B-Engrossed House Bill 2562

Ordered by the Senate June 7 Including House Amendments dated February 22 and Senate Amendments dated June 7

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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.

Allows Chief Justice of Supreme Court to adopt rules governing use of electronic applications for all state court records [and for transmission of jury information to circuit courts].

Removes requirement that state courts maintain separate probate index.

Allows State Court Administrator to establish procedures for destruction of all state court records, not just circuit court records.

Modifies laws on filing of transcript on appeal to allow electronic filing of transcript. Reduces from \$60 to \$44 amount paid by justice and municipal courts to Criminal Fine Account from fines. Modifies priority for application of partial payments on fines in justice and municipal courts. Provides that last \$16 collected from fine in justice or municipal court be paid to county and used for drug and alcohol programs, county juvenile and adult corrections programs and facilities and security in certain court facilities.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 Relating to courts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 1.002, 7.124, 7.240, 19.250, 19.365, 19.370, 2 21.345, 137.289, 137.291, 137.292, 137.294, 137.296, 137.297, 137.300, 153.633, 153.645 and 153.650; 3 and declaring an emergency. 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 5 6 **RULES FOR ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS** 7 8 SECTION 1. ORS 1.002 is amended to read: 9 10 1.002. (1) The Supreme Court is the highest judicial tribunal of the judicial department of government in this state. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the presiding judge of the court 11 and the administrative head of the judicial department of government in this state. The Chief Justice 12shall exercise administrative authority and supervision over the courts of this state consistent with 13 applicable provisions of law and the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure. The Chief Justice, to facilitate 14 exercise of that administrative authority and supervision, may: 15(a) Make rules and issue orders appropriate to that exercise. 16 17 (b) Require appropriate reports from the judges, other officers and employees of the courts of 18 this state and municipal courts. (c) Pursuant to policies approved by the Judicial Conference of the State of Oregon, assign or 19 reassign on a temporary basis all judges of the courts of this state to serve in designated locations 20 21within or without the county or judicial district for which the judge was elected.

(d) Set staffing levels for all courts of the state operating under the Judicial Department and for 1 2 all operations in the Judicial Department. 3 (e) Establish time standards for disposition of cases. (f) Establish budgets for the Judicial Department and all courts operating under the Judicial 4 Department. 5 (g) Assign or reassign all court staff of courts operating under the Judicial Department. 6 (h) Pursuant to policies approved by the Judicial Conference of the State of Oregon, establish 7 personnel rules and policies for judges of courts operating under the Judicial Department. 8 9 (i) Establish procedures for closing courts in emergencies. 10 (j) Establish standards for determining when courts are closed for purposes of ORCP 10, ORS 174.120 and other rules and laws that refer to periods of time when courts are closed. 11 12 (k) Take any other action appropriate to the exercise of the powers specified in this section and 13 other law, and appropriate to the exercise of administrative authority and supervision by the Chief Justice over the courts of this state. 14 15 (2) The Chief Justice may make rules for the use of electronic applications in the courts, in-16 cluding but not limited to rules relating to any of the following: (a) Applications based on the use of the Internet and other similar technologies[;]. 17 18 (b) The use of an electronic document, or use of an electronic image of a paper document in lieu of the original paper copy, for [a] any record of the courts maintained under ORS 7.095 and for 19 any document, process or paper that is served, delivered, received, filed, entered or retained in any 20action or proceeding[;]. 2122(c) The use of electronic signatures or another form of identification for any document, process 23or paper that is [served, delivered, received, filed, entered or retained in any action or proceeding and that is] required by any law or rule to be signed[;] and that is: 2425(A) Served, delivered, received, filed, entered or retained in any action or proceeding; or (B) Maintained under ORS 7.095. 2627(d) The use of electronic transmission for: (A) [The service of] Serving documents in [a] an action or proceeding, other than [service of] 28a summons or [service of] an initial complaint or petition; 2930 (B) Filing documents with a court; and 31 (C) Providing certified electronic copies of court documents and other Judicial Department records to another person or public body. 32(e) Payment of statutory or court-ordered monetary obligations through electronic media[;]. 33 34 (f) Electronic storage of court documents[;]. (g) Use of electronic citations in lieu of the paper citation forms as allowed under ORS 153.770, 35 including use of electronic citations for parking ordinance violations that are subject to ORS 221.333 36 37 or 810.425[;]. 38 (h) Public access through electronic means to court documents that are required or authorized to be made available to the public by law[; and]. 39 40 (i) Transmission of open court proceedings through electronic media. (3) The Chief Justice may make rules relating to the data that state courts may require parties 41 and other persons to submit for the purpose of distinguishing particular persons from other persons. 42 If the rules require the submission of data that state or federal law does not require that the courts 43 make public, the rules may also require courts to keep the data confidential and not release the data 44 except pursuant to a court order issued for good cause shown. Data that is made confidential under 45

1 the rules is not subject to disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

(4) Rules adopted by the Chief Justice under subsection (2) of this section must be consistent with the laws governing courts and court procedures, but any person who serves, delivers, receives, files, enters or retains an electronic document, or an electronic image of a paper document in lieu of the original paper copy, in the manner provided by a rule of the Chief Justice under subsection (2) of this section shall be considered to have complied with any rule or law governing service, delivery, reception, filing, entry or retention of a paper document.

