

Requested by Senator PROZANSKI

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO  
A-ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2807**

1 In line 2 of the printed A-engrossed bill, before the period insert “creating  
2 new provisions; amending ORS 30.269, 30.298, 30.650, 31.360, 31.705, 31.710,  
3 31.715, 124.100, 137.103 and 260.532; and declaring an emergency”.

4 After line 11, insert:

5 **“SECTION 3.** ORS 31.710 is amended to read:

6 “31.710. (1)(a) Except for claims subject to ORS 30.260 to 30.300 and ORS  
7 chapter 656, in any civil action seeking damages arising out of bodily injury,  
8 including emotional injury or distress, [*death*] or property damage of any one  
9 person including claims for loss of care, comfort, companionship and society  
10 and loss of consortium, the amount awarded for noneconomic damages, **as**  
11 **defined in ORS 31.705**, shall not exceed [*\$500,000*] **\$10 million**.

12 **“(b) Except for claims subject to ORS 30.260 to 30.300 and ORS**  
13 **chapter 656, in any civil action for the wrongful death of any one**  
14 **person including claims for loss of care, comfort, companionship and**  
15 **society and loss of consortium, the amount awarded for noneconomic**  
16 **damages, as defined in ORS 31.705, shall not exceed \$500,000.**

17 **“(2) Beginning in 2018, and every year thereafter, the State Court**  
18 **Administrator shall determine the percentage increase or decrease in**  
19 **the cost of living for the previous calendar year, based on changes in**  
20 **the Portland-Salem, OR-WA Consumer Price Index for All Urban**  
21 **Consumers for All Items as published by the Bureau of Labor Statis-**

1 **tics of the United States Department of Labor. On or before July 1 of**  
2 **the year in which the State Court Administrator makes the determi-**  
3 **nation required by this subsection, the State Court Administrator**  
4 **shall adjust the limitations imposed under subsection (1) of this sec-**  
5 **tion by multiplying each limitation amount applicable to the year in**  
6 **which the adjustment is made by the percentage amount determined**  
7 **under this subsection. The State Court Administrator shall round**  
8 **each adjusted limitation amount to the nearest \$100, but the un-**  
9 **rounded amount shall be used to calculate the adjustment to the lim-**  
10 **itation in the following year. The adjusted limitations become**  
11 **effective on July 1 of the year in which the adjustments are made, and**  
12 **apply to all causes of action arising on or after July 1 of that year and**  
13 **before July 1 of the following year.**

14 *“(2) As used in this section:]*

15 *“(a) ‘Economic damages’ means objectively verifiable monetary losses in-*  
16 *cluding but not limited to reasonable charges necessarily incurred for medical,*  
17 *hospital, nursing and rehabilitative services and other health care services,*  
18 *burial and memorial expenses, loss of income and past and future impairment*  
19 *of earning capacity, reasonable and necessary expenses incurred for substitute*  
20 *domestic services, recurring loss to an estate, damage to reputation that is*  
21 *economically verifiable, reasonable and necessarily incurred costs due to loss*  
22 *of use of property and reasonable costs incurred for repair or for replacement*  
23 *of damaged property, whichever is less.]*

24 *“(b) ‘Noneconomic damages’ means subjective, nonmonetary losses, includ-*  
25 *ing but not limited to pain, mental suffering, emotional distress, humiliation,*  
26 *injury to reputation, loss of care, comfort, companionship and society, loss of*  
27 *consortium, inconvenience and interference with normal and usual activities*  
28 *apart from gainful employment.]*

29 *“(3) This section does not apply to punitive damages.*

30 *“(4) The jury shall not be advised of the [limitation] **limitations** set forth*

1 in this section.

