subject to the provisions for removal of an abandoned boat, floating home or boathouse under ORS 830.912 and 830.914 and to being sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 98.245.

### SECTION 111. ORS 830.914 is amended to read:

- 830.914. (1) A removing authority may immediately take custody of a boat, floating home or boathouse that is disabled, abandoned or left unattended on the waters of this state and that is in such a location as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to other boats, floating homes or boathouses using the waterway.
- (2) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, by rule, shall establish additional criteria for determining when a boat, floating home or boathouse on the waters of this state or upon public or private property is subject to being taken into immediate custody under this section.

# SECTION 112. ORS 830.922 is amended to read:

830.922. If there is no boat, floating home or boathouse identification number on a boat, floating home or boathouse and there is no registration number or other markings through which the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department could identify the owner of the boat, floating home or boathouse, then a removing authority otherwise required to provide notice under ORS 830.917 is not required to provide such notice and the boat, floating home or boathouse may be removed and disposed of as provided in ORS 98.245.

# SECTION 113. ORS 830.924 is amended to read:

- 830.924. A person provided notice under ORS 830.917 or any other person who reasonably appears to have an interest in the boat, floating home or boathouse may request a hearing under this section to contest the validity of the proposed removal and custody of a boat, floating home or boathouse under ORS 830.912 by submitting a request for hearing to the removing authority not more than five days after the posting of the notice. The five-day period in this section does not include holidays, Saturdays or Sundays. A hearing under this section shall comply with all of the following:
  - (1) If the removing authority proposing to remove a boat, floating home or boathouse under ORS

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830.912 receives a request for hearing before the boat, floating home or boathouse is taken into custody and removed, the boat, floating home or boathouse [shall] **may** not be removed unless the boat, floating home or boathouse constitutes a hazard.

- (2) A request for hearing shall be in writing and shall state the grounds upon which the person requesting the hearing believes that the custody and removal of the boat, floating home or boathouse is not justified.
- (3) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing under this section, the removing authority shall set a time for the hearing within 72 hours of the receipt of the request and shall provide notice of the hearing to the person requesting the hearing and to the owners of the boat, floating home or boathouse and any lessors or security interest holders shown in the records of the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, if not the same as the person requesting the hearing. The 72-hour period in this subsection does not include holidays, Saturdays or Sundays.
- (4) If the removing authority finds, after hearing and by substantial evidence on the record, that the custody and removal of a boat, floating home or boathouse was:
- (a) Invalid, the removing authority shall order the immediate release of the boat, floating home or boathouse to the owner or person with right of possession.
- (b) Valid, the removing authority shall order that the boat, floating home or boathouse be held in custody until the costs of the hearing and all salvage, towing and storage costs are paid by the party claiming the boat, floating home or boathouse. If the boat, floating home or boathouse has not yet been removed, the removing authority shall order its removal.
- (5) A person who fails to appear at a hearing under this section is not entitled to another hearing unless the person provides reasons satisfactory to the removing authority for the person's failure to appear.
- (6) A removing authority is required to provide only one hearing under this section for each time the removing authority takes a boat, floating home or boathouse into custody and removes the boat, floating home or boathouse or proposes to do so.
- (7) A hearing under this section may be used to determine the reasonableness of any charges that may be imposed for salvage, towing and storage of the boat, floating home or boathouse. Salvage, towing and storage charges set by law, ordinance or rule or that comply with law, ordinance or rule are reasonable for purposes of this subsection.
- (8) A removing authority shall provide to the person requesting a hearing under this section a written statement of the results of the hearing.
- (9) Hearings held under this section may be informal in nature, but the presentation of evidence in a hearing shall be consistent with the presentation of evidence required for contested cases under ORS 183.450.
- (10) The hearings officer at a hearing under this section may be an officer, official or employee of the removing authority but shall not have participated in any determination or investigation related to taking into custody and removing the boat, floating home or boathouse that is the subject of the hearing.
- (11) The determination of a hearings officer at a hearing under this section is a final order and is subject to appeal to the circuit court for the county in which the boat, floating home or boathouse is located at the time notice is posted under ORS 830.917.

### **SECTION 114.** ORS 830.926 is amended to read:

830.926. (1) The Abandoned Boat Removal and Cleanup Subaccount is established within the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account. The subaccount shall consist of moneys

deposited into the subaccount by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department from fees collected pursuant to ORS 830.790 and 830.850. The moneys in the subaccount are continuously appropriated to the [board] department for the purposes specified in this section.

- (2) The [board] **department** may not deposit more than \$150,000 per biennium into the subaccount and may not retain more than \$150,000 in the subaccount at any time. After the [board] **department** has deposited \$150,000 into the subaccount under this subsection or any time there is more than \$150,000 in the subaccount, any remaining moneys from fees collected pursuant to ORS 830.790 and 830.850 shall be deposited in the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account created under ORS 830.140.
- (3) If the [board] **department** or a removing authority has been unsuccessful in collecting reimbursement for removal from the water and cleanup expenses from an owner of an abandoned boat, floating home or boathouse that imposes an environmental threat or safety hazard to navigation, or the owner's insurance, the [board] **department** may use the moneys in the subaccount for:
- (a) Paying the expenses of the [board] **department** in implementing ORS 830.907 to 830.927, limited to the expenses associated with the removal and cleanup of an abandoned boat of less than 200 gross tons, an abandoned floating home or an abandoned boathouse; or
- (b) Paying a removing authority for no more than 75 percent of the costs of the removal and cleanup of an abandoned boat of less than 200 gross tons, an abandoned floating home or an abandoned boathouse, including any salvage, towing, storage or disposal costs.

## SECTION 115. ORS 830.955 is amended to read:

- 830.955. (1) [No person shall] **A person may not** install a submersible polystyrene device on a dock, buoy or float unless the device is encapsulated by a protective covering or is designed to prevent the polystyrene from disintegrating into the waters of this state.
- (2) A person may repair and maintain a dock or float existing on September 29, 1991, with an expanded submersible polystyrene device in accordance with rules adopted by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under ORS 830.110.
- (3) The [board] **department** shall publish and distribute information to the public regarding the proper use and installation of submersible polystyrene devices.

#### **SECTION 116.** ORS 830.994 is amended to read:

- 830.994. (1) When a person is convicted of a violation of any provision of ORS 830.325, the court shall comply with the following in addition to any other penalty imposed upon the person under ORS 830.990:
  - (a) Order the person not to operate a boat for a period of one year;
- (b) Order the person to complete a boating safety course approved by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department; and
- (c) Include in the record of conviction a finding whether the person willfully refused the request of a peace officer to submit to chemical testing of the breath or a field sobriety test pursuant to ORS 830.505 and 830.550. For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be found to have willfully refused the request if the person was informed about rights and consequences concerning the test under ORS 830.505 and 830.545 and refused to submit to the test.
- (2) The record of conviction of each person convicted of violating ORS 830.325 shall be sent by the court to the [board] **department** within 14 days of the entry of the judgment of conviction in the court register.
- (3) A person who knowingly operates a boat in violation of a court order under subsection (1)(a) of this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

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**SECTION 117.** ORS 835.200 is amended to read:

835.200. (1) The State Aviation Board, pursuant to ORS 835.035 and utilizing the definitions contained in ORS 830.005:

- (a) Shall adopt rules governing seaplane safety and operations on state waters, as defined in ORS 830.005, that shall be applicable to all seaplanes except when inconsistent with any applicable laws or regulations of an agency of the United States.
- (b) May adopt rules governing seaplane safety and operations on waters of this state, as defined in ORS 830.005, that shall be applicable to all seaplanes except when inconsistent with any applicable laws or regulations of an agency of the United States.
- (2) The [State Aviation] board shall adopt the rules in subsection (1) of this section in consultation with [the State Marine Board and] the State Parks and Recreation Department.
- (3) The rules in subsection (1) of this section shall include identification of zones and bodies of water on which seaplanes may not land, take off or operate.
- (4) As used in this section and ORS 835.210, "seaplane" means an aircraft equipped to land on water.