8 (5) Rules made and orders issued by the Chief Justice under this section shall permit as much 9 variation and flexibility in the administration of the courts of this state as are appropriate to the 10 most efficient manner of administering each court, considering the particular needs and circum-11 stances of the court, and consistent with the sound and efficient administration of the judicial de-12 partment of government in this state.

(6) The Chief Justice may establish fees for the use of the Oregon Judicial Information Network.
(7) The judges, other officers and employees of the courts of this state shall comply with rules
made and orders issued by the Chief Justice. Rules and orders of a court of this state, or a judge
thereof, relating to the conduct of the business of the court shall be consistent with applicable rules
made and orders issued by the Chief Justice.

(8) The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the presiding judge of each judicial district of this state are the administrative heads of their respective courts. They are responsible and accountable to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in the exercise of their administrative authority and supervision over their respective courts. Other judges of the Court of Appeals or court under a presiding judge are responsible and accountable to the Chief Judge or presiding judge, and to the Chief Justice, in respect to exercise by the Chief Justice, Chief Judge or presiding judge of administrative authority and supervision.

(9) The Chief Justice may delegate the exercise of any of the powers specified by this section
to the presiding judge of a court, and may delegate the exercise of any of the administrative powers
specified by this section to the State Court Administrator, as may be appropriate.

(10) This section applies to justices of the peace and the justice courts of this state solely for the purpose of disciplining of justices of the peace and for the purpose of continuing legal education of justices of the peace.

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PROBATE INDEX

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SECTION 2. ORS 7.240 is amended to read:

7.240. [The proceedings in probate matters shall be entered and recorded by the clerk or court
 administrator in the following records:]

(1) For probate matters in state courts, the clerk or court administrator shall enter and
 record the proceedings in the register described in ORS 7.020.

39 (2) For probate matters in courts other than state courts, the clerk or court adminis 40 trator shall enter and record the proceedings in the following records:

[(1)] (a) A register, in which shall be entered a memorandum of all official business transacted by the court or judge thereof pertaining to the estate of each decedent, under the name of the decedent, and that pertaining to each protective proceeding under ORS chapter 125, under the name of the protected person.

[(2)] (b) A probate index, in which shall be kept an index of all the entries in the register under

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	B-Eng. HB 2562
1	the names of the persons to whose estate, person or business the entries relate, which names shall
2	be arranged chronologically in alphabetical order.
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4	DESTRUCTION OF COURT RECORDS
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6	SECTION 3. ORS 7.124 is amended to read:
7	7.124. (1) Pursuant to ORS 8.125 (11), the State Court Administrator may establish procedures
8	that provide for the destruction of records, instruments, books, papers, transcripts and other docu-
9	ments filed in a [circuit] state court after making a photographic film, microphotographic film,
10	electronic image or other photographic or electronic copy of each document that is destroyed.
11	(2) A [circuit] state court may use procedures established under subsection (1) of this section
12	only if at the time of making the copy of the document or group of documents, the [trial] court
13	administrator [for the court] attaches to the copy, attaches to the sealed container in which the copy
14	is placed or incorporates or causes to be incorporated into the copy:
15	(a) A [certification] statement that the copy is a correct copy of the original, or of a specified
16	part of the original document or group of documents; and
17	(b) The date on which the copy of the document or group of documents was made[; and].
18	[(c) A certification that the copy was made under the trial court administrator's direction and
19	control.]
20	(3) A [trial] court administrator using film for copies under this section must promptly seal and
21	store at least one original or negative copy of the film in a manner and place that will ensure that
22	the film will not be lost, stolen or destroyed.
23	(4) A [trial] court administrator using electronic images for copies under procedures established
24	under subsection (1) of this section must ensure that the electronic images are continuously updated
25	into commonly used formats and, if necessary, transferred to media necessary to ensure that [they]
26	the electronic images are accessible through commonly used electronic or computerized systems.
27	(5) [Copies of documents] If a copy of a document created under this section [must be] is re-
28	tained in lieu of the original [documents] document, the copy is the official court record for all
29	purposes and must be retained for the period established by the schedule prescribed in ORS 8.125
30	(11).

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ELECTRONIC FILING OF TRANSCRIPTS ON APPEAL

34 **SECTION 4.** ORS 19.250 is amended to read:

35 19.250. (1) The notice of appeal [shall] **must** contain the following:

(a) The title of the cause. The party appealing a judgment [shall] must be designated the
 appellant and the adverse party the respondent, but the title of the action or proceeding is not
 otherwise changed by reason of the appeal.