2 **“SECTION 4. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,**  
3 **the amendments to ORS 31.710 by section 3 of this 2017 Act apply to**  
4 **all causes of action, whether arising before, on or after the effective**  
5 **date of this 2017 Act.**

6 **“(2)(a) The amendments to ORS 31.710 by section 3 of this 2017 Act**  
7 **do not apply to any award of noneconomic damages for which a final**  
8 **judgment has been entered before the effective date of this 2017 Act.**

9 **“(b) As used in this subsection, ‘final judgment’ means a judgment**  
10 **for which the time to appeal has expired without any party filing an**  
11 **appeal or that is not subject to further appeal or review.**

12 **“SECTION 5. ORS 31.705 is amended to read:**

13 **“31.705. (1) A verdict shall set forth separately economic damages and**  
14 **noneconomic damages[, if any, as defined in ORS 31.710].**

15 **“(2) As used in this section:**

16 **“(a) ‘Economic damages’ means objectively verifiable monetary**  
17 **losses including but not limited to reasonable charges necessarily in-**  
18 **curring for medical, hospital, nursing and rehabilitative services and**  
19 **other health care services, burial and memorial expenses, loss of in-**  
20 **come and past and future impairment of earning capacity, reasonable**  
21 **and necessary expenses incurred for substitute domestic services, re-**  
22 **curring loss to an estate, damage to reputation that is economically**  
23 **verifiable, reasonable and necessarily incurred costs due to loss of use**  
24 **of property and reasonable costs incurred for repair or for replacement**  
25 **of damaged property, whichever is less.**

26 **“(b) ‘Noneconomic damages’ means subjective, nonmonetary losses,**  
27 **including but not limited to pain, mental suffering, emotional distress,**  
28 **humiliation, injury to reputation, loss of care, comfort, companionship**  
29 **and society, loss of consortium, inconvenience and interference with**  
30 **normal and usual activities apart from gainful employment.**

1       **“SECTION 6.** ORS 30.269 is amended to read:

2       “30.269. (1) Punitive damages may not be awarded on any claim subject  
3 to ORS 30.260 to 30.300.

4       “(2) Claims subject to ORS 30.260 to 30.300 are not subject to the [*limi-*  
5 *tation*] **limitations** imposed by ORS 31.710.

6       “(3) A court may not apply the limitations imposed on recovery under  
7 ORS 30.271, 30.272 and 30.273 until after the entry of a verdict or a stipu-  
8 lation by the parties to the amount of the damages.

9       “(4) The limitations imposed under ORS 30.271 (2) and 30.272 (2) on single  
10 claimants include damages claimed for loss of services or loss of support  
11 arising out of the same tort.

12       “(5) If two or more claimants recover on a claim that arises out of a  
13 single accident or occurrence, and the recovery is subject to a limitation  
14 imposed by ORS 30.271 (3), 30.272 (3) or 30.273 (2)(b), any party to the action  
15 in which the claim is made may apply to the court to apportion to each  
16 claimant the proper share of the amount allowed by ORS 30.271 (3), 30.272  
17 (3) or 30.273 (2)(b). The share apportioned to each claimant shall be in the  
18 proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement made to the claimant  
19 bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all claims arising out of  
20 the accident or occurrence.

21       “(6) Liability of any public body and one or more of its officers, employees  
22 or agents, or two or more officers, employees or agents of a public body, on  
23 claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence, may not exceed in the  
24 aggregate the amounts allowed by ORS 30.271, 30.272 and 30.273.

25       “(7) ORS 30.271, 30.272 and 30.273 do not apply to a claim arising in con-  
26 nection with a nuclear incident covered by an insurance or indemnity  
27 agreement under 42 U.S.C. 2210.

28       “(8) For the purposes of the limitations imposed by ORS 30.271, 30.272 and  
29 30.273, events giving rise to a proclamation of a state of emergency under  
30 ORS 401.165, or a proclamation of a public health emergency under ORS

1 433.441, do not constitute a single accident or occurrence.

