# House Bill 3374

Sponsored by Representative HELFRICH

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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 **as introduced.** 

Replaces references to vehicle accident and vehicle collision with vehicle crash.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT
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Relating to vehicle crashes; amending ORS 12.278, 30.480, 31.760, 41.905, 98.854, 105.932, 105.935,
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         105.938, 133.405, 135.857, 146.113, 153.061, 163.115, 181A.085, 336.802, 374.005, 390.565, 431.144,
         471.703, 475C.117, 672.060, 676.260, 682.035, 682.105, 742.490, 742.492, 742.494, 742.504, 742.508,
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         742.510, 742.530, 742.534, 742.536, 742.538, 742.542, 742.544, 742.546, 746.265, 746.292, 801.026,
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         801.040, 801.280, 801.440, 802.040, 802.050, 802.060, 802.070, 802.075, 802.091, 802.200, 802.220,
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         802.240, 802.320, 802.325, 806.010, 806.020, 806.040, 806.060, 806.070, 806.075, 806.130, 806.170,
         806.190, 806.200, 806.210, 806.245, 807.070, 807.072, 807.170, 807.240, 807.570, 807.720, 809.380,
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         809.409, 809.417, 809.440, 809.450, 809.470, 809.480, 810.410, 810.415, 810.460, 811.135, 811.207,
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         811.230, 811.235, 811.360, 811.365, 811.483, 811.507, 811.510, 811.525, 811.700, 811.705, 811.707,
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         811.710, 811.715, 811.717, 811.720, 811.725, 811.730, 811.735, 811.740, 811.745, 811.748, 811.750,
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         813.100, 813.131, 813.215, 814.414, 814.416, 816.280, 816.350, 818.105, 820.110, 822.510, 822.600,
         824.212, 825.248 and 825.402 and section 2, chapter 330, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 2,
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         chapter 501, Oregon Laws 2019, and ORCP 7 D.
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#### Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

**SECTION 1.** ORS 801.026 is amended to read:

801.026. (1) Persons, motor vehicles and equipment employed or used by a public or telecommunications utility, electric cooperative or by the United States, this state or any political subdivision of this state are exempt from the provisions of the vehicle code specified in subsection (3) of this section while on a highway and working or being used to service, construct, maintain or repair the facilities of a utility.

- (2) Persons, motor vehicles and equipment employed or being used in the construction or reconstruction of a street or highway are exempt from the provisions of the vehicle code specified in subsection (3) of this section if:
- (a) They are within the immediate construction project as described in the governmental agency contract, if there is a contract; and
- (b) The work is being done in an area that is signed in accordance with the manual adopted under ORS 810.200.
- (3) Persons, motor vehicles and equipment described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section are exempt from provisions of the vehicle code relating to rules of the road as described in ORS chapter 811, except that this subsection does not apply to:
  - (a) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

- 1 (b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
  - (c) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.
    - (d) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
    - (e) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
    - (f) The provisions of ORS 811.145, 811.155, 811.170 and 811.175.
  - (4) Motor vehicles and equipment being used in the area and in the manner described in subsection (2) of this section are also exempt from the provisions of the vehicle code relating to vehicle size and weight to the extent set out in the governmental agency contract.
    - (5) Devices moved exclusively on stationary rail tracks are exempt from the vehicle code.
  - (6) Devices that are powered exclusively by human power are not subject to those provisions of the vehicle code that relate to vehicles. Notwithstanding this subsection, bicycles are generally subject to the vehicle code as provided under ORS 814.400.
  - (7) The exemptions in subsection (3) of this section do not apply to the persons and vehicles when traveling to or from the facilities or construction project.

#### **SECTION 2.** ORS 801.040 is amended to read:

- 801.040. This section describes circumstances where special provisions are made concerning the authority of cities, counties or other political subdivisions in relation to some portion of the vehicle code. This section is not the only section of the vehicle code that applies to such authority and [shall] may not be interpreted to affect the vehicle code except as specifically provided in this section. The following limits are partial or complete as described:
- (1) [No] A county, municipal or other local body with authority to adopt and administer local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state [shall] may not enact or enforce any rule or regulation in conflict with the provisions of the vehicle code described in this subsection except as specifically authorized in the vehicle code. This subsection applies to the provisions of the vehicle code relating to abandoned vehicles, vehicle equipment, regulation of vehicle size, weight and load, the manner of operation of vehicles and use of roads by persons, animals and vehicles.
- (2) Except as provided in ORS 822.230 and this subsection, [no] a city, county or other political [subdivisions shall] subdivision may not regulate or require or issue any registration, licenses, permits or surety bonds or charge any fee for the regulatory or surety registration of any person required to obtain a certificate from the Department of Transportation under ORS 822.205. This subsection does not:
- (a) Limit any authority of a city or county to license and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses or to levy a tax based upon business conducted by any person within the city or county.
- (b) Limit the authority of any city or county to impose any requirements or conditions as part of any contract to perform towing or recovering services for the city or county.
- (c) Limit the authority of any city or county to impose requirements and conditions that govern the towing of a vehicle by a towing business under ORS 98.812 so long as those requirements and conditions are consistent with the provisions of ORS 822.230.
- (3) [No] A city, county or other political subdivision of this state, [nor] or any state agency, may not adopt a regulation or ordinance that imposes a special fee for the use of public lands or waters by snowmobiles or Class I all-terrain vehicles, or for the use of any access thereto that is owned by or under the jurisdiction of either the United States, this state or any such city, county or other political subdivision. The registration fees provided by ORS 821.320 are in lieu of any personal