39 (b) The names of the parties and their attorneys.

40 [(c) A notice to all parties or their attorneys as have appeared in the action or proceedings that 41 an appeal is taken from the judgment or some specified part thereof and designating who are the ad-42 verse parties to the appeal.]

(c)(A) If an appellant is not represented by an attorney, a postal address for the appellant
 and either an electronic mail address for the appellant or a statement that the appellant does
 not have an electronic mail address.

1 (B) If the appellant is represented by an attorney, a postal address and electronic mail 2 address for the attorney.

3 (d) A notice to each party that appeared in the action or proceeding, or to the attorney 4 for the party, that an appeal is taken from the judgment or some specified part of the judg-5 ment and designating the adverse parties to the appeal. The notice of appeal must contain 6 the postal address and electronic mail address, if known to the appellant, for all other parties 7 designated as parties to the appeal.

[(d)] (e) A designation of those portions of the proceedings and exhibits to be included in the 8 9 record in addition to the trial court file. The appellant may amend the designation of record at any time after filing the notice of appeal until 35 days after the [transcript is filed] filing of a certificate 10 of preparation for the transcript under ORS 19.370 (3). The amendment must be made by fil-11 12 ing and serving in the same manner as a notice of appeal a notice of amended designation of record. 13 The amended [notice shall] designation must clearly indicate those portions of the proceedings and exhibits being added to or deleted from the original designation of record. The designation may not 14 15be later amended by the appellant unless the appellate court so orders.

[(e)] (f) A plain and concise statement of the points on which the appellant intends to rely. On appeal, the appellant may rely on no other points than those set forth in such statement. If the appellant has designated for inclusion in the record all the testimony and all the instructions given and requested, no statement of points is necessary. Not later than the 15th day following the filing of the certificate of preparation for the transcript under ORS 19.370 (3), the appellant may serve and file an amended statement of points. Except by approval of the court, the appellant may then rely on no other points than those set forth in such amended statement.

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[(f)] (g) The signature of the appellant or attorney for the appellant.

SECTION 5. ORS 19.365 is amended to read:

(2) Within 14 days after the filing of the notice of appeal or [*notice of*] amended designation of record, any other party may serve and file a designation of additional parts of the proceedings and exhibits to be included in the record. Such designation [*shall*] **must** be served and filed as provided for the serving and filing of a notice of appeal under ORS 19.240 and 19.260. If such party also appeals, the designation [*shall*] **must** be included in the notice of appeal of the party and [*shall*] **may** not be served and filed separately.

30 [(3) The reporter shall prepare a transcript of such parts of the proceedings as are designated 31 pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section and subsection (2) of this section.]

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19.365. (1) The record of the case [shall] must be prepared and transmitted to the court to which
 the appeal is made in the manner provided in this chapter.

(2) The record on appeal [*shall consist*] **consists** of those parts of the trial court file, exhibits and record of oral proceedings in the trial court that are designated under ORS 19.250. The record of oral proceedings [*shall be*] **is** the transcript prepared under ORS 19.370, an agreed narrative statement prepared under ORS 19.380 or the audio record if the appellate court has waived preparation of a transcript under ORS 19.385.

(3) [The trial court administrator shall, upon request of the State Court Administrator, deliver the
record of the case to the appellate court.] The trial court administrator shall make the trial court
record available to the State Court Administrator in the manner specified by rules of the
appellate court.

(4) When it appears to the appellate court that the record on appeal is erroneous or that the
 record does not contain material that should have been part of the trial court file, and the erroneous

or incomplete record substantially affects the merits of the appeal, on motion of a party or on its
 own motion the **appellate** court may make such order to correct or supplement the record as may
 be just.

4 (5) If the record on appeal is not sufficient to allow the appellate court to review an assignment 5 of error, the **appellate** court may decline to review the assignment of error and may dismiss the 6 appeal if there are no other assignments of error that may be reviewed.

7 (6) [Unless otherwise ordered by the appellate court,] Except as provided by rules of the ap-8 pellate court, the State Court Administrator shall return the trial court file and the exhibits to the 9 trial court administrator upon issuance of the appellate judgment disposing of the appeal.

10 <u>SECTION 6.</u> ORS 19.370, as amended by section 7, chapter 48, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended 11 to read:

12 19.370. [(1) If a transcript is prepared from audio records by a person other than the reporter, then 13 the reporter shall certify the audio records and the transcript shall be certified by the person preparing 14 it. In all other cases the transcript shall be certified by the reporter or the trial judge.]

15 [(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the person preparing the transcript shall 16 file the transcript with the trial court administrator within 30 days after the filing of the notice of ap-17 peal. The person preparing the transcript shall give immediate notice in writing to the parties that the 18 transcript has been filed. Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the person preparing the 19 transcript shall serve the respondent with a copy of the transcript and shall, at the time of filing the 20 original transcript, file proof of such service with the trial court administrator, and with the State 21 Court Administrator.]

