

**PRELIMINARY STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY****CARRIER:**

House Committee on Consumer Protection and Government Effectiveness

**REVENUE: No revenue impact****FISCAL: No fiscal impact****SUBSEQUENT REFERRAL TO: None****Action:****Vote:****Yeas:****Nays:****Exc.:****Prepared By:** Wendy Simons, Administrator**Meeting Dates:** 4/28, 6/4

**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Amends and clarifies requirements for bringing claim against design professionals. Removes “construction” from term “construction design professional.” Defines “design professional.” Adds exemption to requirements for public bodies. Applies only to actions filed on or after the effective date.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Purpose of evaluating design professionals
- Jurisdictional considerations
- Potential to increase cost of litigation
- Qualifications to testify
- Consistency between public and private sectors
- Whether there are repercussions for inaccurate testimony
- Geographic considerations
- Rationale of requirement for same or similar licensure

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

*[-A6 amendment]* Modifies definition of “design professional” to include persons licensed in another state to practice as an architect, landscape architect, professional engineer or professional land surveyor. Deletes requirement for summary of alleged conduct to be included in complaint. Deletes exemption for public bodies.

**BACKGROUND:** ORS 31.300 contains Oregon’s certificate of merit statute, which outlines requirements for bringing a claim against a design professional. Requirements include a certification by the claimant’s attorney that they have consulted a licensed design professional who is qualified, available and willing to testify to admissible facts and opinions sufficient to create a question of fact concerning liability. The intent of the statute is to help determine which claims against design professionals lack basis and which warrant the courts’ attention. This is especially important as these actions are often complex, involve many parties, and may involve frivolous claims.

Senate Bill 383A clarifies the certificate of merit statute by amending claim requirements. It does this by: 1) dropping “construction” from the term “construction design professional” to provide consistency as the term is not used anywhere else besides in ORS 31.300; 2) defining “design professional” as a person registered under ORS chapters 671 and 672; and 3) outlining what standards of professional skill and care a potential expert witness must address. Senate Bill 383A provides an exemption to claim requirements for public bodies. Additionally, the measure applies only to complaints, cross-claims, counterclaims and third-party complaints filed on or after the effective date of the Act.

***Senate floor vote: 29-0***

6/3/2015 3:02:00 PM \*

***This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.***

Committee Services Form – 2015 Regular Session