### **SECTION 118.** ORS 835.205 is amended to read:

835.205. For purposes of ORS 830.175, 830.180, 830.185 and 830.195, the Oregon Department of Aviation, in cooperation with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, shall regulate boats that are seaplanes as provided in ORS 830.605 and 835.200.

## SECTION 119. ORS 90.425 is amended to read:

90.425. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor, that could reasonably be expected to be paid for a manufactured dwelling or floating home by an informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.
- (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or benefit.
- (c) "Goods" includes those goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rental space outside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, whether the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home is located inside or outside of a facility.
- (d) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.
  - (e) "Of record" means:
- (A) For a recreational vehicle that is not a manufactured structure as defined in ORS 446.561, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the Department of Transportation pursuant to ORS 802.200 (1)(a)(A) and 803.097.
- (B) For a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle that is a manufactured structure as defined in ORS 446.561, that a security interest has been properly recorded for the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to May 1, 2005.

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- (C) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the [board] department pursuant to ORS 830.715.
- (f) "Owner" means any owner of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, if different from the tenant and either of record or actually known to the landlord.
- (g) "Personal property" means goods, vehicles and recreational vehicles and includes manufactured dwellings and floating homes not located in a facility. "Personal property" does not include manufactured dwellings and floating homes located in a facility and therefore subject to being stored, sold or disposed of as provided under ORS 90.675.
- (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any lienholders or owners in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any lienholder or owner in the following circumstances:
- (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;
- (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or
- (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pursuant to ORS 105.161.
- (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:
  - (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or
  - (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:
  - (A) The premises;

- (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and
- (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the landlord.
- (4)(a) In addition to the notice required by subsection (3) of this section, in the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, a landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section to:
  - (A) Any lienholder of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;
  - (B) Any owner of the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;
- (C) The tax collector of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located; and
  - (D) The assessor of the county where the manufactured dwelling or floating home is located.
- (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by certified mail with return receipt requested.
- (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each lienholder at each address:
  - (A) Actually known to the landlord;
- 44 (B) Of record; and
  - (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal

property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by describing the physical address of the property.

(5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:

- (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;
- (b) The tenant or any lienholder or owner must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;
- (c) The personal property is stored at a place of safekeeping, except that if the property includes a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the dwelling or home must be stored on the rented space;
- (d) The tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone number or address on or before the specified date;
- (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any lienholder or owner, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;
- (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder or owner;
- (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal property;
- (h) If the tenant or any lienholder or owner fails to contact the landlord by the specified date, or after that contact, fails to remove the personal property within 30 days for recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings and floating homes or 15 days for all other personal property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes that the personal property will be eligible for disposal pursuant to subsection (10)(b) of this section and the landlord intends to dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent; and
- (i) If the personal property includes a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home and if applicable, there is a lienholder or owner that has a right to claim the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.
- (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant, lienholder or owner must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property is:
- (a) For abandoned recreational vehicles, manufactured dwellings or floating homes, not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice; or
- (b) For all other abandoned personal property, not less than five days after personal delivery or eight days after mailing of the notice.
  - (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:
- (a) Shall store any abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home on the rented space and shall exercise reasonable care for the dwelling or home;
- (b) Shall store all other abandoned personal property of the tenant, including goods left inside a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon the rented space outside a recreational vehicle, dwelling or home, in a place of safekeeping and shall exercise reasonable

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care for the personal property, except that the landlord may:

(A) Promptly dispose of rotting food; and

- (B) Allow an animal control agency to remove any abandoned pets or livestock. If an animal control agency will not remove the abandoned pets or livestock, the landlord shall exercise reasonable care for the animals given all the circumstances, including the type and condition of the animals, and may give the animals to an agency that is willing and able to care for the animals, such as a humane society or similar organization;
- (c) Except for manufactured dwellings and floating homes, may store the abandoned personal property at the dwelling unit, move and store it elsewhere on the premises or move and store it at a commercial storage company or other place of safekeeping; and
- (d) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or disposal, including any cost of removal to a place of storage. In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home, the storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant.
- (8) If a tenant, lienholder or owner, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant, lienholder or owner intends to remove the personal property from the premises or from the place of safekeeping, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant, lienholder or owner by appointment at reasonable times during the 15 days or, in the case of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment of removal and storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, prior to allowing the tenant, lienholder or owner to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to ORS 90.412 or 90.417.
- (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant, lienholder or owner of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home does not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant, lienholder or owner does not remove the personal property within the time required by subsection (8) of this section or by any date agreed to with the landlord, whichever is later, the tenant's, lienholder's or owner's personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder or owner that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.
- (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, the landlord then may:
- (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home:
- (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by complying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and
  - (B) The landlord shall:
- (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located. The notice shall state:

- (I) That the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is abandoned;
  - (II) The tenant's and owner's name, if of record or actually known to the landlord;
- (III) The address and any space number where the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home is located, and any plate, registration or other identification number for a recreational vehicle or floating home noted on the certificate of title, if actually known to the landlord;
  - (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;

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- (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be accepted; and
- (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;
- (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by subsubparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder and owner, by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certificate of mailing;
- (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted; and
- (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the manufactured dwelling or floating home have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section;
  - (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines that:
- (A) For a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less as determined by the county assessor; or
- (B) For all other personal property, the reasonable current fair market value is \$500 or less or so low that the cost of storage and conducting a public sale probably exceeds the amount that would be realized from the sale; or
- (c) Consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, sell certain items and destroy or otherwise dispose of the remaining personal property.
  - (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must:
- (A) For a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, be conducted consistent with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable; or
  - (B) For all other personal property, be conducted under the provisions of ORS 79.0610.
- (b) If there is no buyer at a sale of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the personal property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.
- (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the condition of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the dwelling or home to:
- (a) A buyer of the dwelling or home at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with or without consideration; or
- (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the dwelling or home pursuant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.

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(13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:

- (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and
  - (B) Unpaid rent.

- (b) If the sale was of a manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.
- (c) If the sale was of a recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, after deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance owed on the lien on the recreational vehicle, dwelling or home.
- (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant or owner the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting.
- (e) If the tenant or owner cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for general purposes.
- (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on a manufactured dwelling or floating home, as provided under ORS 311.790, only under one of the following circumstances:
- (a) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home after a determination described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.
- (b) There is no buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section.
- (c)(A) There is a buyer of the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section;
- (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is \$8,000 or less; and
- (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section.
- (d)(A) The landlord buys the manufactured dwelling or floating home at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section;
  - (B) The current market value of the manufactured dwelling or floating home is more than \$8,000;
- (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the manufactured dwelling or floating home after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; and
  - (D) The landlord disposes of the manufactured dwelling or floating home.
- (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant, lienholder or owner resulting from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant, lienholder or owner.
- (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in any action brought by a tenant, lienholder or owner against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.

(17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:

- (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;
- (b) A lienholder or owner aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the lienholder or owner. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and
- (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.
- (18) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home, the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to any lienholder except that the lienholder may not sell or remove the vehicle, dwelling or home unless:
- (a) The lienholder has foreclosed its lien on the recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home;
- (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20) of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (26) of this section; or
- (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have expired.
- (19)(a) In the case of an abandoned manufactured dwelling or floating home but not including a dwelling or home abandoned following a termination pursuant to ORS 90.429 and except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.
- (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant, owner or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.
- (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property required by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy to the landlord within the 60-day period.
- (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord and the lienholder, that:
  - (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in sub-

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 section (7)(d) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than monthly;

- (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date required in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges described in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant; and
- (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement between the landlord and the tenant.
- (e) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval of a purchaser or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the landlord regarding approval of any purchaser who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.
- (f)(A) If the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the lienholder.
- (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.
- (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the rented space if the lienholder has paid all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.
- (g) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.
- (20) If the personal property is a manufactured dwelling or floating home and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who owned the dwelling or home, this section applies, except as follows:
- (a) The following persons have the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned dwelling or home as a tenant:
- (A) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased tenant.