[(3) If an appeal is referred to the appellate settlement program established by the Court of Appeals pursuant to ORS 2.560, the transcript must be filed within 30 days after expiration of the period of time specified in the rules during which the appeal is held in abeyance, or within 30 days after the court directs that the appeal no longer be held in abeyance, whichever occurs first.]

[(4) If there are two or more parties in addition to the appellant who have appeared in the trial court and who are represented by different attorneys, the person preparing the transcript shall at the time of filing the original transcript deposit a copy thereof with the trial court administrator for use by all such other parties. The person preparing the transcript shall serve notice of such deposit upon all such parties and file proof of such service with the trial court administrator and with the State Court Administrator.]

32[(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, within 15 days after the transcript is filed, any party may move the trial court for an order to correct any errors appearing in the transcript or, 33 34 where the interests of justice require, to have additional parts of the proceedings included in the tran-35 script. If two or more persons are preparing parts of the transcript, the motion must be filed within 15 days after the last part of the transcript is filed. A copy of any such motion shall be filed with the 36 37 court to which the appeal is made. The trial court shall direct the making of such corrections and the 38 adding of such matter as may be appropriate and shall fix the time within which such corrections or additions shall be made.] 39

[(6) If an appeal is referred to the appellate settlement program established by the Court of Appeals pursuant to ORS 2.560, and the transcript is filed during any period of time specified in the rules during which the appeal is held in abeyance, a motion under subsection (5) of this section must be filed within 15 days after expiration of the period of time the appeal is held in abeyance, or within 15 days after the court directs that the appeal no longer be held in abeyance, whichever occurs first.]

45 [(7) Upon the denial of a motion to correct or add to the transcript under subsection (5) of this

1 section, or upon the making of such corrections or additions as may be ordered, whichever last occurs,

2 the trial court shall enter an order settling the transcript and send copies thereof to each of the parties

3 or their attorneys and to the State Court Administrator. In the absence of a motion to correct or add

4 to the transcript, the transcript shall be deemed automatically settled 15 days after it is filed.]

5 (1) If a transcript is prepared from audio records by a person other than the reporter, 6 the reporter shall certify the records and the transcriber shall certify the transcript. In all 7 other cases, the transcript must be certified by the reporter or the trial judge.

8 (2) A transcriber shall prepare a transcript in the format prescribed by the court by the 9 later of:

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(a) Thirty days after the filing of the notice of appeal; or

(b) Thirty days after the expiration of any abeyance of the appeal imposed by reason of
 the referral of the appeal to the appellate settlement program established by the Court of
 Appeals pursuant to ORS 2.560.

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(3) Immediately after preparing a transcript, the transcriber shall:

(a) Serve a copy of the transcript on the parties to the appeal in the manner required
by subsection (4) of this section; and

(b) File a certificate of preparation for the transcript with the State Court Administrator. The certificate must indicate that the transcript has been served in the manner required by subsection (4) of this section. A copy of the certificate must be served on the trial court administrator, the transcript coordinator and the parties.

(4) A transcriber may agree with a party or an attorney on the manner in which a
 transcript will be served. If there is no agreement, a transcriber shall serve a transcript in
 the following manner:

(a) Subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection, if an appellant is not represented by an attorney, the transcriber shall serve an electronic copy of the transcript on the appellant at the electronic mail address provided by the appellant unless the appellant specifically requests that a paper copy of the transcript be mailed to the appellant at the postal address indicated in the notice of appeal. If an electronic mail address for the appellant does not appear in the notice of appeal, the transcriber shall mail a paper copy of the transcript to the appellant at the postal address indicated in the notice of appeal.

(b) Subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection, if a respondent is not represented by an attorney, the transcriber shall mail a paper copy of the transcript to the respondent at the postal address indicated in the notice of appeal unless the respondent specifically requests that the transcriber serve an electronic copy of the transcript on the respondent at the electronic mail address provided by the respondent.

(c) If a party is represented by an attorney, the transcriber shall serve an electronic copy
 of the transcript on the attorney at the electronic mail address of the attorney identified in
 the notice of appeal.

(d) If two or more unrepresented appellants request paper copies of a transcript under paragraph (a) of this subsection, or two or more unrepresented respondents request paper copies of a transcript under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the transcriber shall deposit a copy of the transcript with the trial court administrator for the use of the unrepresented parties. The copy must be in the medium specified by the trial court administrator. The transcriber shall serve notice on the unrepresented parties that the transcript has been deposited with the trial court administrator, and file proof of that service with the trial court 1 administrator and with the State Court Administrator. Deposit of a copy of a transcript with

2 the trial court administrator under this paragraph constitutes service of the transcript on

3 the unrepresented parties to the appeal.