2 **“SECTION 7.** ORS 30.298 is amended to read:

3 “30.298. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department  
4 of Human Services is liable, without regard to fault, for injury to the person  
5 of foster parents or damage to the property of foster parents caused by a  
6 foster child if the foster child is residing in:

7 “(a) A foster home that is maintained by the foster parents and that has  
8 been certified by the department under the provisions of ORS 418.625 to  
9 418.645;

10 “(b) An approved home that is maintained by the foster parents and that  
11 is receiving payment from the department under the provisions of ORS  
12 418.027 or under the provisions of ORS 420.810 and 420.815; or

13 “(c) A developmental disability child foster home that has been certified  
14 by the department under the provisions of ORS 443.830 and 443.835.

15 “(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Oregon Youth Au-  
16 thority is liable, without regard to fault, for injury to the person of foster  
17 parents or damage to the property of foster parents caused by a youth  
18 offender if the youth offender resides in a youth offender foster home that  
19 is maintained by the foster parents and that has been certified by the au-  
20 thority under the provisions of ORS 420.888 to 420.892.

21 “(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the liability of the de-  
22 partment and of the authority under this section is subject to the same re-  
23 quirements and limitations provided in ORS 30.260 to 30.300, and a claim  
24 under this section shall be treated as a claim for damages within the scope  
25 of ORS 30.260 to 30.300 for the purposes of ORS 278.120.

26 “(4) Notwithstanding ORS 30.260 to 30.300:

27 “(a) In no event shall the liability of the department or the authority  
28 under this section exceed \$5,000 for any number of claims arising out of a  
29 single occurrence;

30 “(b) The liability of the department and the authority under this section

1 is limited to economic damages, and in no event shall the department or the  
2 authority be liable for noneconomic damages;

3 “(c) The department and the authority are liable under this section only  
4 to the extent the loss is not covered by other insurance; and

5 “(d) No claim shall be allowed under this section unless written notice  
6 of the claim is delivered to the Oregon Department of Administrative Ser-  
7 vices within 90 days after the alleged loss or injury.

8 “(5) The department and the authority are not liable under this section  
9 for:

10 “(a) Damage to or destruction of currency, securities or any other intan-  
11 gible property;

12 “(b) The unexplained disappearance of any property; or

13 “(c) Loss or damage that is due to wear and tear, inherent vice or gradual  
14 deterioration.

15 “(6) In no event does the liability of the department or the authority un-  
16 der this section for damage to property exceed the difference between the fair  
17 market value of the property immediately before its damage or destruction  
18 and its fair market value immediately thereafter. The department and the  
19 authority are not liable for the costs of any betterments to the property that  
20 may be required by code, statute or other law as a condition of repair, re-  
21 placement or reconstruction.

22 “(7) The liability imposed under this section is in addition to that imposed  
23 for the intentional torts of a foster child or youth offender under ORS 30.297,  
24 but any amounts paid under this section shall reduce any recovery that may  
25 be made under ORS 30.297.

26 “(8) For the purposes of this section:

27 “(a) ‘Authority’ means the Oregon Youth Authority.

28 “(b) ‘Department’ means the Department of Human Services.

29 “(c) ‘Economic damages’ and ‘noneconomic damages’ have those meanings  
30 given in ORS [31.710] **31.705**.

1 “(d) ‘Foster child’ has that meaning given in ORS 30.297.

2 “(e) ‘Youth offender’ has the meaning given in ORS 419A.004.

3 **“SECTION 8.** ORS 30.650 is amended to read:

4 “30.650. Noneconomic damages, as defined in ORS [31.710] **31.705**, may not  
5 be awarded to an inmate in an action against a public body unless the in-  
6 mate has established that the inmate suffered economic damages, as defined  
7 in ORS [31.710] **31.705**.

8 **“SECTION 9.** ORS 31.360 is amended to read:

9 “31.360. (1) For the purpose of establishing a claim for economic damages,  
10 as defined in ORS [31.710] **31.705**, in an action arising from an injury caused  
11 by a dog:

12 “(a) The plaintiff need not prove that the owner of the dog could foresee  
13 that the dog would cause the injury; and

14 “(b) The owner of the dog may not assert as a defense that the owner  
15 could not foresee that the dog would cause the injury.