- property or excise tax imposed on snowmobiles by this state or any political subdivision. [No] A city, county or other municipality, [and no] or a state agency [shall] may not impose any other registration or license fee on any snowmobile in this state. This subsection does not prohibit any city, county or other political subdivision, or any state agency from regulating the operation of snowmobiles or Class I all-terrain vehicles on public lands, waters and other properties under its jurisdiction and on streets or highways within its boundaries by adopting regulations or ordinances of its governing body if such regulations are not inconsistent with ORS 821.150 to 821.292.
- (4) The provisions of ORS 819.110 to 819.215 relating to towing of vehicles that are abandoned establish minimum requirements subject to the following:
- (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, a county or incorporated city may supersede such provisions by ordinance or charter provision.
- (b) Any road authority described under ORS 810.010 may adopt rules or procedures that do not conflict with such provisions to provide for additional protection for the owner or person with an interest in a vehicle subject to such provisions or that more quickly accomplish the procedures established under such provisions.
- (5) Any incorporated city may by ordinance require that the driver of a vehicle involved in [an accident] a crash file with a designated city department a copy of any report required to be filed under ORS 811.725. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the city department but subject to the same requirements for release of such reports as provided for the release of such reports by the department under ORS 802.220 and 802.240.
- (6) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, in accordance with the provisions of ORS 801.041, the governing body of a county may establish by ordinance registration fees for vehicles registered at a residence or business address within the county.
- (7) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, in accordance with the provisions of ORS 801.042, the governing body of a district may establish by ordinance registration fees for vehicles registered at a residence or business address within the district.

#### SECTION 3. ORS 801.280 is amended to read:

801.280. "Financial responsibility requirements" means the ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of [accidents] **crashes** arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in a manner provided under ORS 806.060.

## **SECTION 4.** ORS 801.440 is amended to read:

801.440. "Right of way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of [collision] crashing unless one grants precedence to the other.

#### **SECTION 5.** ORS 802.040 is amended to read:

802.040. (1) The Department of Transportation shall specify the minimum contents of a report about, and the means for reporting, [accidents] crashes that are required to be reported under ORS 810.460, 811.725, 811.730 and 811.735. The department shall consult with the state police and city and county law enforcement officials before approving means for [accident] crash reports required under ORS 810.460. Any means of reporting specified under this subsection shall require sufficiently detailed information to disclose, with reference to a [traffic accident] crash, the cause, conditions then existing and the persons and vehicles involved. Upon request, if the department adopts forms as one means of reporting [accidents] crashes, the department shall make the forms available through police departments, sheriffs' offices and other suitable agencies or individuals.

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- (2) The department shall [assure] ensure that any means specified under subsection (1) of this section for use in [accident] crash reports required under ORS 811.725, 811.730 and 811.735 include a way of making owners aware of the definition of a totaled vehicle and of the owner's duty under ORS 819.012.
- (3) The department shall prescribe and provide suitable forms for the administration and enforcement of the financial responsibility requirements under the vehicle code or shall prescribe any other means of accomplishing the same end that the department finds convenient.

## **SECTION 6.** ORS 802.050 is amended to read:

- 802.050. (1) The Department of Transportation may compile, publish and distribute a vehicle code book containing statutes administered by the department concerning vehicles and drivers, along with other related laws. The department may establish and collect a reasonable fee for books issued to groups or persons who are not employees of the department. Any fee established under this section shall not exceed the costs of the compilation, publication and distribution of the books.
- (2) The department shall publish statistical information based on the analysis and tabulation of [accident] **crash** reports under ORS 802.220. Publication under this subsection shall be annual or at more frequent intervals.
- (3) The department shall make rules it adopts concerning aiming of headlights, auxiliary lights and passing lights available to the public in an appropriate publication.

## SECTION 7. ORS 802.060 is amended to read:

802.060. The Department of Transportation may:

- (1) Apply for, accept and receive such grants, contributions or other moneys as may be available to this state or any of its agencies for research and other programs concerning the safe operation of motor vehicles upon the highways, including research or educational programs for the improvement of drivers, the reduction of [traffic accidents] crashes and the reduction of violations of traffic laws and ordinances.
- (2) Enter into such contracts or agreements, employ such personnel, and do all things necessary to receive available moneys and carry on any research or program mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, provided that the authority herein granted and the contracts, agreements and other acts authorized to be entered into or performed, shall be subject to and not in conflict with the provisions of any other applicable state statutes.

## SECTION 8. ORS 802.070 is amended to read:

802.070. The Department of Transportation shall assist accredited schools and educational institutions of this state in the promotion of highway safety and shall carry on with other activities under the laws providing for the registration of motor vehicles and motor vehicle operators and chauffeurs, other projects having for their purpose the prevention of motor vehicle [accidents] crashes.

## SECTION 9. ORS 802.075 is amended to read:

802.075. The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules for approval of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** prevention course that will qualify a person for the reduction in premium provided by ORS 742.490 to 742.494. The rules may include requirements for the contents of a course and qualifications of an organization offering a course.

#### **SECTION 10.** ORS 802.091 is amended to read:

- 802.091. (1) The Department of Transportation shall pay reasonable costs for the removal of any vehicle, cargo or debris resulting from a motor vehicle [accident] crash if:
  - (a) The motor vehicle [accident] crash resulted in the death of a person 18 years of age or

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- (b) The [accident] crash occurred on a state highway;
- 3 (c) The surviving family members would otherwise be responsible for the cost of the cleanup; 4 and
  - (d) There is no insurance available.
    - (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if:
  - (a) It is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the deceased was engaged in conduct that would constitute a crime; or
  - (b) The vehicle of the deceased was not insured under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy that complied with financial responsibility requirements under ORS 806.060.