4 (5) If two or more transcribers are preparing parts of the transcript, the certificate of 5 preparation is considered filed under subsection (3) of this section when the final certificate 6 of preparation is filed with the State Court Administrator.

7 (6)(a) Within 15 days after a certificate of preparation is filed under subsection (3) of this 8 section, any party may file a motion with the trial court for correction of errors appearing 9 in the transcript or to have additional parts of the proceedings included in the transcript. 10 If a certificate of preparation is filed with the State Court Administrator during any period 11 that the appeal is in abeyance by reason of the referral of the appeal to the appellate 12 settlement program established by the Court of Appeals pursuant to ORS 2.560, a motion 13 under this subsection must be filed within 15 days after the expiration of the abeyance.

(b) A copy of a motion to correct or add to the transcript made under this subsection
must be served on the State Court Administrator. If the motion is denied, the trial court
shall enter an order settling the transcript and transmit a copy of the order to the State
Court Administrator.

18 (c) If a motion is granted under this subsection, the trial court shall direct the making of such corrections and the adding of such matter as may be appropriate and shall fix the 19 time within which such corrections or additions must be made. Immediately after preparing 20the corrected or additional transcript, the transcriber shall serve a copy of the transcript 2122on the parties in the manner required by subsection (4) of this section, and file proof of that 23service with the trial court administrator, the transcript coordinator and the State Court Administrator. Upon receiving proof of service from all transcribers of the proceedings, the 24State Court Administrator shall issue a notice to the parties indicating that the transcript 25has been settled. 26

(7) Unless a motion to correct or add to the transcript is made under subsection (6) of this section, a transcript is automatically settled 15 days after a certificate of preparation is filed under subsection (3) of this section. If a motion to correct or add to the transcript is made, the transcript is settled on the date that the State Court Administrator issues the notice to the parties under subsection (6) of this section.

(8) When a transcript is settled, the State Court Administrator shall notify each transcriber who filed a certificate of preparation. Upon receiving the notice, a transcriber shall file an electronic copy of the transcript with the State Court Administrator in the manner and format prescribed by rules of the appellate court.

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SECTION 7. ORS 21.345 is amended to read:

21.345. (1)(a) A [reporter appointed under ORS 8.340 (2)] transcriber may not charge more than
[\$2.50] \$3 per page for [the original transcript, or more than 25 cents per page for each additional copy,
for preparing transcripts on appeal as provided in ORS 8.350] preparation of a transcript.

40 (b) A transcriber may not charge a fee in addition to the fee established under this sub-41 section for:

42 (A) An electronic copy required to be served on a party;

(B) A paper copy required to be served on an unrepresented party under ORS 19.370 (4)(a)
or (b); or

45 (C) A paper copy required to be filed with the trial court under ORS 19.370 (4)(d).

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a reporter employed by one of the parties 1 2 may charge fees as agreed to between the reporter and all of the parties to the proceeding for preparing transcripts on appeal [as provided in ORS 8.350]. The reporter and the parties [shall] must 3 agree to the fees to be charged [prior to] before the commencement of the proceeding to be re-4 corded. A share of any fees agreed upon shall be charged to parties joining the proceeding after 5 the commencement of the proceeding [for preparing transcripts on appeal as provided in ORS 6 8.350]. 7 8 (3) A reporter employed by one of the parties may not charge a public body, as defined by ORS 9 174.109, fees for preparing transcripts on appeal [as provided in ORS 8.350] that exceed the fees 10 established by subsection (1) of this section. (4) Each page of the original transcript on appeal prepared [by a reporter] under this section 11 12must be prepared as specified by rules for transcripts on appeal adopted by the Supreme Court and 13 the Court of Appeals. (5) Except as otherwise provided by law, the fees for preparing a transcript requested by a party 14 15 shall be paid forthwith by the party, and when paid shall be taxable as disbursements in the case. 16 The fees for preparing a transcript requested by the court, and not by a party, shall be paid by the 17 state from funds available for the purpose. 18 (6) When the court provides personnel to prepare transcripts from audio records of court pro-19 ceedings, the [transcript] fees provided in subsection (1) of this section to be paid by a party shall be paid to the clerk of the court. 20(7) For purposes of this section, "transcript" has the meaning given that term in ORS 212219.005. 23SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 19.250, 19.365, 19.370 and 21.345 by sections 4 to 7 of this 2013 Act apply only to transcripts requested on or after the effective date of this 2013 2425Act. 2627**CRIMINAL FINE DISTRIBUTION** 28SECTION 9. ORS 153.633, as amended by section 15, chapter 89, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended 2930 to read: 31 153.633. (1) In any criminal action in a circuit court in which a fine is imposed, the lesser of 32the following amounts is payable to the state before any other distribution of the fine is made: (a) \$60; or 3334 (b) The amount of the fine if the fine is less than \$60. (2) In any criminal action in a justice or municipal court in which a fine is imposed, the 35 lesser of the following amounts is payable to the state before any other distribution of the 36 37 fine is made: 38 (a) \$44; or (b) The amount of the fine if the fine is less than \$44. 39 [(2)] (3) A justice or municipal court shall forward the amount prescribed under subsection 40 [(1)] (2) of this section to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account. 41 [(3)] (4) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section do not apply to fines imposed in justice 42and municipal courts under ORS 811.590, 814.485, 814.486, 814.534, 814.536, 814.600 or 830.990 (1). 43 SECTION 10. ORS 153.645 is amended to read: 44 153.645. (1) If a justice court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the con-45