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- (B) Any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.
  - (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

- (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and
- (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated person, if actually known to the landlord.
- (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal representative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of this subsection.
- (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the dwelling or home may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate proceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.
- (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage agreement, subsection (19)(c), (d) and (f)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.
- (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the representative or person has the right to remove or sell the dwelling or home, including a sale to a purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to any conditions previously agreed to by the landlord and tenant regarding the landlord's approval for occupancy of a purchaser, heir or devisee or, if there was no such agreement, any reasonable conditions by the landlord regarding approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee who wishes to leave the dwelling or home on the rented space and become a tenant. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the dwelling or home upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.
- (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the representative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the dwelling or home without further notice to the representative or person.
- (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the representative or person has sold or removed the manufactured dwelling or floating home, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.
- (21) If the personal property is other than a manufactured dwelling or floating home and is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant and who owned

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- the personal property, this section applies except as follows:
  - (a) The following persons have the same rights and responsibilities regarding the abandoned personal property as a tenant:
    - (A) An heir or devisee.

- (B) Any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased tenant.
- (C) Any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.
  - (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:
- (A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises;
- (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any heir, devisee, personal representative or designated person, if actually known to the landlord; and
- (C) Sent by first class mail to the attention of an estate administrator of the Department of State Lands.
- (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to the heir, devisee, personal representative, designated person or estate administrator of the department, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of this subsection.
- (d) The landlord shall allow a person that is an heir, devisee or personal representative of the tenant, or an estate administrator of the department, to remove the personal property if the person contacts the landlord within the period provided by subsection (6) of this section, complies with the requirements of this section and provides the landlord with reasonable evidence that the person is an heir, devisee or personal representative, or an estate administrator of the department.
- (e) If neither an heir, devisee nor personal representative of the tenant, nor an estate administrator of the department, contacts the landlord within the time period provided by subsection (6) of this section, the landlord shall allow removal of the personal property by the designated person of the tenant, if the designated person contacts the landlord within that period and complies with the requirements of this section and provides the landlord with reasonable evidence that the person is the designated person.
- (f) A landlord who allows removal of personal property under this subsection is not liable to another person that has a claim or interest in the personal property.
- (22) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the immediate vicinity and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:
- (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by subsection (3) of this section.
- (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven days after the tenant, lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.
  - (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5)

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of this section, except that:

- (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property must be consistent with this subsection;
- (B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and
  - (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.
- (d) If the tenant, a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person does not remove the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.
- (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, owner, personal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.
- (23)(a) If an official or agency referred to in ORS 453.876 notifies the landlord that the official or agency has determined that all or part of the premises is unfit for use as a result of the presence of an illegal drug manufacturing site involving methamphetamine, and the landlord complies with this subsection, the landlord is not required to comply with subsections (1) to (22) and (24) to (27) of this section with regard to personal property left on the portion of the premises that the official or agency has determined to be unfit for use.
- (b) Upon receiving notice from an official or agency determining the premises to be unfit for use, the landlord shall promptly give written notice to the tenant as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The landlord shall also attach a copy of the notice in a secure manner to the main entrance of the dwelling unit. The notice to the tenant shall include a copy of the official's or agency's notice and state:
- (A) That the premises, or a portion of the premises, has been determined by an official or agency to be unfit for use due to contamination from the manufacture of methamphetamine and that as a result subsections (1) to (22) and (24) to (27) of this section do not apply to personal property left on any portion of the premises determined to be unfit for use;
- (B) That the landlord has hired, or will hire, a contractor to assess the level of contamination of the site and to decontaminate the site;
- (C) That upon hiring the contractor, the landlord will provide to the tenant the name, address and telephone number of the contractor; and
- (D) That the tenant may contact the contractor to determine whether any of the tenant's personal property may be removed from the premises or may be decontaminated at the tenant's expense and then removed.
- (c) To the extent consistent with rules of the Department of Human Services, the contractor may release personal property to the tenant.
- (d) If the contractor and the department determine that the premises or the tenant's personal property is not unfit for use, upon notification by the department of the determination, the landlord shall comply with subsections (1) to (22) and (24) to (27) of this section for any personal property left on the premises.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the landlord is not responsible for storing or returning any personal property left on the portion of the premises that is unfit for use.
- (24) In the case of an abandoned recreational vehicle, manufactured dwelling or floating home that is owned by someone other than the tenant, the provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned vehicle, dwelling or home also apply to that owner, with regard only to the vehicle, dwelling or home, and not to any goods left inside or outside the

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vehicle, dwelling or home.

- (25) In the case of an abandoned motor vehicle, the procedure authorized by ORS 98.830 and 98.835 for removal of abandoned motor vehicles from private property may be used by a landlord as an alternative to the procedures required in this section.
- (26)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without complying with subsections (1) to (25) and (27) of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into in good faith:
  - (A) The landlord;
- (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) or (21) of this section; and
- (C) In the case of a manufactured dwelling, floating home or recreational vehicle, any owner and any lienholder.
- (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, require a tenant, a personal representative, a designated person or any lienholder or owner to waive any right provided by this section.
- (27) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal property.

### SECTION 120. ORS 90.675 is amended to read:

90.675. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Current market value" means the amount in cash, as determined by the county assessor, that could reasonably be expected to be paid for personal property by an informed buyer to an informed seller, each acting without compulsion in an arm's-length transaction occurring on the assessment date for the tax year or on the date of a subsequent reappraisal by the county assessor.
- (b) "Dispose of the personal property" means that, if reasonably appropriate, the landlord may throw away the property or may give it without consideration to a nonprofit organization or to a person unrelated to the landlord. The landlord may not retain the property for personal use or benefit.
- (c) "Lienholder" means any lienholder of abandoned personal property, if the lien is of record or the lienholder is actually known to the landlord.
  - (d) "Of record" means:
- (A) For a manufactured dwelling, that a security interest has been properly recorded in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pursuant to ORS 446.611 or on a certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation prior to May 1, 2005.
- (B) For a floating home, that a security interest has been properly recorded with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department pursuant to ORS 830.740 to 830.755 for a home registered and titled with the [board] department pursuant to ORS 830.715.
- (e) "Personal property" means only a manufactured dwelling or floating home located in a facility and subject to ORS 90.505 to 90.840. "Personal property" does not include goods left inside a manufactured dwelling or floating home or left upon a rented space and subject to disposition under ORS 90.425.
- (2) A landlord may not store, sell or dispose of abandoned personal property except as provided by this section. This section governs the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants and any

- lienholders in any personal property abandoned or left upon the premises by the tenant or any lienholder in the following circumstances:
  - (a) The tenancy has ended by termination or expiration of a rental agreement or by relinquishment or abandonment of the premises and the landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances that the tenant has left the personal property upon the premises with no intention of asserting any further claim to the premises or to the personal property;
  - (b) The tenant has been absent from the premises continuously for seven days after termination of a tenancy by a court order that has not been executed; or
  - (c) The landlord receives possession of the premises from the sheriff following restitution pursuant to ORS 105.161.
- (3) Prior to selling or disposing of the tenant's personal property under this section, the landlord must give a written notice to the tenant that must be:
  - (a) Personally delivered to the tenant; or
  - (b) Sent by first class mail addressed and mailed to the tenant at:
  - (A) The premises;