## **SECTION 11.** ORS 802.200 is amended to read:

802.200. In addition to any other records the Department of Transportation may establish, the department is subject to the following provisions concerning records:

- (1) The department shall maintain records concerning the titling of vehicles in this state. The records under this subsection shall include the following:
- (a) For vehicles issued a title by this state, the records shall identify the vehicle and contain the following:
- (A) The name of the vehicle owner and any security interest holders in order of priority, except that a security interest holder need not be identified if the debtor who granted the interest is in the business of selling vehicles and the vehicles constitute inventory held for sale;
  - (B) The name of any lessor of the vehicle;
  - (C) The vehicle description; and
  - (D) Whether a certificate of title was issued for the vehicle.
- (b) If the vehicle is an antique vehicle that is reconstructed, the records shall indicate that the vehicle is reconstructed.
  - (c) If the vehicle is a replica, the records shall indicate that the vehicle is a replica.
- (d) Any other information concerning the titling of vehicles that the department considers convenient or appropriate.
- (e) All odometer disclosures and readings for a vehicle that are reported to the department under provisions of the vehicle code. The department shall keep the most recent version of records required under this paragraph in electronic form.
- (f) If the vehicle has been reported to the department as a totaled vehicle under the provisions of ORS 819.012 or 819.014, the records shall indicate that the vehicle is a totaled vehicle unless the reason for the report was theft and the vehicle has been recovered.
- (2) If a vehicle that has been registered or titled in another jurisdiction is registered or titled in this state, the department shall retain a record of any odometer readings shown on the title or registration documents submitted to the department at the time of registration or title.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 826.003, the department shall maintain records concerning the registration of vehicles required to be registered by the department. The records concerning the registration of vehicles may be stored along with records concerning the titling of vehicles. The records under this subsection shall include the following:
- (a) For vehicles registered by the department, the records shall identify the vehicle and contain the following:
- (A) The registration plate number assigned by the department to the vehicle;
- (B) The name of the vehicle owner;

- (C) The vehicle description and vehicle identification number; and
- (D) An indication that the vehicle is a totaled vehicle if it has been reported to the department as a totaled vehicle under the provisions of ORS 819.012 or 819.014, unless the reason for the report was theft and the vehicle has been recovered.
- (b) Any other information concerning the registration of vehicles that the department considers convenient or appropriate.
- (4) The department shall maintain separate records for the regulation of vehicle dealers. The records required under this subsection shall include the following information about persons issued dealer certificates:
  - (a) The person's application for a vehicle dealer certificate.
  - (b) An alphabetical index of the name of each person applying for a vehicle dealer certificate.
  - (c) A numerical index according to the distinctive number assigned to each vehicle dealer.
- (5) The department shall maintain a file on vehicles for which the title record is canceled under ORS 819.030. The records required under this subsection shall disclose the last registered owner of each vehicle, any security interest holder or holders and lessors of each vehicle as shown by the canceled title record for each vehicle and the make and year model for each vehicle.
- (6) The department shall maintain a record of each agreement or declaration under ORS 802.500 and 802.520.
- (7) The department shall maintain separate and comprehensive records of all transactions affecting the Revolving Account for Emergency Cash Advances described under ORS 802.100.
- (8) The department shall maintain suitable records of driver licenses, driver permits and identification cards. The records required under this subsection shall include all of the following:
  - (a) An index by name and number.
  - (b) Supporting documentation of all driver licenses, driver permits or identification cards issued.
  - (c) Every application for a driver license, driver permit or identification card.
  - (d) All driver licenses or driver permits that have been suspended, revoked or canceled.
- (e)(A) For each driver license, driver permit or identification card, the Social Security number of the person to whom the driver license, driver permit or identification card is issued or the written statement that the person has not been assigned a Social Security number.
- (B) As used in this paragraph, a "driver license," "driver permit" or "identification card" means a driver license, driver permit or identification card that is not a:
  - (i) Real ID;

- (ii) Commercial driver license; or
- (iii) Commercial learner driver permit.
- (f) For each commercial driver license and commercial learner driver permit, the Social Security number of the person to whom the license or permit is issued, or any other number or identifying information that the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation determines appropriate to identify the person.
- (g) For each Real ID, the Social Security number of the person to whom the Real ID is issued, or proof that the person is not eligible for a Social Security number.
  - (h) Emergency contact information provided under ORS 802.275.
- (9) The Department of Transportation shall maintain a two-part driving record consisting of an employment driving record and a nonemployment driving record for each person as required under this subsection. All of the following apply to the records required under this subsection:
  - (a) The department shall maintain driving records on each person the department determines

requires an Oregon driving record to comply with federal regulations or provisions of the vehicle code. The department shall establish rules for maintaining driving records under this subsection.

- (b) In addition to other information required by this paragraph, the employment driving record shall include all reports of drug test results that are made to the department under ORS 825.410 or 825.415. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, release of the portion of the employment driving record that shows drug test results reported under ORS 825.410 or 825.415 is permitted only in accordance with ORS 802.202. The employment driving record shall also include all motor vehicle [accidents] crashes that the person is required to report under ORS 811.720, all suspensions of driving privileges required to be placed on the record under ORS 809.280, all suspensions of the person's commercial driving privileges that result from operation or use of a commercial motor vehicle and all convictions, as determined by the department by rule, of the person for violation of motor vehicle laws except convictions for offenses requiring mandatory revocation or suspension of driving privileges under ORS 809.409, 809.411, 809.510 to 809.545 and 813.400, but shall include only such [accidents] crashes, suspensions and convictions that occur while the person is driving a motor vehicle:
- (A) In the course of the person's employment when the person is employed by another for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle;
  - (B) Carrying persons or property for compensation;
- (C) In the course of the person's employment in the collection, transportation or delivery of mail if the vehicle is government owned or marked for the collection, transportation or delivery of mail in accordance with government rules;
  - (D) That is an authorized emergency vehicle;
  - (E) That is a commercial motor vehicle; or

- (F) In the course of the person's employment with a federal, state or local government in a public works project involving repair or maintenance of water, sewer or road systems.
  - (c) The nonemployment driving record shall include the person's:
- (A) Motor vehicle [accidents] **crashes** that the person is required to report under ORS 811.720, other than the motor vehicle [accidents] **crashes** that are included on the person's employment driving record;
  - (B) Suspensions, cancellations and revocations of licenses, permits and driving privileges;
- (C) Judgments and convictions, as determined by the department by rule, for violation of the motor vehicle laws including, for each violation of ORS 811.100 or 811.111, the speed at which the person was convicted of traveling and the posted speed, the speed limit or the speed that constitutes prima facie evidence of violation of the basic speed rule, as appropriate; and
  - (D) Diversion agreements entered into under ORS 813.220 within the preceding 15 years.
- (d) The department may record other entries to indicate correspondence, interviews, participation in driver improvement programs or other matters concerning the status of the driving privileges of the person.
- (e) When a person is issued a driver license or driver permit by this state, the department may request a copy of driving records that exist for the person in any other jurisdiction. The department shall adopt rules specifying when the department may request driving records from other jurisdictions and may apply entries from out-of-state records for use in Oregon.
- (f) When a suspension of a driver permit, driver license or other driving privilege is placed on the driving record under ORS 809.280 for failure to appear in court on a traffic crime, the department shall note on the record that the suspension was for failure to appear in court and shall also

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note the offense charged against the person on which the person failed to appear.