16 “(2) This section does not prevent the owner of a dog that caused an in-  
17 jury from asserting that the dog was provoked, or from asserting any other  
18 defense that may be available to the owner.

19 “(3) This section does not affect the requirements for an award of punitive  
20 damages provided in ORS 31.730 (1).

21 **“SECTION 10.** ORS 31.715 is amended to read:

22 “31.715. (1) Except as provided in this section, a plaintiff may not recover  
23 noneconomic damages, as defined in ORS [31.710] **31.705**, in any action for  
24 injury or death arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle if the plaintiff  
25 was in violation of ORS 806.010 or 813.010 at the time the act or omission  
26 causing the death or injury occurred. A claim for noneconomic damages shall  
27 not be considered by the jury if the jury determines that the limitation on  
28 liability established by this section applies to the claim for noneconomic  
29 damages.

30 “(2) For the purpose of the limitation on liability established by this

1 section, a person is conclusively presumed to have been in violation of ORS  
2 806.010 or 813.010 if the person is convicted in a criminal proceeding of one  
3 or both of those offenses. If the person has not been convicted of violating  
4 ORS 806.010 or 813.010, the defendant in the civil action may establish in the  
5 civil action, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the plaintiff was in  
6 violation of ORS 806.010 or 813.010 at the time the act or omission causing  
7 the death or injury occurred.

8 “(3) The court shall abate a civil action upon the motion of any defendant  
9 in the civil action against whom a plaintiff has asserted a claim for none-  
10 conomic damages if the defendant alleges that the claim of the plaintiff is  
11 subject to the limitation on liability established by this section and:

12 “(a) A criminal proceeding for a violation of ORS 813.010 has been com-  
13 menced against the plaintiff in the civil action at the time the motion is  
14 made; or

15 “(b) The district attorney for the county in which the conduct occurred  
16 informs the court at the time the motion is made that criminal proceedings  
17 for a violation of ORS 813.010 will be commenced against the plaintiff in the  
18 civil action.

19 “(4) The court may order that only the claim that is subject to the limi-  
20 tation on liability established by this section be abated under subsection (3)  
21 of this section. An abatement under subsection (3) of this section shall re-  
22 main in effect until the conclusion of the criminal proceedings.

23 “(5) The limitation on liability established by this section does not apply  
24 if:

25 “(a) The defendant in the civil action was also in violation of ORS 806.010  
26 or 813.010 at the time the act or omission causing the death or injury oc-  
27 curred;

28 “(b) The death or injury resulted from acts or omissions of the defendant  
29 that constituted an intentional tort;

30 “(c) The defendant was engaged in conduct that would constitute a vio-



1 lation of ORS 811.140 at the time the act or omission causing the death or  
2 injury occurred; or

3 “(d) The defendant was engaged in conduct that would constitute a felony  
4 at the time the act or omission causing the death or injury occurred.

5 “(6) The limitation on liability established by this section based on a vi-  
6 olation of ORS 806.010 does not apply if the plaintiff in the civil action was  
7 insured under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy within 180 days be-  
8 fore the act or omission occurred, and the plaintiff has not operated a motor  
9 vehicle in violation of ORS 806.010 within the one-year period immediately  
10 preceding the date on which coverage under the motor vehicle liability in-  
11 surance policy lapsed.

12 **“SECTION 11.** ORS 124.100 is amended to read:

13 “124.100. (1) As used in ORS 124.100 to 124.140:

14 “(a) ‘Designee’ means a person designated by the Department of Human  
15 Services to conduct investigations under ORS 430.731 in a county with a  
16 population of 650,000 or more persons.

17 “(b) ‘Elderly person’ means a person 65 years of age or older.

18 “(c) ‘Financially incapable’ has the meaning given that term in ORS  
19 125.005.

20 “(d) ‘Incapacitated’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 125.005.

