

TO:	House Judiciary Committee
FROM:	Coalition to Restore Recreational Immunity
RE:	Support for SB 327 A
DATE:	May 9, 2017

With appreciation for the work done by all stakeholders involved in the recreational immunity issue and for the Chair of the Judiciary Committee's leadership, we ask that you support A-Engrossed SB 327, restoring Oregon's recreational immunity provisions.

The Oregon Public Use of Lands Act passed in 1995 with a goal of encouraging *public and private* owners of land to make their land available to the public for recreational purposes. It was understood that landowners, *both public and private*, who made their land available without charge for recreational use by the public were not liable if a person was injured while using the land for recreational purposes.

The Act increased the availability of land for free recreation by limiting liability to cities, counties, parks, schools and a wide range of private owners, including farmers and timber companies that allow hunters, anglers, hikers, mountain bikers and other members of the public to use or traverse their lands at no charge.

However, a recent Oregon Supreme Court decision narrowed the immunity guaranteed in the Act, which could result in a severe reduction of land available to Oregonians for their recreational use and enjoyment.

In *Johnson v. Gibson*, the Oregon Supreme Court held that when the Legislature passed the Public Lands Act, it intended only to immunize the actual landowner, and never intended recreational immunity to protect employees or agents acting on behalf of the landowners. However, if you ask those involved in the Act's passage and if you listen to legislative intent, this is not what was meant.

If this ruling is allowed to stand, it will undermine a landowner's recreational immunity from tort liability under the Act. Because public employers are statutorily required to indemnify their employees, those landowners will in fact be responsible for the actions of their employees that result in injury.

Landowners must now weigh whether allowing the public to recreate on their land and in their facilities is worth the increased risk of liability.

In light of the decision in *Johnson*, we merely seek to amend ORS 105.672 to restore recreational immunity as the Legislature originally intended. Language will simply confirm that a landowner's officers, employees, agents or volunteers who are acting within the scope of their employment or duties are also covered.

## Members of the Coalition to Restore Recreational Immunity:

## Entities who passed Resolutions Supporting Restoring Recreational Immunity Rights:

- Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District Bend Park & Recreation District Bly Rural Fire Protection District Central Lincoln PUD Chehalem Parks and Recreation District City of Beaverton City of La Grande City of Oregon City City of Redmond City of Stayton City of Tualatin City of West Linn Clatskanie PUD **Cloverdale Sanitary District** Emerald Peoples Utility District Fern Ridge Library District Grant County Transportation District
- Hermiston Irrigation District Port of Cascade Locks Port of the Dalles Port of Morrow Port of Newport Port of St. Helens Port of Tillamook Bay Port of Umpqua Redmond Area Park and Recreation District Rockwood People's Utility District **Rogue Valley Sewer Services** Sisters Park and Recreation District SW Lincoln County Water District Tualatin Hill Parks and Recreation District **Tualatin Valley Fire District Tumalo Irrigation District** West Extension Irrigation District