- (g) The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of State Police, shall devise and implement a method of noting suspensions and revocations of driving privileges on the record in such a way that police agencies can determine directly from the record what class of offense, as provided by law, is committed by a person who drives in violation of the suspension or revocation. If the Department of Transportation and the Department of State Police devise a mutually agreeable alternative method of informing police agencies of the nature of a suspension or revocation and the consequences of its violation, the implementation of that method shall satisfy the duty of the Department of Transportation under this paragraph.
- (10) The department shall maintain [accident] **crash** reports filed with the department under ORS 810.460 and 811.725 to 811.735.
- (11) The department shall maintain records of bank checks or money orders returned under ORS 802.110.
- (12) The department shall maintain records of trip permits issued by the department under ORS 803.600, as provided under this subsection. The records required by this subsection shall include the following:
  - (a) A description of the vehicle sufficient to identify the vehicle.
  - (b) The person to whom the permit was issued.
  - (c) When the permit was issued.
- (d) The type of permit issued.

- (e) For registration weight trip permits, the maximum allowable registration weight permitted for operation under the permit.
  - (f) Any other information the department determines appropriate or convenient.

## **SECTION 12.** ORS 802.220 is amended to read:

- 802.220. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and ORS 802.177, the records the Department of Transportation maintains under ORS 802.200 on vehicles are public records. The records of vehicles registered under ORS 805.060 are not public records and are exempt from public inspection as provided under ORS 181A.220 and are for the confidential use of criminal justice agencies described under ORS 181A.010. The department may charge the fee established under ORS 802.230 for furnishing information under this section concerning a vehicle or its owner.
- (2) The department may charge the fee established under ORS 802.230 for furnishing to the public information from the records the department maintains under ORS 802.200 concerning driver licenses or driver permits.
- (3) The records the department keeps under ORS 802.200 on judgments or convictions under ORS 810.375 shall be open to the inspection of any person during reasonable business hours. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the release of personal information as defined in ORS 802.175.
- (4) The department shall upon request furnish any person certified abstracts of the employment driving record and the nonemployment driving record of any person whose driving records are maintained under ORS 802.200. If an abstract of the employment driving record is not specifically requested, the department shall only furnish an abstract of the nonemployment driving record. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the release of personal information as defined in ORS 802.175. The department shall collect the fee established for abstracts of driving records under ORS 802.230. A certified abstract issued under this section shall not contain any of the following, unless the abstract is being requested under ORS 746.265 (3):
  - (a) Any [accident] crash or conviction for violation of motor vehicles laws that occurred more

than three years immediately preceding a request for abstract.

- (b) Any suspension ordered under ORS 809.220 after the department has received notice to reinstate a person's suspended driving privileges under ORS 809.220.
- (c) Any diversion agreement under ORS 813.220 entered into more than three years immediately preceding a request for the abstract.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, [accident] **crash** reports filed with the department under ORS 811.725, 811.730 or 811.735 shall be without prejudice to the individual filing the report and shall be for the confidential use of state administrative and enforcement agencies. The department may use the confidential [accident] **crash** reports to provide the following information to the persons described:
- (a) Upon request, the department shall disclose the following information to any party involved in the [accident] **crash** or to their personal representative or any member of the family of a party involved in the [accident] **crash**:
- (A) The identity of the owner, driver, occupants and the registration number of a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash;
- (B) The names of any companies insuring the owner or driver of a vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash**; and
  - (C) The names of any witnesses to the [accident] crash.
- (b) The department shall furnish a certificate showing that a specified [accident] **crash** report has or has not been made to the department upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such a report or upon demand of a court.
- (6) The department shall tabulate and may analyze all [accident] **crash** reports to develop statistical information based thereon as to the number and circumstances of [traffic accidents] **crashes**. The department shall publish information compiled under this section in the manner provided under ORS 802.050.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the records the department is required under ORS 802.200 to maintain on trip permits issued under ORS 803.600 are public records. The department may charge a fee established under ORS 802.230 for furnishing information from the records on trip permits. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the release of personal information as defined in ORS 802.175.
- (8) The records the department maintains under ORS 802.200 concerning odometer readings for vehicles are public records. The department may separately furnish information concerning odometer readings shown by its records. The department may charge the fee established under ORS 802.230 for information separately provided under this subsection. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the release of personal information as defined in ORS 802.175.

#### **SECTION 13.** ORS 802.240 is amended to read:

- 802.240. (1) In all actions, suits or criminal proceedings when the title to, or right of possession of, any vehicle is involved, the record of title, as it appears in the files and records of the Department of Transportation, is prima facie evidence of ownership or right to possession of the vehicle. As used in this section, the record of title does not include records of salvage titles unless the record itself is the salvage title. Proof of the ownership or right to possession of a vehicle shall be made by means of any of the following methods:
  - (a) The original certificate of title as provided under ORS 803.010.
- (b) A copy, certified by the department, of the title record of the vehicle as the record appears in the files and records of the department.