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- (B) Any post-office box held by the tenant and actually known to the landlord; and
- 17 (C) The most recent forwarding address if provided by the tenant or actually known to the landlord.
- 19 (4)(a) A landlord shall also give a copy of the notice described in subsection (3) of this section 20 to:
  - (A) Any lienholder of the personal property;
  - (B) The tax collector of the county where the personal property is located; and
  - (C) The assessor of the county where the personal property is located.
  - (b) The landlord shall give the notice copy required by this subsection by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be both by first class mail and by certified mail with return receipt requested.
  - (c) A notice to lienholders under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection must be sent to each lienholder at each address:
    - (A) Actually known to the landlord;
    - (B) Of record; and
  - (C) Provided to the landlord by the lienholder in a written notice that identifies the personal property subject to the lien and that was sent to the landlord by certified mail with return receipt requested within the preceding five years. The notice must identify the personal property by describing the physical address of the property.
    - (5) The notice required under subsection (3) of this section must state that:
    - (a) The personal property left upon the premises is considered abandoned;
  - (b) The tenant or any lienholder must contact the landlord by a specified date, as provided in subsection (6) of this section, to arrange for the removal of the abandoned personal property;
    - (c) The personal property is stored on the rented space;
  - (d) The tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, may arrange for removal of the personal property by contacting the landlord at a described telephone number or address on or before the specified date;
  - (e) The landlord shall make the personal property available for removal by the tenant or any lienholder, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section, by appointment at reasonable times;
  - (f) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b)

of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided by subsection (7)(b) of this section, prior to releasing the personal property to the tenant or any lienholder;

- (g) If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may not require payment of storage charges prior to releasing the personal property;
- (h) If the tenant or any lienholder fails to contact the landlord by the specified date or fails to remove the personal property within 30 days after that contact, the landlord may sell or dispose of the personal property. If the landlord reasonably believes the county assessor will determine that the current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less, and the landlord intends to dispose of the property if the property is not claimed, the notice shall state that belief and intent; and
- (i) If applicable, there is a lienholder that has a right to claim the personal property, except as provided by subsection (18) of this section.
- (6) For purposes of subsection (5) of this section, the specified date by which a tenant or lienholder must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of abandoned personal property must be not less than 45 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice.
  - (7) After notifying the tenant as required by subsection (3) of this section, the landlord:
- (a) Shall store the abandoned personal property of the tenant on the rented space and shall exercise reasonable care for the personal property; and
- (b) Is entitled to reasonable or actual storage charges and costs incidental to storage or disposal. The storage charge may be no greater than the monthly space rent last payable by the tenant.
- (8) If a tenant or lienholder, upon the receipt of the notice provided by subsection (3) or (4) of this section or otherwise, responds by actual notice to the landlord on or before the specified date in the landlord's notice that the tenant or lienholder intends to remove the personal property from the premises, the landlord must make that personal property available for removal by the tenant or lienholder by appointment at reasonable times during the 30 days following the date of the response, subject to subsection (18) of this section. If the personal property is considered to be abandoned pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, but not pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section, the landlord may require payment of storage charges, as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this section, prior to allowing the tenant or lienholder to remove the personal property. Acceptance by a landlord of such payment does not operate to create or reinstate a tenancy or create a waiver pursuant to ORS 90.412 or 90.417.
- (9) Except as provided in subsections (18) to (20) of this section, if the tenant or lienholder does not respond within the time provided by the landlord's notice, or the tenant or lienholder does not remove the personal property within 30 days after responding to the landlord or by any date agreed to with the landlord, whichever is later, the personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned. The tenant and any lienholder that have been given notice pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall, except with regard to the distribution of sale proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, have no further right, title or interest to the personal property and may not claim or sell the property.
- (10) If the personal property is presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, the landlord then may:
  - (a) Sell the personal property at a public or private sale, provided that prior to the sale:
- (A) The landlord may seek to transfer ownership of record of the personal property by complying with the requirements of the appropriate state agency; and

(B) The landlord shall:

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- (i) Place a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the personal property is located. The notice shall state:
- (I) That the personal property is abandoned;
- (II) The tenant's name;
- (III) The address and any space number where the personal property is located, and any plate, registration or other identification number for a floating home noted on the title, if actually known to the landlord;
  - (IV) Whether the sale is by private bidding or public auction;
  - (V) Whether the landlord is accepting sealed bids and, if so, the last date on which bids will be accepted; and
    - (VI) The name and telephone number of the person to contact to inspect the personal property;
  - (ii) At a reasonable time prior to the sale, give a copy of the notice required by subsubparagraph (i) of this subparagraph to the tenant and to any lienholder, by personal delivery or first class mail, except that for any lienholder, mail service must be by first class mail with certificate of mailing;
  - (iii) Obtain an affidavit of publication from the newspaper to show that the notice required under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph ran in the newspaper at least one day in each of two consecutive weeks prior to the date scheduled for the sale or the last date bids will be accepted; and
  - (iv) Obtain written proof from the county that all property taxes and assessments on the personal property have been paid or, if not paid, that the county has authorized the sale, with the sale proceeds to be distributed pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; or
  - (b) Destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property if the landlord determines from the county assessor that the current market value of the property is \$8,000 or less.
  - (11)(a) A public or private sale authorized by this section must be conducted consistent with the terms listed in subsection (10)(a)(B)(i) of this section. Every aspect of the sale including the method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable.
  - (b) If there is no buyer at a sale described under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the personal property is considered to be worth \$8,000 or less, regardless of current market value, and the land-lord shall destroy or otherwise dispose of the personal property.
  - (12) Notwithstanding ORS 446.155 (1) and (2), unless a landlord intentionally misrepresents the condition of personal property, the landlord is not liable for the condition of the personal property to:
  - (a) A buyer of the personal property at a sale pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section, with or without consideration; or
  - (b) A person or nonprofit organization to whom the landlord gives the personal property pursuant to subsection (1)(b), (10)(b) or (11)(b) of this section.
    - (13)(a) The landlord may deduct from the proceeds of the sale:
- (A) The reasonable or actual cost of notice, storage and sale; and
- (B) Unpaid rent.
- (b) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to the county tax collector to the extent of any unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the dwelling or home.
  - (c) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if applicable,

- the landlord shall remit the remaining proceeds, if any, to any lienholder to the extent of any unpaid balance owed on the lien on the personal property.
  - (d) After deducting the amounts listed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection, if applicable, the landlord shall remit to the tenant the remaining proceeds, if any, together with an itemized accounting.
  - (e) If the tenant cannot after due diligence be found, the landlord shall deposit the remaining proceeds with the county treasurer of the county in which the sale occurred. If not claimed within three years, the deposited proceeds revert to the general fund of the county and are available for general purposes.
  - (14) The county tax collector shall cancel all unpaid property taxes and assessments as provided under ORS 311.790 only under one of the following circumstances:
  - (a) The landlord disposes of the personal property after a determination described in subsection (10)(b) of this section.
  - (b) There is no buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section.
  - (c)(A) There is a buyer of the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section;
    - (B) The current market value of the personal property is \$8,000 or less; and
  - (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section.
  - (d)(A) The landlord buys the personal property at a sale described under subsection (11) of this section;
    - (B) The current market value of the personal property is more than \$8,000;
  - (C) The proceeds of the sale are insufficient to satisfy the unpaid property taxes and assessments owed on the personal property after distribution of the proceeds pursuant to subsection (13) of this section; and
    - (D) The landlord disposes of the personal property.
  - (15) The landlord is not responsible for any loss to the tenant or lienholder resulting from storage of personal property in compliance with this section unless the loss was caused by the landlord's deliberate or negligent act. In the event of a deliberate and malicious violation, the landlord is liable for twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant or lienholder.
  - (16) Complete compliance in good faith with this section shall constitute a complete defense in any action brought by a tenant or lienholder against a landlord for loss or damage to such personal property disposed of pursuant to this section.
    - (17) If a landlord does not comply with this section:
  - (a) The tenant is relieved of any liability for damage to the premises caused by conduct that was not deliberate, intentional or grossly negligent and for unpaid rent and may recover from the landlord up to twice the actual damages sustained by the tenant;
  - (b) A lienholder aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the lienholder. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph; and
  - (c) A county tax collector aggrieved by the noncompliance may recover from the landlord the actual damages sustained by the tax collector, if the noncompliance is part of an effort by the landlord to defraud the tax collector. ORS 90.255 does not authorize an award of attorney fees to

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the prevailing party in any action arising under this paragraph.

