

HOUSE BILL 2340A
BEFORE THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE: MAY 12, 2015
PRESENTED BY: JOSHUA NASBE, OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

The Oregon Judicial Department requested House Bill 2340A to limit the amount of personally identifiable information that is contained in certain court documents. One component of the Department's transition to an electronic court environment involves providing remote, electronic access to court documents. While providing this access promotes transparency and efficiency, it also increases the possibility that information in those documents can be misused. House Bill 2340A operates to protect the personal information of litigants in an electronic world.

House Bill 2340A amends several statutory provisions that require the inclusion of complete Social Security Numbers (SSN), Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TIN) and driver license numbers, by truncating these numbers in specific judgments and orders. House Bill 2340A also modifies the contents of a criminal judgment by eliminating the requirement that the victim's address be included on the face of the judgment.

House Bill 2340A passed the House floor by a vote of 58 to 0.

Section Analysis

Section 1 amends the law relating to civil judgments containing a money award to require the inclusion of only the last four digits of a judgment debtor's TIN. This approach is consistent with the treatment of SSN in these judgments.

Section 2 amends the law relating to the payment of restitution and compensatory fines to victims of crime by prohibiting the judgment from including the address of the victim.

Section 3 amends the law relating to lien record abstracts to conform to the amendments in section 1 by requiring only the inclusion of the last four digits of the TIN in lien record abstracts. This approach is consistent with the treatment of SSN in lien record abstracts.

Section 4 amends the law relating to paternity and support judgments and orders to include only the last four digits of a party's SSN and driver license number. This approach is consistent with the treatment of SSN and driver license numbers in civil judgments containing a money award.

Section 5 amends an additional statute relating to paternity determination by requiring those documents to include only the final four digits of a party's SSN. This approach is consistent with the treatment of SSN in civil judgments containing a money award.

Sections 6 and 7 contain an emergency clause and make the amendments operative January 1, 2016, while allowing the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court to adopt rules prior to that time.

Thank you for your time and for considering our proposal.