- (2) Extrinsic evidence of authenticity is not required as a condition precedent to the admission of a copy of a document relating to the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle authorized by law to be filed and actually filed in the records of the department if the copy bears a seal purporting to be that of the department and is certified as a true copy by original or facsimile signature of a person purporting to be an officer or employee of the department. This subsection applies to copies of a data compilation in any form. Copies of documents certified in accordance with this subsection constitute prima facie evidence of the existence of the facts stated therein.
  - (3) A certified copy of a person's driving record, as maintained by the department:
  - (a) May be admitted as evidence in any hearing or proceeding under ORS 813.200 to 813.270.
- (b) Is prima facie evidence that the person named therein was duly convicted of each offense shown by the record.
- (c) Is prima facie evidence that the person named therein is participating in or has participated in a driving under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this state or in any other jurisdiction if the record shows that the person has participated in such a program.
- (4) Records and actions described in this subsection shall not be referred to in any way or admitted into evidence or be any evidence of the negligence or due care of any party at the trial of any action at law to recover damages. This subsection applies to all of the following:
  - (a) The report required following [an accident] a crash.

- (b) Any action taken by the department to revoke or suspend a driver license or driver permit or taken by the department under the financial responsibility requirements of the vehicle code or the findings, if any, of the department upon which such action of the department is based.
- (c) Any deposit of security required under the financial responsibility requirements of the vehicle code.
- (5) Except as provided in this subsection, the [accident] crash reports filed with the department under ORS 811.725, 811.730 or 811.735 shall be without prejudice to the individual filing the report and [no such report shall] the report may not be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of [an accident] a crash. The following uses are allowable under this subsection:
- (a) The certificate issued by the department under ORS 802.220 to show whether or not [an accident] a crash report has been made to the department shall be used solely to prove a compliance or failure to comply with the requirements that the [accident] crash report be made to the department.
- (b) [An accident] A crash report submitted under ORS 811.725 or 811.735 may be used in an administrative hearing or an appeal from such hearing to support any suspension of driving privileges for:
  - (A) Failure to make reports required under ORS 811.725 or 811.735.
- (B) Failure to comply with financial responsibility requirements or failure to comply with future responsibility filings.
- (6) A photocopy, facsimile copy, digital or electronic copy of an application for perfection of a security interest by notation on a title under ORS 803.097 that is certified by the department is proof of the date of perfection of the security interest unless the date is invalid as provided under ORS 803.097.
- (7) A report filed by a physician or health care provider under ORS 807.710 is confidential and may not be admitted as evidence in any civil or criminal action. A report described in this subsection may be used in an administrative hearing or an appeal from an administrative hearing in

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1 which an issue is the qualification of a person to operate a motor vehicle.

#### **SECTION 14.** ORS 802.320 is amended to read:

- 802.320. (1) In addition to any duties under ORS 802.310, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Transportation Safety Committee, shall establish a motorcycle safety program that complies with this section to the extent moneys are available for such program from the Motorcycle Safety Subaccount under ORS 802.340. The program established may include the following:
  - (a) Motorcycle safety promotion and public education.
- (b) The development of training sites for courses approved by the department to teach safe and proper operation of motorcycles and mopeds.
- (c) Classroom instruction and actual driving instruction necessary to teach safe and proper operation of motorcycles and mopeds.
  - (d) The development of a mobile training unit.
- (e) The acquisition of films and equipment that may be loaned to the public for the encouragement of motorcycle and moped safety.
- (f) Advice and assistance, including monetary assistance, for motorcycle safety programs operated by government or nongovernment organizations.
- (g) Other education or safety programs the department determines will help promote the safe operation of motorcycles and mopeds, promote safe and lawful driving habits, assist in [accident] crash prevention and reduce the need for intensive highway policing.
- (2) Subject to the State Personnel Relations Law under ORS chapter 240, the department shall employ such employees as the department determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this section to:
  - (a) Advise and assist motorcycle safety programs in this state.
- (b) Act as a liaison between government agencies and advisory committees and interested motorcyclist groups.
- (3) The department may provide for the performance of training and other functions of the program established under this section by contracting with any private or public organizations or entities the department determines appropriate to achieve the purposes of this section. The organizations the department may contract with under this subsection include, but are not limited to, nonprofit private organizations, private organizations that are operated for profit, public or private schools, community colleges or public agencies or political subdivision.
- (4) The department may charge a fee for services provided under the program established under this section. Any fee charged by the department under this subsection must be established by rule and may not be in an amount that will discourage persons from participating in safety programs offered by the department under this section.

#### **SECTION 15.** ORS 802.325 is amended to read:

- 802.325. (1) The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Transportation Safety Committee, shall establish a bicycle safety program that complies with this section to the extent moneys are available for such program. The program established may include the following:
  - (a) Bicycle safety promotion and public education.
- (b) Advice and assistance for bicycle safety programs operated by government or nongovernment organizations.
- (c) Classroom instruction and actual riding instruction necessary to teach safe and proper operation of bicycles.
  - (d) Bicycle education and information that assist police agencies in the enforcement of bicycle

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- (e) Other education or safety programs the department determines will help promote the safe operation of bicycles, promote safe and lawful riding habits and assist in [accident] crash prevention.
- (2) The department shall act as a liaison between government agencies and advisory committees and interested bicyclist groups.
- (3) The department may accept donations and solicit grants to enable the department to carry out the functions of this section.
- (4) The department may charge a fee for services provided under the program established under this section. Any fee charged by the department under this subsection must be established by rule and may not be in an amount that will discourage persons from participating in safety programs offered by the department under this section.

## SECTION 16. ORS 806.010 is amended to read:

- 806.010. (1) A person commits the offense of driving uninsured if the person operates a motor vehicle in this state on any highway or premises open to the public in this state without either:
- (a) The person being insured while driving the vehicle under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy that meets the requirements described under ORS 806.080; or
- (b) The person or the owner of the vehicle providing the Department of Transportation with other satisfactory proof of compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of this state.
  - (2) Exemptions from this section are established under ORS 806.020.
  - (3) In addition to other penalties under this section the following apply:
- (a) A person who is involved in a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** at any time the person is in violation of this section is subject to suspension of the person's driving privileges under ORS 809.417.
- (b) A person who is convicted of violating this section is subject to ORS 806.230, if the person does not make future responsibility filings as required by that section.
- (4) A person convicted for violation of this section must file with the department, and thereafter maintain for a period of three years, proof of financial responsibility that complies with ORS 806.060. Failure to comply with this subsection is subject to ORS 809.415.
  - (5) The offense described in this section, driving uninsured, is a Class B traffic violation.