21 “(e) ‘Person with a disability’ means a person with a physical or mental  
22 impairment that:

23 “(A) Is likely to continue without substantial improvement for no fewer  
24 than 12 months or to result in death; and

25 “(B) Prevents performance of substantially all the ordinary duties of oc-  
26 cupations in which an individual not having the physical or mental impair-  
27 ment is capable of engaging, having due regard to the training, experience  
28 and circumstances of the person with the physical or mental impairment.

29 “(f) ‘Type B area agency’ means a type B area agency, as defined in ORS  
30 410.040, that is designated to operate in a geographic area with a population

1 of 650,000 or more persons.

2 “(g) ‘Vulnerable person’ means:

3 “(A) An elderly person;

4 “(B) A financially incapable person;

5 “(C) An incapacitated person; or

6 “(D) A person with a disability who is susceptible to force, threat, duress,  
7 coercion, persuasion or physical or emotional injury because of the person’s  
8 physical or mental impairment.

9 “(2) A vulnerable person who suffers injury, damage or death by reason  
10 of physical abuse or financial abuse may bring an action against any person  
11 who has caused the physical or financial abuse or who has permitted another  
12 person to engage in physical or financial abuse. The court shall award the  
13 following to a plaintiff who prevails in an action under this section:

14 “(a) An amount equal to three times all economic damages, as defined in  
15 ORS [31.710] **31.705**, resulting from the physical or financial abuse, or \$500,  
16 whichever amount is greater.

17 “(b) An amount equal to three times all noneconomic damages, as defined  
18 by ORS [31.710] **31.705**, resulting from the physical or financial abuse.

19 “(c) Reasonable attorney fees incurred by the plaintiff.

20 “(d) Reasonable fees for the services of a conservator or guardian ad litem  
21 incurred by reason of the litigation of a claim brought under this section.

22 “(3) An action may be brought under this section only by:

23 “(a) A vulnerable person;

24 “(b) A guardian, conservator or attorney-in-fact for a vulnerable person;

25 “(c) A personal representative for the estate of a decedent who was a  
26 vulnerable person at the time the cause of action arose; or

27 “(d) A trustee for a trust on behalf of the trustor or the spouse of the  
28 trustor who is a vulnerable person.

29 “(4) An action may be brought under this section only for physical abuse  
30 described in ORS 124.105 or for financial abuse described in ORS 124.110.

1 “(5) An action may be brought under this section against a person for  
2 permitting another person to engage in physical or financial abuse if the  
3 person knowingly acts or fails to act under circumstances in which a rea-  
4 sonable person should have known of the physical or financial abuse.

5 “(6) A person commencing an action under this section must serve a copy  
6 of the complaint on the Attorney General within 30 days after the action is  
7 commenced.

8 **“SECTION 12.** ORS 124.100, as amended by section 5, chapter 568, Oregon  
9 Laws 2015, is amended to read:

10 “124.100. (1) As used in ORS 124.100 to 124.140:

11 “(a) ‘Elderly person’ means a person 65 years of age or older.

12 “(b) ‘Financially incapable’ has the meaning given that term in ORS  
13 125.005.

14 “(c) ‘Incapacitated’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 125.005.

15 “(d) ‘Person with a disability’ means a person with a physical or mental  
16 impairment that:

17 “(A) Is likely to continue without substantial improvement for no fewer  
18 than 12 months or to result in death; and

19 “(B) Prevents performance of substantially all the ordinary duties of oc-  
20 cupations in which an individual not having the physical or mental impair-  
21 ment is capable of engaging, having due regard to the training, experience  
22 and circumstances of the person with the physical or mental impairment.

23 “(e) ‘Vulnerable person’ means:

24 “(A) An elderly person;

25 “(B) A financially incapable person;

26 “(C) An incapacitated person; or

27 “(D) A person with a disability who is susceptible to force, threat, duress,  
28 coercion, persuasion or physical or emotional injury because of the person’s  
29 physical or mental impairment.