1 viction resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by an officer of the

2 Oregon State Police or by any other enforcement officer employed by state government, as defined

3 in ORS 174.111:

4 (a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded
5 to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account;

6 (b) **Subject to subsection (4) of this section,** one-half of the amount remaining after any pay-7 ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the county in which the justice court 8 is located; and

9 (c) **Subject to subsection (4) of this section,** one-half of the amount remaining after any pay-10 ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the state.

(2) If a justice court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the conviction
 resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by a sheriff, deputy sheriff
 or any other enforcement officer employed by the county:

(a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded
to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account; and

(b) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the remaining amount of the fine is payable to
 the county in which the court is located.

(3) If a justice court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the conviction
resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by an enforcement officer
employed by any other local government, as defined in ORS 174.116:

(a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded
to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account;

(b) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, one-half of the amount remaining after any pay ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the local government that employs
 the enforcement officer; and

(c) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, one-half of the amount remaining after any payment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the county in which the court is
 located.

(4) If the full amount of the fine imposed by a justice court is collected, the last \$16 of the amount collected shall be paid to the county treasurer for the county in which the court is located and may be used only for the purposes specified in section 13 of this 2013 Act. If the full amount of the fine imposed is not collected, the \$16 payment required by this subsection shall be reduced by one dollar for every dollar of the fine that is not collected.

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SECTION 11. ORS 153.650 is amended to read:

153.650. (1) If a municipal court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the conviction resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by an officer of the Oregon State Police or by any other enforcement officer employed by state government, as defined in ORS 174.111:

(a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded
to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account;

(b) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, one-half of the amount remaining after any payment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the city in which the municipal court
is located; and

(c) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, one-half of the amount remaining after any pay ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the state.

1 (2) If a municipal court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the conviction 2 resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by a city police officer or 3 any other enforcement officer employed by the city:

4 (a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded 5 to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account; and

6 (b) **Subject to subsection (4) of this section,** the remaining amount of the fine is payable to 7 the city in which the court is located.

8 (3) If a municipal court enters a judgment of conviction for a traffic offense and the conviction 9 resulted from a prosecution arising out of an arrest or complaint made by an enforcement officer 10 employed by any other local government, as defined in ORS 174.116:

(a) The amount prescribed by ORS 153.633 [(1)] (2) is payable to the state and must be forwarded
to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account;

(b) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, one-half of the amount remaining after any pay ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the local government that employs
 the enforcement officer; and

16 (c) **Subject to subsection (4) of this section,** one-half of the amount remaining after any pay-17 ment required by paragraph (a) of this subsection is payable to the city in which the court is lo-18 cated.

(4) If the full amount of the fine imposed by a municipal court is collected, the last \$16
of the amount collected shall be paid to the county treasurer for the county in which the
court is located and may be used only for the purposes specified in section 13 of this 2013
Act. If the full amount of the fine imposed is not collected, the \$16 payment required by this
subsection shall be reduced by one dollar for every dollar of the fine that is not collected.

24 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Section 13 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 153.640 to 25 153.680.

<u>SECTION 13.</u> (1) If a justice or municipal court imposes a fine for any offense other than a traffic offense and the full amount of the fine imposed is collected, the last \$16 of the amount collected shall be paid to the county treasurer for the county in which the court is located and may be used only for the purposes specified in this section. If the full amount of the fine imposed is not collected, the \$16 payment required by this subsection shall be reduced by one dollar for every dollar of the fine that is not collected.

(2) Sixty percent of the amounts paid to the county treasurer under this section and
 under ORS 153.645 (4) and 153.650 (4) shall be deposited by the treasurer in the county
 treasury and may be used only for drug and alcohol programs and for the costs of planning,
 operating and maintaining county juvenile and adult corrections programs and facilities.

(3) Forty percent of the amounts paid to the county treasurer under this section and
 under ORS 153.645 (4) and 153.650 (4) shall be deposited by the treasurer in the court facilities
 security account established under ORS 1.182 for the county in which the court is located.

39 <u>SECTION 14.</u> Sections 15 to 20 of this 2013 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
 40 137.289 to 137.297.