## SECTION 17. ORS 806.020 is amended to read:

- 806.020. This section provides exemptions from the necessity for compliance with or proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements in [accident] **crash** reports under ORS 811.725, when applying for vehicle registration under ORS 803.370 or 803.460 and for operating a vehicle under ORS 806.010. The owner or operator of a vehicle is exempt, as provided by this section, from financial responsibility requirements if the vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash**, sought to be registered or operated is any of the following:
  - (1) An antique vehicle issued permanent registration under ORS 805.010.
  - (2) A farm trailer.
  - (3) A farm tractor.
  - (4) An implement of husbandry.
- (5) A vehicle of special interest that is maintained as a collector's item and used for exhibitions, parades, club activities and similar uses, but not used primarily for the transportation of persons or property.
- (6) A snowmobile or a Class I, Class III or Class IV all-terrain vehicle, unless the vehicle is operating on an all-terrain vehicle highway access route that is designated by the Oregon Trans-

- 1 portation Commission as open to all-terrain vehicles.
  - (7) Any motor vehicle not operated on any highway or premises open to the public in this state.
- 3 (8) A motor assisted scooter.

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- (9) An electric personal assistive mobility device.
  - **SECTION 18.** ORS 806.040 is amended to read:
  - 806.040. Financial responsibility requirements are designed to provide for minimum payment of judgments of the type described in this section. For the purposes of ORS 806.130, 806.140, 809.130 and 809.470, judgments of the type described in this section must:
  - (1) Have become final by expiration, without appeal, of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected or by final affirmation on appeal;
    - (2) Be rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States;
  - (3) Be upon a cause of action for damages of the type described under subsection (4) of this section or upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such damages; and
  - (4) Be for one or more of the following kinds of damage arising out of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** on public or private property:
  - (a) Damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person.
    - (b) Damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof.

#### **SECTION 19.** ORS 806.060 is amended to read:

- 806.060. A person who is required to comply with the financial responsibility requirements of this state must be able to respond in damages, in amounts required under this section, for liability on account of [accidents] crashes arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of motor vehicles and must establish that ability by one of the methods required by this section. All of the following apply to the financial responsibility requirements of this state:
- (1) To meet the financial responsibility requirements, a person must be able to respond in damages in amounts not less than those established under the payment schedule under ORS 806.070.
- (2) A person may only comply with the financial responsibility requirements of this state by establishing the required ability to respond in damages in one of the following ways:
- (a) Obtaining a motor vehicle liability policy meeting the requirements under ORS 806.080 that will provide at least minimum limits necessary to pay amounts established under the payment schedule under ORS 806.070.
  - (b) Becoming self-insured as provided under ORS 806.130.

## SECTION 20. ORS 806.070 is amended to read:

- 806.070. (1) This section establishes a schedule of payments for the following purposes:
- (a) An insurance policy described under ORS 806.080 must provide for payment of at least amounts necessary to cover the minimum required payments under this section to qualify for use for financial responsibility under ORS 806.060.
- (b) A person who is self-insured under ORS 806.130 must agree to pay according to the payment schedule established by this section.
- 40 (c) The payment schedule is the minimum required payment of a judgment for purposes of ORS 809.130 and 809.415.
  - (2) The schedule of payments is as follows:
  - (a) \$25,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one [accident] crash;
  - (b) Subject to that limit for one person, \$50,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one [accident] **crash**; and

(c) \$20,000 because of injury to or destruction of the property of others in any one [accident] crash.

#### SECTION 21. ORS 806.075 is amended to read:

806.075. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicants under ORS 813.010 is subject to the following requirements for the method of complying with and the amounts needed to meet financial responsibility requirements and for the duration of future responsibility filings:

- (1) The person must have a certificate or certificates of insurance that meet the requirements of ORS 806.270 except that the certificate or certificates must show that the person is covered by insurance that provides at least:
  - (a) \$50,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one [accident] crash;
- (b) Subject to that limit for one person, \$100,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one [accident] **crash**; and
- (c) \$10,000 because of injury to or destruction of the property of others in any one [accident] crash.
- (2) The person must maintain future responsibility filings showing insurance coverage in the amounts specified in subsection (1) of this section for a period of three years from the date that the first filing is required.

## SECTION 22. ORS 806.130 is amended to read:

- 806.130. (1) To qualify as a self-insurer for purposes of financial responsibility requirements under ORS 806.060, a person must do all of the following:
- (a) Apply to the Department of Transportation and be issued by the department a certificate of self-insurance under ORS 806.140.
  - (b) Either:

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- (A) Establish to the satisfaction of the department that the person possesses and will continue to possess the ability to pay and discharge judgments described under ORS 806.040 that might be obtained against the applicant; or
- (B) Be qualified under the laws of the State of Oregon or under an ordinance of a city of this state to act as a self-insurer and be acting as a self-insurer.
- (c) Agree to provide the same coverage and to pay the same amounts with respect to [an accident] a crash occurring while the certificate is in force that an insurer would be obligated to provide and to pay under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy, including providing the coverage required under ORS 806.080 (1)(b) and uninsured motorist coverage and liability coverage to at least the limits specified in ORS 806.070.
- (d) Have more than 25 motor vehicles including commercial buses registered in the person's name.
- (2)(a) If [an accident] a crash occurs while a certificate of self-insurance issued under ORS 806.140 is in force, the liability protection provided and the amounts paid under subsection (1)(c) of this section are secondary to any motor vehicle liability insurance or uninsured motorist coverage available to a customer of the self-insurer, an operator of the self-insured vehicle or an occupant of the self-insured vehicle unless otherwise agreed to by the self-insurer. A self-insurer is required to provide the minimum payments established under ORS 742.502 and 806.070 only when the motor vehicle liability insurance policy of a customer of the self-insurer or an operator of the self-insured vehicle does not provide the minimum required payments established in ORS 742.502 and 806.070.
  - (b) A self-insurer may recover from a customer of the self-insurer or an operator of the self-

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- insured vehicle the amounts paid under subsection (1)(c) of this section.
  - (3) Nothing in this section requires a self-insurer to provide liability coverage when a person is operating the vehicle without permission of the self-insurer.