- (18) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned personal property also apply to any lienholder, except that the lienholder may not sell or remove the dwelling or home unless:
  - (a) The lienholder has foreclosed the lien on the manufactured dwelling or floating home;
- (b) The tenant or a personal representative or designated person described in subsection (20) of this section has waived all rights under this section pursuant to subsection (22) of this section; or
- (c) The notice and response periods provided by subsections (6) and (8) of this section have expired.
- (19)(a) Except as provided by subsection (20)(d) and (e) of this section, if a lienholder makes a timely response to a notice of abandoned personal property pursuant to subsections (6) and (8) of this section and so requests, a landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the lienholder providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 12 months. A storage agreement entitles the lienholder to store the personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property.
- (b) The lienholder's right to a storage agreement arises upon the failure of the tenant or, in the case of a deceased tenant, the personal representative, designated person, heir or devisee to remove or sell the dwelling or home within the allotted time.
- (c) To exercise the right to a storage agreement under this subsection, in addition to contacting the landlord with a timely response as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the lienholder must enter into the proposed storage agreement within 60 days after the landlord gives a copy of the agreement to the lienholder. The landlord shall give a copy of the proposed storage agreement to the lienholder in the same manner as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this section. The landlord may include a copy of the proposed storage agreement with the notice of abandoned property required by subsection (4) of this section. A lienholder enters into a storage agreement by signing a copy of the agreement provided by the landlord and personally delivering or mailing the signed copy to the landlord within the 60-day period.
- (d) The storage agreement may require, in addition to other provisions agreed to by the landlord and the lienholder, that:
- (A) The lienholder make timely periodic payment of all storage charges, as described in subsection (7)(b) of this section, accruing from the commencement of the 45-day period described in subsection (6) of this section. A storage charge may include a utility or service charge, as described in ORS 90.532, if limited to charges for electricity, water, sewer service and natural gas and if incidental to the storage of personal property. A storage charge may not be due more frequently than monthly;
- (B) The lienholder pay a late charge or fee for failure to pay a storage charge by the date required in the agreement, if the amount of the late charge is no greater than for late charges imposed on facility tenants;
- (C) The lienholder maintain the personal property and the space on which the personal property is stored in a manner consistent with the rights and obligations described in the rental agreement that the landlord currently provides to tenants as required by ORS 90.510 (4); and
- (D) The lienholder repair any defects in the physical condition of the personal property that existed prior to the lienholder entering into the storage agreement, if the defects and necessary re-

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pairs are reasonably described in the storage agreement and, for homes that were first placed on the space within the previous 24 months, the repairs are reasonably consistent with facility standards in effect at the time of placement. The lienholder shall have 90 days after entering into the storage agreement to make the repairs. Failure to make the repairs within the allotted time constitutes a violation of the storage agreement and the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 14 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.

- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (7)(b) of this section, a landlord may increase the storage charge if the increase is part of a facility-wide rent increase for all facility tenants, the increase is no greater than the increase for other tenants and the landlord gives the lienholder written notice consistent with the requirements of ORS 90.600 (1).
- (f) During the term of an agreement described under this subsection, the lienholder has the right to remove or sell the property, subject to the provisions of the lien. Selling the property includes a sale to a purchaser who wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.
- (g)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(D) of this subsection, if the lienholder violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 90 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for the termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.
- (B) After a landlord gives a termination notice pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for failure of the lienholder to pay a storage charge and the lienholder corrects the violation, if the lienholder again violates the storage agreement by failing to pay a subsequent storage charge, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the lienholder stating facts sufficient to notify the lienholder of the reason for termination. Unless the lienholder corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the lienholder.
- (C) A lienholder may terminate a storage agreement at any time upon at least 14 days' written notice to the landlord and may remove the property from the facility if the lienholder has paid all storage charges and other charges as provided in the agreement.
- (h) Upon the failure of a lienholder to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the lienholder has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the lienholder.
- (20) If the personal property is considered abandoned as a result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant, this section applies, except as follows:
- (a) The provisions of this section regarding the rights and responsibilities of a tenant to the abandoned personal property shall apply to any personal representative named in a will or appointed by a court to act for the deceased tenant or any person designated in writing by the tenant to be contacted by the landlord in the event of the tenant's death.
  - (b) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be:

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(A) Sent by first class mail to the deceased tenant at the premises; and

- (B) Personally delivered or sent by first class mail to any personal representative or designated person if actually known to the landlord.
- (c) The notice described in subsection (5) of this section must refer to any personal representative or designated person, instead of the deceased tenant, and must incorporate the provisions of this subsection.
- (d) If a personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the property, such as an heir or devisee, responds by actual notice to a landlord within the 45-day period provided by subsection (6) of this section and so requests, the landlord shall enter into a written storage agreement with the representative or person providing that the personal property may not be sold or disposed of by the landlord for up to 90 days or until conclusion of any probate proceedings, whichever is later. A storage agreement entitles the representative or person to store the personal property on the previously rented space during the term of the agreement, but does not entitle anyone to occupy the personal property. If such an agreement is entered, the landlord may not enter a similar agreement with a lienholder pursuant to subsection (19) of this section until the agreement with the personal representative or designated person ends.
- (e) If a personal representative or other person requests that a landlord enter into a storage agreement, subsection (19)(c) to (e) and (g)(C) of this section applies, with the representative or person having the rights and responsibilities of a lienholder with regard to the storage agreement.
- (f) During the term of an agreement described under paragraph (d) of this subsection, the representative or person has the right to remove or sell the property, including a sale to a purchaser or a transfer to an heir or devisee where the purchaser, heir or devisee wishes to leave the property on the rented space and become a tenant, subject to the provisions of ORS 90.680. The landlord also may condition approval for occupancy of any purchaser, heir or devisee of the property upon payment of all unpaid storage charges and maintenance costs.
- (g) If the representative or person violates the storage agreement, the landlord may terminate the agreement by giving at least 30 days' written notice to the representative or person stating facts sufficient to notify the representative or person of the reason for the termination. Unless the representative or person corrects the violation within the notice period, the agreement terminates as provided and the landlord may sell or dispose of the property without further notice to the representative or person.
- (h) Upon the failure of a representative or person to enter into a storage agreement as provided by this subsection or upon termination of an agreement, unless the parties otherwise agree or the representative or person has sold or removed the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this section without further notice to the representative or person.
- (21) If a governmental agency determines that the condition of personal property abandoned under this section constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard under state or local law and the agency determines that the hazard endangers others in the facility and requires quick removal of the property, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to this subsection. The landlord shall comply with all provisions of this section, except as follows:
- (a) The date provided in subsection (6) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person must contact a landlord to arrange for the disposition of the property must be not less than 15 days after personal delivery or mailing of the notice required by subsection (3) of this section.
  - (b) The date provided in subsections (8) and (9) of this section by which a tenant, lienholder,