30 “(2) A vulnerable person who suffers injury, damage or death by reason

1 of physical abuse or financial abuse may bring an action against any person  
2 who has caused the physical or financial abuse or who has permitted another  
3 person to engage in physical or financial abuse. The court shall award the  
4 following to a plaintiff who prevails in an action under this section:

5 “(a) An amount equal to three times all economic damages, as defined in  
6 ORS [31.710] **31.705**, resulting from the physical or financial abuse, or \$500,  
7 whichever amount is greater.

8 “(b) An amount equal to three times all noneconomic damages, as defined  
9 by ORS [31.710] **31.705**, resulting from the physical or financial abuse.

10 “(c) Reasonable attorney fees incurred by the plaintiff.

11 “(d) Reasonable fees for the services of a conservator or guardian ad litem  
12 incurred by reason of the litigation of a claim brought under this section.

13 “(3) An action may be brought under this section only by:

14 “(a) A vulnerable person;

15 “(b) A guardian, conservator or attorney-in-fact for a vulnerable person;

16 “(c) A personal representative for the estate of a decedent who was a  
17 vulnerable person at the time the cause of action arose; or

18 “(d) A trustee for a trust on behalf of the trustor or the spouse of the  
19 trustor who is a vulnerable person.

20 “(4) An action may be brought under this section only for physical abuse  
21 described in ORS 124.105 or for financial abuse described in ORS 124.110.

22 “(5) An action may be brought under this section against a person for  
23 permitting another person to engage in physical or financial abuse if the  
24 person knowingly acts or fails to act under circumstances in which a rea-  
25 sonable person should have known of the physical or financial abuse.

26 “(6) A person commencing an action under this section must serve a copy  
27 of the complaint on the Attorney General within 30 days after the action is  
28 commenced.

29 **“SECTION 13.** ORS 137.103 is amended to read:

30 “137.103. As used in ORS 137.101 to 137.109:

1 “(1) ‘Criminal activities’ means any offense with respect to which the  
2 defendant is convicted or any other criminal conduct admitted by the de-  
3 fendant.

4 “(2) ‘Economic damages’:

5 “(a) Has the meaning given that term in ORS [31.710] **31.705**, except that  
6 ‘economic damages’ does not include future impairment of earning capacity;  
7 and

8 “(b) In cases involving criminal activities described in ORS 163.263,  
9 163.264 or 163.266, includes the greater of:

10 “(A) The value to the defendant of the victim’s services as defined in ORS  
11 163.261; or

12 “(B) The value of the victim’s services, as defined in ORS 163.261, com-  
13 puted using the minimum wage established under ORS 653.025 and the over-  
14 time provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.  
15 201 et seq.).

16 “(3) ‘Restitution’ means full, partial or nominal payment of economic  
17 damages to a victim. Restitution is independent of and may be awarded in  
18 addition to a compensatory fine awarded under ORS 137.101.

19 “(4) ‘Victim’ means:

20 “(a) The person or decedent against whom the defendant committed the  
21 criminal offense, if the court determines that the person or decedent has  
22 suffered or did suffer economic damages as a result of the offense.

23 “(b) Any person not described in paragraph (a) of this subsection whom  
24 the court determines has suffered economic damages as a result of the  
25 defendant’s criminal activities.

26 “(c) The Criminal Injuries Compensation Account, if it has expended  
27 moneys on behalf of a victim described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

28 “(d) An insurance carrier, if it has expended moneys on behalf of a victim  
29 described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

30 “(e) Upon the death of a victim described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this

1 subsection, the estate of the victim.

2 “(f) The estate, successor in interest, trust, trustee, successor trustee or  
3 beneficiary of a trust against which the defendant committed the criminal  
4 offense, if the court determines that the estate, successor in interest, trust,  
5 trustee, successor trustee or beneficiary of a trust suffered economic damages  
6 as a result of the offense.

7 “(5) ‘Victim’ does not include any coparticipant in the defendant’s crimi-  
8 nal activities.