## **SECTION 23.** ORS 806.170 is amended to read:

806.170. The Department of Transportation shall investigate all certifications of compliance with financial responsibility requirements made on reports of [accidents] crashes under ORS 811.725 and 811.730. The department shall contact the insurers listed on the certifications to determine whether each certification is accurate. If the certification is not correct, an insurer shall notify the department no later than 60 days after receiving a request from the department for verification of the accuracy of the certification.

#### **SECTION 24.** ORS 806.190 is amended to read:

806.190. (1) Every insurance carrier that issues property and casualty insurance policies, as defined in ORS chapter 731, in this state shall report to the Department of Transportation any person the carrier has reason to believe is involved in [an accident] a crash while the person is operating a vehicle in violation of ORS 806.010. The carrier shall make the report required by this section whether or not the [accident] crash:

- (a) Is a reportable [accident] crash under ORS 811.720; or
- (b) Occurred on a highway or on any other premises open to the public.
- (2) An insurance carrier shall file the report no later than 60 days after the carrier first has reason to believe that a person was involved in [an accident] a crash while the person was operating a vehicle in violation of ORS 806.010.
- (3) [No] Civil liability [shall] **does not** accrue to an insurance carrier or any of its employees for reports made to the department under this section when the reports are made in good faith.

## **SECTION 25.** ORS 806.200 is amended to read:

806.200. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to make a future responsibility filing after [an accident] a crash if:

- (a) The person is the owner or driver of a motor vehicle involved in [an accident] a crash;
- (b) At the time of the [accident] crash the vehicle was operated in violation of ORS 806.010;
- 29 (c) The person does not make a future responsibility filing within 30 days after the [accident] 30 **crash**; and
  - (d) The person is not exempt under ORS 806.210 from making a future responsibility filing.
  - (2) The employer of a driver is subject to the requirements and penalties under this section if the driver is an employee exempted from this section under ORS 806.210.
  - (3) In addition to any other penalties under this section, violation of this section subjects the violator to suspension of driving privileges as provided under ORS 809.415.
  - (4) The offense described in this section, failure to make a future responsibility filing after [an accident] a crash, is a Class B traffic violation.

## SECTION 26. ORS 806.210 is amended to read:

806.210. As appropriate, the driver or the owner, or both, are exempt from the requirement under ORS 806.200 to make a future responsibility filing if the person claiming exemption furnishes to the Department of Transportation proof of any of the following:

- (1) At the time of the [accident] **crash** the driver was operating a vehicle owned by or leased to and operated under the direction of the United States of America, this state or any municipality or subdivision thereof.
  - (2) At the time of the [accident] **crash** the vehicle was lawfully parked.

- (3) Such liability as may arise from the driver's operation of the vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash** was covered by some form of liability insurance which complies with the financial responsibility requirements.
- (4) The owner of the vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash** was a self-insurer under ORS 806.130.
  - (5) The vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash** was being operated under a permit issued by the department under ORS chapter 825.
  - (6) At the time of the [accident] **crash** the owner's vehicle was being operated without the owner's permission, expressed or implied, or was parked by a person who had been operating such vehicle without the owner's permission unless the vehicle at the time of its taking had been left unattended in a condition prohibited by a regulation or ordinance designed to prevent the operation of vehicles by unauthorized persons. This subsection only exempts owners of vehicles who qualify.
  - (7) At the time of the [accident] **crash**, the driver was operating a vehicle owned, operated or leased by the driver's employer with the permission of that employer. This subsection only exempts drivers of vehicles. Owners remain subject as provided under ORS 806.200.

#### **SECTION 27.** ORS 806.245 is amended to read:

- 806.245. A termination of the requirement to maintain a future responsibility filing does not remove a person's responsibility to comply with financial responsibility requirements. The Department of Transportation shall terminate requirements for a future responsibility filing when any of the following occurs:
  - (1) The person on whose behalf the filing was made dies.
  - (2) More than three years have passed from the date the filing was required.
  - (3) A person on whose behalf the filing was made requests termination and either:
  - (a) The person was required to file because of an error committed by the department; or
- (b) The person was required to file because of an error committed by an insurance company in notifying the department regarding the correctness of proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements provided under ORS 806.150.
- (4) A person who was required to file under ORS 806.150 requests termination and the department determines either:
- (a) That the person was in fact in compliance with financial responsibility requirements as of the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150; or
- (b) That the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150.
- (5) A person who was required to file because of failure to prove under ORS 806.210 that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements requests termination and the department determines either:
- (a) That the person was in fact in compliance with financial responsibility requirements at the time of the [accident] crash; or
- (b) That the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements at the time of the [accident] **crash**.
- (6) A person's hardship permit expires and the filing was required only for issuance of the hardship permit under ORS 807.240.

## **SECTION 28.** ORS 807.070 is amended to read:

807.070. The Department of Transportation shall administer an examination to establish quali-

- fication for each class of license and endorsement. The examination for each class of license or endorsement must include all of the following as described:
- (1) A test of the applicant's eyesight. This subsection does not apply to an applicant with a limited vision condition as defined in ORS 807.355.
- (2) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the traffic laws of this state, safe driving practices and factors that cause [accidents] crashes. This subsection does not apply to an applicant who holds a valid driver license from another jurisdiction or whose driver license from another jurisdiction is expired less than one year. The following all apply to the test under this subsection:
- (a) The test may not cover any subject that is not presented in the publications of the department intended for the instruction of applicants for licenses and driver permits.
- (b) The test for each class of license and endorsement must include, but is not limited to, a test of knowledge and understanding of traffic laws that relate specifically to the type of driving privileges granted under the specific class of license or endorsement sought.
  - (c) The test must include, but is not limited to, the following subjects:
  - (A) Rights of pedestrians who are blind.
  - (B) The meaning of official traffic signs and signals.
- 18 (C) Proper operating procedure in emergency situations.
- 19 (D) Vehicle safety equipment and its use.