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- personal representative or designated person must remove the property must be not less than seven days after the tenant, lienholder, personal representative or designated person contacts the landlord.
- (c) The notice required by subsection (3) of this section must be as provided in subsection (5) of this section, except that:
- (A) The dates and deadlines in the notice for contacting the landlord and removing the property must be consistent with this subsection;
- (B) The notice must state that a governmental agency has determined that the property constitutes an extreme health or safety hazard and must be removed quickly; and
  - (C) The landlord shall attach a copy of the agency's determination to the notice.
- (d) If the tenant, a lienholder or a personal representative or designated person does not remove the property within the time allowed, the landlord or a buyer at a sale by the landlord under subsection (11) of this section shall promptly remove the property from the facility.
- (e) A landlord is not required to enter into a storage agreement with a lienholder, personal representative or designated person pursuant to subsection (19) of this section.
- (22)(a) A landlord may sell or dispose of a tenant's abandoned personal property without complying with the provisions of this section if, after termination of the tenancy or no more than seven days prior to the termination of the tenancy, the following parties so agree in a writing entered into in good faith:
  - (A) The landlord;

- (B) The tenant, or for an abandonment as the result of the death of a tenant who was the only tenant, the personal representative, designated person or other person entitled to possession of the personal property, such as an heir or devisee, as described in subsection (20) of this section; and
  - (C) Any lienholder.
- (b) A landlord may not, as part of a rental agreement, as a condition to approving a sale of property on rented space under ORS 90.680 or in any other manner, require a tenant, a personal representative, a designated person or any lienholder to waive any right provided by this section.
- (23) Until personal property is conclusively presumed to be abandoned under subsection (9) of this section, a landlord does not have a lien pursuant to ORS 87.152 for storing the personal property.

# SECTION 121. ORS 153.096 is amended to read:

- 153.096. (1) In any proceeding for a violation under ORS 830.990 or 830.997, the court may conditionally suspend all or part of any fine or penalty to be imposed on the defendant if the defendant appears personally and agrees to complete at the defendant's own expense a Safe Boating Education Course approved by the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under ORS 830.110 (18), within time limits imposed by the court.
- (2) In any proceeding for a violation under ORS 830.990 or 830.997, the court shall notify the [State Marine Board] department if the defendant fails to appear at any time as required by law or the court, or fails to comply with any order of the court.

## SECTION 122. ORS 153.111 is amended to read:

- 153.111. (1) Upon entry of a conviction for a traffic offense, the court shall forward to the Department of Transportation an abstract of conviction in the manner required by ORS 810.375, and a copy of the judgment, if required, under the provisions of ORS 810.375.
- (2) Upon entry of a conviction for violation of any provision of the wildlife laws or commercial fishing laws, or any rule [promulgated] adopted pursuant to those laws, the court that enters the judgment of conviction shall forward to the Department of State Police an abstract of conviction.

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- (3) Upon entry of a conviction for a compulsory school attendance violation under ORS 339.925, the court shall forward to the Department of Education an abstract of conviction.
- (4) Upon entry of a conviction for violation of a weights and measures law subject to penalty under ORS 618.991, the court shall forward to the State Department of Agriculture an abstract of conviction.
- (5) Upon entry of a conviction of a boating offense, as defined in ORS 830.005, the court shall forward to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department an abstract of conviction.
- (6) A court may destroy any abstract not required to be forwarded to an agency under the provisions of this section.

# SECTION 123. ORS 182.535 is amended to read:

182.535. For purposes of ORS 182.535 to 182.550, "natural resource agency" means the Department of Environmental Quality, the State Department of Agriculture, the Water Resources Department, the State Department, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Forestry Department, the Department of State Lands, the Department of Education, the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, the Department of Land Conservation and Development, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, the Public Utility Commission, the Department of Transportation, the State Fire Marshal and the Oregon Health Authority.

# SECTION 124. ORS 244.050 is amended to read:

244.050. (1) On or before April 15 of each year the following persons shall file with the Oregon Government Ethics Commission a verified statement of economic interest as required under this chapter:

- (a) The Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Superintendent of Public Instruction, district attorneys and members of the Legislative Assembly.
- (b) Any judicial officer, including justices of the peace and municipal judges, except any pro tem judicial officer who does not otherwise serve as a judicial officer.
  - (c) Any candidate for a public office designated in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.
  - (d) The Deputy Attorney General.
- (e) The Legislative Administrator, the Legislative Counsel, the Legislative Fiscal Officer, the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (f) The Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the Oregon University System and the president and vice presidents, or their administrative equivalents, in each institution under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Higher Education.
  - (g) The following state officers:
- 36 (A) Adjutant General.

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- (B) Director of Agriculture.
- (C) Manager of State Accident Insurance Fund Corporation.
- 39 (D) Water Resources Director.
- 40 (E) Director of Department of Environmental Quality.
- 41 (F) Director of Oregon Department of Administrative Services.
- 42 (G) State Fish and Wildlife Director.
- 43 (H) State Forester.
- 44 (I) State Geologist.
- 45 (J) Director of Human Services.

- 1 (K) Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- 2 (L) Director of the Department of State Lands.
- 3 (M) State Librarian.
- 4 (N) Administrator of Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
- 5 (O) Superintendent of State Police.
- 6 (P) Director of the Public Employees Retirement System.
- 7 (Q) Director of Department of Revenue.
- 8 (R) Director of Transportation.
- (S) Public Utility Commissioner.
- 10 (T) Director of Veterans' Affairs.
- 11 (U) Executive director of Oregon Government Ethics Commission.
- 12 (V) Director of the State Department of Energy.
- 13 (W) Director and each assistant director of the Oregon State Lottery.
- 14 (X) Director of the Department of Corrections.
- 15 (Y) Director of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
- 16 (Z) Executive director of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.
- 17 (AA) Director of the Oregon Business Development Department.
- 18 (BB) Director of the Office of Emergency Management.
- 19 (CC) Director of the Employment Department.
- 20 (DD) Chief of staff for the Governor.
- 21 (EE) Administrator of the Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research.
- 22 (FF) Director of the Housing and Community Services Department.
- 23 (GG) State Court Administrator.
- 24 (HH) Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
- 25 (II) Board chairperson of the Land Use Board of Appeals.
- 26 [(JJ) State Marine Director.]
- 27 [(KK)] (JJ) Executive director of the Oregon Racing Commission.
- 28 [(LL)] (KK) State Parks and Recreation Director.
- 29 [(MM)] (LL) Public defense services executive director.
- 30 [(NN)] (MM) Chairperson of the Public Employees' Benefit Board.
- 31 [(OO)] (NN) Director of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.
- 32 [(PP)] (**00**) Chairperson of the Oregon Student Assistance Commission.
- [(QQ)] (PP) Executive director of the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
- 34 [(RR)] (QQ) Director of the Oregon Youth Authority.
- 35 [(SS)] (RR) Director of the Oregon Health Authority.
- 36 (h) Any assistant in the Governor's office other than personal secretaries and clerical personnel.
- 37 (i) Every elected city or county official.
- 38 (j) Every member of a city or county planning, zoning or development commission.
- 39 (k) The chief executive officer of a city or county who performs the duties of manager or prin-40 cipal administrator of the city or county.
- 41 (L) Members of local government boundary commissions formed under ORS 199.410 to 199.519.
- 42 (m) Every member of a governing body of a metropolitan service district and the executive of-43 ficer thereof.
- 44 (n) Each member of the board of directors of the State Accident Insurance Fund Corporation.
- 45 (o) The chief administrative officer and the financial officer of each common and union high