41 <u>SECTION 15.</u> As used in ORS 137.289 to 137.297:

42 (1) "Criminal judgment" means a judgment of conviction in a criminal action.

43 (2) "Local court" means a justice or municipal court.

44 <u>SECTION 16.</u> (1) There are four levels of priority for application of payments on criminal 45 judgments entered in local courts, with Level I obligations having the highest priority and

Level IV obligations having the lowest priority. All payments on a criminal judgment entered in a local court shall be applied first against the unpaid obligations in the level with highest priority until those obligations have been paid in full, and shall then be applied against the obligations in the level with the next highest level of priority, until all obligations under the judgment have been paid in full.
(2) Except as provided in section 18 of this 2013 Act, if there is more than one person or

7 public body to whom an obligation is payable under a level, a local court shall divide each 8 payment based on each person's or public body's proportionate share of the total amount of 9 obligations in that level.

10 <u>SECTION 17.</u> Level I obligations in criminal judgments entered in local courts are 11 compensatory fines imposed pursuant to ORS 137.101.

12 <u>SECTION 18.</u> (1) There are two types of Level II obligations in criminal judgments en-13 tered in local courts:

(a) Type 1 obligations include awards of restitution as defined in ORS 137.103, awards of
 restitution under ORS 419C.450 and money awards made under ORS 811.706.

(b) Type 2 obligations include all fines and other monetary obligations payable to the
 state, a city or a county, after payment of the amount provided for in ORS 153.633 (2).

(2) If a criminal judgment entered in a local court contains both types of Level II obligations, the court shall apply 50 percent of amounts creditable to Level II obligations to Type 1 obligations and 50 percent of the amounts to Type 2 obligations, until all obligations in one of the two types have been paid in full. All subsequent amounts creditable to Level II obligations shall be applied against the other type of obligations until those obligations have been paid in full.

(3) If there is more than one person for whose benefit a Type 1 money award has been
 made, a local court shall pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations in the following order
 of priority:

(a) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the person or persons against whom the defendant committed the offense, the court shall first pay all moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to those persons, and shall continue to do so until all those obligations are paid in full. If there is more than one person to whom an obligation is payable under this paragraph, the court shall divide each payment under this paragraph based on each person's proportionate share of the total amount of obligations subject to payment under this paragraph.

(b) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the Criminal Injuries Compen sation Account, the court shall thereafter transfer moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to
 the account until the award is paid in full.

(c) If the judgment contains a money award payable to any other victims, as defined in
 ORS 137.103, the court shall thereafter pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to
 those victims until those victims are paid in full.

40 <u>SECTION 19.</u> Level III obligations in criminal judgments entered in local courts are 41 amounts that the law expressly directs be paid to a specific account or public body as defined 42 in ORS 174.109.

43 <u>SECTION 20.</u> Level IV obligations in criminal judgments entered in local courts are 44 amounts payable for reward reimbursement under ORS 131.897.

45 **SECTION 21.** ORS 137.289 is amended to read:

137.289. (1) There are five levels of priority for application of payments on [judgments of con-

2 viction in criminal actions] criminal judgments entered in circuit courts, with Level I obligations

3 having the highest priority and Level V **obligations** having the lowest priority. All payments on a

4 [judgment of conviction in a criminal action] criminal judgment entered in a circuit court shall

- 5 be applied first against the unpaid obligations in the level with highest priority until those obli-
- 6 gations have been paid in full, and shall then be applied against the obligations in the level with the

7 next highest level of priority, until all obligations under the judgment have been paid in full.

8 (2) Except as provided in ORS 137.292, if there is more than one person or public body to whom 9 an obligation is payable under a level, [*the*] **a circuit** court shall divide each payment based on each 10 person's or public body's proportionate share of the total amount of obligations in that level.

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SECTION 22. ORS 137.291 is amended to read:

12 137.291. [Compensatory fines under ORS 137.101 are Level I obligations] Level I obligations in 13 criminal judgments entered in circuit courts are compensatory fines imposed pursuant to 14 ORS 137.101.

15 SECTION 23. ORS 137.292 is amended to read:

137.292. (1) There are two types of Level II obligations in criminal judgments entered in
 circuit courts:

(a) Type 1 obligations include awards of restitution as defined in ORS 137.103, awards of
 restitution under ORS 419C.450 and money awards made under ORS 811.706.

(b) Type 2 obligations include all fines and other monetary obligations payable to the state for which the law does not expressly provide other disposition, including fines payable to the state [by justice and municipal courts] under ORS 153.633, 153.645 and 153.650.

(2) If a judgment contains both types of Level II obligations, the circuit court shall apply 50
percent of amounts creditable to Level II obligations to Type 1 obligations and 50 percent of the
amounts to Type 2 obligations, until all obligations in one of the two types have been paid in full.
All subsequent amounts creditable to Level II obligations shall be applied against the other type of
obligations until those obligations have been paid in full.