9 **“SECTION 14.** ORS 260.532 is amended to read:

10 “260.532. (1) No person shall cause to be written, printed, published,  
11 posted, communicated or circulated, any letter, circular, bill, placard, poster,  
12 photograph or other publication, or cause any advertisement to be placed in  
13 a publication, or singly or with others pay for any advertisement, with  
14 knowledge or with reckless disregard that the letter, circular, bill, placard,  
15 poster, photograph, publication or advertisement contains a false statement  
16 of material fact relating to any candidate, political committee or measure.

17 “(2) As used in subsection (1) of this section, ‘cause’ does not include the  
18 broadcast of an advertisement by a radio or television station or cable tele-  
19 vision company unless the advertisement is for:

20 “(a) The candidacy of the owner, licensee or operator of the station or  
21 company; or

22 “(b) A ballot measure of which a chief petitioner is the owner, licensee  
23 or operator of the station or company.

24 “(3) A candidate who knows of and consents to a publication or adver-  
25 tisement prohibited by this section with knowledge or with reckless disre-  
26 gard that it contains a false statement of material fact, violates this section  
27 regardless of whether the candidate has participated directly in the publica-  
28 tion or advertisement.

29 “(4) There is a rebuttable presumption that a candidate knows of and  
30 consents to any publication or advertisement prohibited by this section

1 caused by a political committee over which the candidate exercises any di-  
2 rection and control.

3 “(5) Any candidate or political committee aggrieved by a violation of this  
4 section shall have a right of action against the person alleged to have com-  
5 mitted the violation. The aggrieved party may file the action in the circuit  
6 court for any county in this state in which a defendant resides or can be  
7 found or, if the defendant is a nonresident of this state, in the circuit court  
8 for any county in which the publication occurred. To prevail in such an  
9 action, the plaintiff must show by clear and convincing evidence that the  
10 defendant violated subsection (1) of this section.

11 “(6) A plaintiff who prevails in an action provided by subsection (5) of  
12 this section may recover economic and noneconomic damages, as defined in  
13 ORS [31.710] **31.705**, or \$2,500, whichever is greater. The court may award  
14 such additional equitable relief as it considers necessary or proper. The eq-  
15 uitable relief may include, but is not limited to, a requirement that a re-  
16 traction of the false statement be disseminated in the manner directed by the  
17 court. Proof of entitlement to economic and noneconomic damages must be  
18 by a preponderance of evidence. The court shall award the prevailing party  
19 reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

20 “(7) A political committee has standing to bring an action provided by  
21 subsection (5) of this section as plaintiff in its own name, if its purpose as  
22 evidenced by its preelection activities, solicitations and publications has  
23 been injured by the violation and if it has fully complied with the provisions  
24 of this chapter. In an action brought by a political committee as provided  
25 by subsection (5) of this section, the plaintiff may recover economic and  
26 noneconomic damages for all injury to the purpose of the committee as pro-  
27 vided in subsection (6) of this section.

28 “(8) If a judgment is rendered in an action under this section against a  
29 defendant who has been nominated to public office or elected to a public  
30 office other than state Senator or state Representative, and it is established

1 by clear and convincing evidence that the false statement was deliberately  
2 made or caused to be made by the defendant, the finder of fact shall deter-  
3 mine whether the false statement reversed the outcome of the election. If the  
4 finder of fact finds by clear and convincing evidence that the false statement  
5 reversed the outcome of the election, the defendant shall be deprived of the  
6 nomination or election and the nomination or office shall be declared vacant.

7 “(9) An action under this section must be filed not later than the 30th  
8 day after the election relating to which a publication or advertisement in  
9 violation of this section was made. Proceedings on a complaint filed under  
10 this section shall have precedence over all other business on the docket. The  
11 courts shall proceed in a manner which will ensure that:

12 “(a) Final judgment on a complaint which relates to a primary election  
13 or nominating election is rendered before the 30th day before the general  
14 election; and

15 “(b) Final judgment on a complaint which relates to an election to an  
16 office is rendered before the term of that office begins.

17 “(10) The remedy provided by this section is the exclusive remedy for a  
18 violation of this section.

19 **“SECTION 15. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate**  
20 **preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is**  
21 **declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.”.**

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