- school district, education service district and community college district.
- 2 (p) Every member of the following state boards and commissions:
- 3 (A) Board of Geologic and Mineral Industries.
- 4 (B) Oregon Business Development Commission.
- 5 (C) State Board of Education.
- 6 (D) Environmental Quality Commission.
- 7 (E) Fish and Wildlife Commission of the State of Oregon.
- 8 (F) State Board of Forestry.
- 9 (G) Oregon Government Ethics Commission.
- 10 (H) Oregon Health Policy Board.
- 11 (I) State Board of Higher Education.
- 12 (J) Oregon Investment Council.
- 13 (K) Land Conservation and Development Commission.
- 14 (L) Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
- 15 (M) Oregon Short Term Fund Board.
- 16 [(N) State Marine Board.]
- 17 [(O)] (N) Mass transit district boards.
- 18 [(P)] (O) Energy Facility Siting Council.
- 19 [(Q)] (P) Board of Commissioners of the Port of Portland.
- 20 [(R)] (Q) Employment Relations Board.
- 21 [(S)] (R) Public Employees Retirement Board.
- 22 [(T)] (S) Oregon Racing Commission.
- 23 [(U)] (**T**) Oregon Transportation Commission.
- 24 [(V)] (U) Wage and Hour Commission.
- 25 [(W)] (V) Water Resources Commission.
- 26 [(X)] (W) Workers' Compensation Board.
- 27 [(Y)] (X) Oregon Facilities Authority.
- 28 [(Z)] (Y) Oregon State Lottery Commission.
- 29 [(AA)] (Z) Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council.
- 30 [(BB)] (AA) Columbia River Gorge Commission.
- 31 [(CC)] (BB) Oregon Health and Science University Board of Directors.
- 32 [(DD)] (CC) Capitol Planning Commission.
- 33 (q) The following officers of the State Treasurer:
- 34 (A) Chief Deputy State Treasurer.
- 35 (B) Chief of staff for the office of the State Treasurer.
- 36 (C) Director of the Investment Division.
- 37 (r) Every member of the board of commissioners of a port governed by ORS 777.005 to 777.725 38 or 777.915 to 777.953.
- 39 (s) Every member of the board of directors of an authority created under ORS 441.525 to 441.595.
- 40 (2) By April 15 next after the date an appointment takes effect, every appointed public official 41 on a board or commission listed in subsection (1) of this section shall file with the Oregon Govern-
- ment Ethics Commission a statement of economic interest as required under ORS 244.060, 244.070 and 244.090.
- 43 (3) By April 15 next after the filing deadline for the primary election, each candidate described 45 in subsection (1) of this section shall file with the commission a statement of economic interest as

required under ORS 244.060, 244.070 and 244.090.

- (4) Within 30 days after the filing deadline for the general election, each candidate described in subsection (1) of this section who was not a candidate in the preceding primary election, or who was nominated for public office described in subsection (1) of this section at the preceding primary election by write-in votes, shall file with the commission a statement of economic interest as required under ORS 244.060, 244.070 and 244.090.
- (5) Subsections (1) to (4) of this section apply only to persons who are incumbent, elected or appointed public officials as of April 15 and to persons who are candidates on April 15. Subsections (1) to (4) of this section also apply to persons who do not become candidates until 30 days after the filing deadline for the statewide general election.
- (6) If a statement required to be filed under this section has not been received by the commission within five days after the date the statement is due, the commission shall notify the public official or candidate and give the public official or candidate not less than 15 days to comply with the requirements of this section. If the public official or candidate fails to comply by the date set by the commission, the commission may impose a civil penalty as provided in ORS 244.350.

### **SECTION 125.** ORS 285A.615 is amended to read:

285A.615. (1) The Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority shall provide managerial assistance and technical referral services to ports.

- (2) The authority shall disseminate such research and technical information as is available to the authority.
- (3) The authority shall work cooperatively with existing organizations and agencies that provide research and technical services, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) The Department of State Lands;
  - (b) The [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department; and
  - (c) The Sea Grant College and marine extension services at Oregon State University.

## SECTION 126. ORS 319.415 is amended to read:

319.415. (1) On or before July 15 of each year, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, after consultation with the Department of Transportation and the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, shall determine the amount of the motor vehicle fuel tax imposed under ORS 319.010 to 319.430 during the preceding fiscal year with respect to fuel purchased and used to operate or propel motor boats. The amount determined shall be reduced by the amount of any refunds for motor boats used for commercial purposes actually paid during the preceding year on account of ORS 319.280 (1)(a).

(2)(a) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall estimate the amount of fuel described in subsection (1) of this section that is used to operate or propel motor boats by conducting a statistically valid, unbiased, independent survey of boat owners. The survey shall be conducted once every four years and shall be designed to estimate the average daily fuel consumption by motor boats and the total days of motor boat use per year. The survey shall be used to determine the amount of the transfer required by subsection (3) of this section for the first transfer that occurs after the survey is completed. If the tax rate changes during the fiscal year, the amount of tax to be transferred shall be prorated based on the percentage of total motor boat use taking place during each tax period.

(b) In years when no survey is conducted, the amount to be transferred under subsection (3) of this section shall be calculated by multiplying the per boat fuel consumption factors from the preceding survey by the number of motor boats as shown by the annual actual count of boat registrations. The resulting amount, in gallons per year, shall be the basis for the determination of the amount to be transferred.

- (c) The survey required by paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be developed by a research department within the Oregon University System, in consultation with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department and the Department of Transportation. The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall contract for the development and conduct of the survey, and the costs shall be paid by the Department of Transportation. Costs paid by the Department of Transportation may be deducted from the amount transferred to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department under subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall certify the amount of the estimate made under subsection (1) of this section, as reduced by refunds, to the Department of Transportation, to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department and to the State Treasurer. Thereupon, that amount shall be transferred from the Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Suspense Account to the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account created under ORS 830.140, and is continuously appropriated to the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department for the purposes for which the moneys in the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account are appropriated.
- SECTION 127. ORS 390.930 is amended to read:
- 19 390.930. As used in ORS 390.930 to 390.940:
- 20 (1) "Managing agencies" includes:
- 21 (a) State Parks and Recreation Department;
- 22 (b) State Department of Fish and Wildlife;
- 23 (c) Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation;
- 24 [(d) State Marine Board;]

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- 25 [(e)] (d) Sherman, Wasco and Jefferson Counties;
- 26 [(f)] (e) Oregon State Police;
- [(g)] (f) United States Bureau of Land Management;
- 28 [(h)] (g) United States Bureau of Indian Affairs; and
- 29 [(*i*)] **(h)** The City of Maupin.
- 30 (2) "Recreation area" means the Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area created 31 under ORS 390.932.
- 32 **SECTION 128.** ORS 419A.260 is amended to read:
  - 419A.260. (1) As used in this section and ORS 419A.262:
  - (a) "Contact" means any instance in which a person's act or behavior, or alleged act or behavior, which could result in a juvenile court's assumption of jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1)(a) to (c) and (f) or 419C.005 comes to the attention of an agency specified in paragraph (d) of this subsection.
    - (b) "Expunction" means:
  - (A) The removal and destruction or sealing of a judgment or order related to a contact and all records and references; and
  - (B) Where a record is kept by the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Youth Authority, either the sealing of such record by the department or the Oregon Youth Authority or, in a multiperson file, the affixing to the front of the file, by the department or the youth authority, a stamp or statement identifying the name of the individual, the date of expunction and instruction that no further reference shall be made to the material that is subject to the expunction order ex-

cept upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (c) "Person" includes a person under 18 years of age.
- (d) "Record" includes a fingerprint or photograph file, report, exhibit or other material which contains information relating to a person's contact with any law enforcement agency or juvenile court or juvenile department and is kept manually, through the use of electronic data processing equipment, or by any other means by a law enforcement or public investigative agency, a juvenile court or juvenile department or an agency of the State of Oregon. "Record" does not include:
  - (A) A transcript of a student's Youth Corrections Education Program academic record;
- (B) Material on file with a public agency [which] that is necessary for obtaining federal financial participation regarding financial assistance or services on behalf of a person who has had a contact;
- (C) Records kept or disseminated by the Department of Transportation, [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department and State Fish and Wildlife Commission pursuant to juvenile or adult order or recommendation;
- (D) Police and court records related to an order of waiver where the matter is still pending in the adult court or on appeal therefrom, or to any disposition as an adult pursuant to such order;
  - (E) Records related to a support obligation;
- (F) Medical records;