(3) If there is more than one person for whose benefit a Type 1 money award has been made,
the [*clerk*] **circuit court** shall pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations in the following order
of priority:

(a) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the person or persons against whom the defendant committed the offense, the [*clerk*] **court** shall first pay all moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to those persons, and shall continue to do so until all those obligations are paid in full. If there is more than one person to whom an obligation is payable under this paragraph, the court shall divide each payment under this paragraph based on each person's proportionate share of the total amount of obligations subject to payment under this paragraph.

(b) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Account, the [*clerk*] court shall thereafter transfer moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to the account until the award is paid in full.

40 (c) If the judgment contains a money award payable to any other victims, as defined in ORS
41 137.103, the [*clerk*] court shall thereafter pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to those
42 victims until those victims are paid in full.

43 **SECTION 24.** ORS 137.294 is amended to read:

137.294. Level III obligations in criminal judgments entered in circuit courts are fines pay able to a county or city.

SECTION 25. ORS 137.296 is amended to read: 1 2 137.296. Level IV obligations in criminal judgments entered in circuit courts are amounts that the law expressly directs be paid to a specific account or public body as defined in ORS 174.109. 3 SECTION 26. ORS 137.297 is amended to read: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ 137.297. Level V obligations in criminal judgments entered in circuit courts are amounts payable for reward reimbursement under ORS 131.897. 6 SECTION 27. ORS 137.300, as amended by section 14, chapter 89, Oregon Laws 2012, and sec-7 tion 2, chapter 40, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read: 8 9 137.300. (1) The Criminal Fine Account is established in the General Fund. Except as otherwise provided by law, all amounts collected in state courts as monetary obligations in criminal actions 10 shall be deposited by the courts in the account. All moneys in the account are continuously appro-11 12 priated to the Department of Revenue to be distributed by the Department of Revenue as provided 13 in this section. The Department of Revenue shall keep a record of moneys transferred into and out of the account. 14 15 (2) The Legislative Assembly shall first allocate moneys from the Criminal Fine Account for the 16 following purposes, in the following order of priority: 17 (a) Allocations for public safety standards, training and facilities. 18 (b) Allocations for criminal injuries compensation and assistance to victims of crime and children reasonably suspected of being victims of crime. 19 (c) Allocations for the forensic services provided by the Oregon State Police, including, but not 20limited to, services of the State Medical Examiner. 2122(d) Allocations for the maintenance and operation of the Law Enforcement Data System. 23(3) After making allocations under subsection (2) of this section, the Legislative Assembly shall allocate moneys from the Criminal Fine Account for the following purposes: 24(a) Allocations to the Law Enforcement Medical Liability Account established under ORS 25414.815. 2627(b) Allocations to the State Court Facilities and Security Account established under ORS 1.178. (c) Allocations to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of planning, operating and 28maintaining county juvenile and adult corrections programs and facilities and drug and alcohol 2930 programs. 31 (d) Allocations to the Oregon Health Authority for the purpose of grants under ORS 430.345 for the establishment, operation and maintenance of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, early inter-32vention and treatment services provided through a county. 33 34 (e) Allocations to the Oregon State Police for the purpose of the enforcement of the laws relat-35 ing to driving under the influence of intoxicants. (f) Allocations to the Arrest and Return Account established under ORS 133.865. 36 37 (g) Allocations to the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund established under ORS 813.270. (4) It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that allocations from the Criminal Fine Account 38 under subsection (3) of this section be consistent with historical funding of the entities, programs 39 and accounts listed in subsection (3) of this section from monetary obligations imposed in criminal 40 proceedings. Amounts that are allocated under subsection [(3)(c) and (d)] (3)(d) of this section shall 41 be distributed to counties based on the amounts that were transferred to counties by circuit, justice 42 and municipal courts during the 2009-2011 biennium under the provisions of ORS 137.308, as in effect 43 January 1, 2011. 44

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(5) Moneys in the Criminal Fine Account may not be allocated for the payment of debt service

1	obligations.
2	(6) The Department of Revenue shall deposit in the General Fund all moneys remaining in the
3	Criminal Fine Account after the distributions listed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section have
4	been made.
5	(7) The Department of Revenue shall establish by rule a process for distributing moneys in the
6	Criminal Fine Account. The department may not distribute more than one-eighth of the total
7	biennial allocation to an entity during a calendar quarter.
8	SECTION 28. Sections 13 and 15 to 20 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS
9	137.289, 137.291, 137.292, 137.294, 137.296, 137.297, 153.633, 153.645 and 153.650 by sections 9 to
10	11 and 21 to 26 of this 2013 Act apply to all offenses committed on or after July 31, 2013.
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12	CAPTIONS
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14	SECTION 29. The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided only for the conven-
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	ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any
16	ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.
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17	legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.
17 18	legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.
17 18 19	legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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