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- (G) Records of a proposed or adjudicated termination of parental rights and adoptions;
- (H) Any law enforcement record of a person who currently does not qualify for expunction or of current investigations or cases waived to the adult court;
- (I) Records and case reports of the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon Court of Appeals;
  - (J) Any records in cases under ORS 419C.005 in which a juvenile court found a person to be within the jurisdiction of the court based upon the person's commission of an act [which] that if done by an adult would constitute one of the following offenses:
    - (i) Aggravated murder under ORS 163.095;
- 27 (ii) Murder under ORS 163.115;
  - (iii) Attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit murder or aggravated murder;
- 29 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree under ORS 163.118;
- 30 (v) Manslaughter in the second degree under ORS 163.125;
- 31 (vi) Criminally negligent homicide under ORS 163.145;
- 32 (vii) Assault in the first degree under ORS 163.185;
- 33 (viii) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree under ORS 163.205;
- 34 (ix) Kidnapping in the first degree under ORS 163.235;
- 35 (x) Rape in the third degree under ORS 163.355;
- 36 (xi) Rape in the second degree under ORS 163.365;
- 37 (xii) Rape in the first degree under ORS 163.375;
- 38 (xiii) Sodomy in the third degree under ORS 163.385;
- 39 (xiv) Sodomy in the second degree under ORS 163.395;
- 40 (xv) Sodomy in the first degree under ORS 163.405;
- 41 (xvi) Unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree under ORS 163.408;
- 42 (xvii) Unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree under ORS 163.411;
- 43 (xviii) Sexual abuse in the third degree under ORS 163.415;
- 44 (xix) Sexual abuse in the second degree under ORS 163.425;
- 45 (xx) Sexual abuse in the first degree under ORS 163.427;

- 1 (xxi) Promoting prostitution under ORS 167.012;
- 2 (xxii) Compelling prostitution under ORS 167.017;
- 3 (xxiii) Aggravated driving while suspended or revoked under ORS 163.196;
- 4 (xxiv) Aggravated vehicular homicide under ORS 163.149; or
  - (xxv) An attempt to commit a crime listed in this subparagraph other than manslaughter in the second degree and criminally negligent homicide;
  - (K) Blood samples, buccal samples and other physical evidence and identification information obtained, stored or maintained by the Department of State Police under authority of ORS 137.076, 181.085 or 419C.473; or
    - (L) Records maintained in the Law Enforcement Data System under ORS 181.592.
    - (e) "Termination" means:

- (A) For a person who is the subject of a record kept by a juvenile court or juvenile department, the final disposition of a case by informal means, by a decision not to place the person on probation or make the person a ward of the court after the person has been found to be within the court's jurisdiction, or by a discontinuance of probation or of the court's wardship.
- (B) For a person who is the subject of a record kept by a law enforcement or public investigative agency, a juvenile court or juvenile department or an agency of the State of Oregon, the final disposition of the person's most recent contact with a law enforcement agency.
- (2) The juvenile court or juvenile department shall make reasonable effort to provide written notice to a child who is within the court's jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1)(a) to (c) and (f) or to a youth who is within the court's jurisdiction under ORS 419C.005, and to the child's or youth's parent, of the procedures for expunction of a record, the right to counsel under this chapter, the legal effect of an expunction order and the procedures for seeking relief from the duty to report as a sex offender provided under ORS 181.823, at the following times:
- (a) At any dispositional hearing or at the time of entering into a formal accountability agreement;
  - (b) At the time of termination;
- (c) Upon notice to the subject of an expunction pending pursuant to application of a juvenile department or motion on a juvenile court; and
  - (d) At the time of notice of execution of an expunction order.

# SECTION 129. ORS 466.915 is amended to read:

466.915. The Department of Environmental Quality may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or the Department of Transportation that provides for the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or the Department of Transportation to manage essential services grants awarded to eligible ports, as determined by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 466.903 and 466.905.

# **SECTION 130.** ORS 466.920 is amended to read:

466.920. Notwithstanding ORS 830.150 (2)(a), in distributing funds under ORS 830.150 (1), the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department shall give priority to any applicant who applies for funds to cover those costs of upgrading or replacing fuel tanks that exceed the amount of a grant awarded to the applicant under ORS 466.903 and 466.905. In order to receive priority under this section, the applicant shall:

(1) Otherwise meet eligibility requirements for receipt of funds distributed under ORS 830.150; and

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- 1 (2) Be a recipient of a grant under ORS 466.903 and 466.905.
- 2 **SECTION 131.** ORS 541.420 is amended to read:
- 541.420. (1) The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board shall, by January 15 of each oddnumbered year, submit a report to the Governor and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Legislative Assembly that assesses the implementation and effectiveness of the Oregon Plan in the state. The report shall address each drainage basin in the state and shall include, but need not be limited to:
- 8 (a) A status report on watershed and key habitat conditions in the drainage basin based on available information;
- 10 (b) An assessment of data and information needs deemed critical to monitoring and evaluating 11 watershed and habitat enhancement programs and efforts;
  - (c) An overview of state agency programs addressing watershed conditions;
  - (d) An overview of voluntary restoration activities addressing watershed conditions;
- 14 (e) A summary of investments made by the board from funds received under section 4b, Article
  15 XV of the Oregon Constitution, and all other sources; and
  - (f) The recommendations of the board for enhancing the effectiveness of Oregon Plan implementation in each drainage basin.
  - (2) In order to provide the board with the information necessary to complete the report described in subsection (1) of this section, each natural resources agency shall provide information requested by the board in the format and at the times determined by the board.
    - (3) For purposes of this section, "natural resources agency" includes:
- 22 (a) Department of Environmental Quality;
- 23 (b) State Department of Agriculture;
- 24 (c) State Department of Fish and Wildlife;
- 25 (d) State Forestry Department;

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- 26 (e) Department of State Lands;
- 27 (f) Water Resources Department;
- 28 (g) Department of Land Conservation and Development;
- 29 (h) State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries;
- 30 (i) Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board;
- 31 (j) Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of State Police;
- 32 (k) Department of Transportation;
- 33 (L) State Parks and Recreation Department;
- 34 (m) Oregon Business Development Department; and
- 35 [(n) State Marine Board; and]
  - [(o)] (n) Any other state agency that is required to manage, allocate or protect natural resources, either as the primary responsibility of the agency or in conjunction with the primary responsibilities of the agency.
  - (4) In addition to the report specified under subsection (1) of this section, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board shall report regularly during the interim on the implementation of the Oregon Plan to the appropriate legislative committee.
    - **SECTION 132.** ORS 570.855 is amended to read:
- 570.855. (1) The State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the [State Marine Board] State Parks
  and Recreation Department and the State Department of Agriculture are authorized to:
  - (a) Operate check stations for the purpose of inspecting recreational or commercial watercraft

for the presence of aquatic invasive species.

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- (b) Decontaminate, or recommend decontamination of, any recreational or commercial watercraft that is inspected at a check station operated under authority of this section.
- (2) All check stations operated under authority of this section must be plainly marked by signs that comply with all state and federal laws and must be staffed by at least one uniformed employee of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department or the State Department of Agriculture trained in inspection and decontamination of recreational or commercial watercraft.

SECTION 133. ORS 570.860 is amended to read:

570.860. (1) The State Department of Fish and Wildlife, after consultation with the [State Marine Board] State Parks and Recreation Department, the State Department of Agriculture and the Department of State Police, shall report biennially to the Legislative Assembly on efforts to prevent aquatic invasive species from entering this state and may include in the report suggested legislation necessary to more effectively prevent aquatic invasive species from entering this state.

(2) Reports to the Legislative Assembly required under this section must be made in accordance with ORS 192.245.

SECTION 134. ORS 830.105, 830.120, 830.125, 830.130 and 830.135 are repealed.

SECTION 135. This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect on its passage.