- 20 (E) Practices necessary for safe operation of a vehicle around pedestrians and bicyclists.
- 21 (F) Practices necessary for safe operation of a vehicle around motorcyclists.
  - (d) The test must include at least two questions pertaining to the practices necessary for safe operation of a vehicle around motorcyclists.
    - (e) The test may include a question regarding fuel efficient driving techniques.
    - (f) The department may waive the test under circumstances described in ORS 807.072.
    - (3) A test that is an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle without endangering the safety of persons or property. The following apply to this subsection:
    - (a) The actual demonstration for each class of license shall be performed in a vehicle that may be operated under the class of license sought, but that may not be operated under lower classes of license.
    - (b) An actual demonstration for a passenger endorsement shall be performed in a vehicle that may be operated under the endorsement.
      - (c) An actual demonstration for a school bus endorsement shall be performed in a school bus.
    - (d) An actual demonstration required for a commercial driver license may be performed by a person only if the person has held for at least 14 days a commercial learner driver permit that was issued by the department or by another jurisdiction that authorizes operation of the vehicle used for testing.
      - (e) The department may waive the demonstration under circumstances described in ORS 807.072.
    - (4) Any other examination or test, including demonstrations, that the department determines may be necessary to assist the department in establishing whether the applicant is eligible for a license under ORS 807.060 or whether the applicant is fit to operate a motor vehicle safely on the highways of this state. In any examination or test under this subsection, the department shall only conduct an investigation for facts relating directly to the ability of the applicant to operate a motor vehicle safely or other facts that are specifically required to show the fitness of the applicant for license.

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## **SECTION 29.** ORS 807.072 is amended to read:

- 807.072. (1) The Department of Transportation, by rule, may waive any examination, test or demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (2) or (3) if the department receives satisfactory proof that the person required to take the examination, test or demonstration has passed an examination, test or demonstration approved by the department that:
- (a) Is given in conjunction with a traffic safety education course certified by the department under ORS 336.802;
- (b) Is given in conjunction with a motorcycle rider education course established under ORS 802.320;
- (c) Is given in conjunction with a course conducted by a commercial driver training school certified by the department under ORS 822.515; or
- (d) Is given in conjunction with an application for a special limited vision condition learner's permit under ORS 807.359.
- (2) The department, by rule, may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (3) for a person who is applying for a commercial driver license or a Class C license if the person holds a valid out-of-state license or applies for an Oregon license within one year of the expiration of a valid out-of-state license. A demonstration may be waived under this subsection only if the person has applied for the same driving privileges as those granted under the person's out-of-state license or for privileges granted by a lower class of license.
- (3) The department may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 for a person who is applying for a commercial driver license, an endorsement related to a commercial driver license or the removal of a restriction from a commercial driver license:
- (a) If the person has been certified, as defined by rule, under ORS 807.080 or a similar statute of another jurisdiction as competent to safely exercise the driving privileges granted by a Class A commercial driver license, a Class B commercial driver license or a Class C commercial driver license; or
- (b) Under circumstances, established by the department by rule, that establish the person's ability to drive without an actual demonstration.
- (4) The department may issue a Class A farm endorsement without requiring additional tests to a person who has a Class C driver license if a farm employer or a self-employed farmer certifies to the department that the person is experienced in driving a vehicle that may be driven only by persons who have a Class A commercial driver license and the person's two-part driving record does not show either a [traffic accident] crash within two years of the date of application for the endorsement or a conviction for one of the following traffic crimes within five years of the date of application for the endorsement:
  - (a) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.
  - (b) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
- (c) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.
  - (d) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
  - (e) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
- (5) The department may issue a Class B farm endorsement without requiring additional tests to a person who has a Class C driver license if a farm employer or a self-employed farmer certifies to the department that the person is experienced in driving a vehicle that may be driven only by persons who have a Class B commercial driver license and the person's two-part driving record does

not show either a conviction for a traffic crime specified in subsection (4) of this section within five years of the date of application for the endorsement or a [traffic accident] **crash** within two years of the date of application for the endorsement.

- (6) The department by rule may establish other circumstances under which a farm endorsement may be issued without an actual demonstration. The authority granted by this subsection includes, but is not limited to, authority to adopt rules specifying circumstances under which the endorsement may be granted to a person despite the appearance of [traffic accidents] crashes on the person's record.
- (7) The department by rule may waive the test required under ORS 807.070 (2) for a person who applies for a motorcycle endorsement if the person:
  - (a) Holds a valid out-of-state driver license that authorizes the person to operate a motorcycle;
- (b) Applies for a motorcycle endorsement within one year after the expiration date of a valid out-of-state driver license that authorizes the person to operate a motorcycle; or
- (c) Completes a motorcycle rider education course outside of this state that is approved by the department by rule:
  - (A) While temporarily residing outside of this state; and
- (B) The person is domiciled in this state as described in ORS 803.355 or is a resident as described in ORS 807.062.
- (8) The department by rule may waive the actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070 (3) for a person who is applying for a restricted motorcycle endorsement that only authorizes the person to operate a motorcycle with more than two wheels.

#### **SECTION 30.** ORS 807.170 is amended to read:

- 807.170. (1) The Department of Transportation shall provide for the granting of driver license endorsements in a manner consistent with this section.
- (2) The department shall grant an endorsement to any person who complies with all of the following requirements:
- (a) The person must hold a valid license other than a restricted Class C license issued under the vehicle code.
- (b) The person must successfully complete any tests and demonstrations referred to in ORS 807.070 that the department determines necessary to determine whether the applicant is qualified for the type of endorsement sought. The actual demonstration required under ORS 807.070, if any, must be performed in a vehicle that may be operated under the endorsement sought but that may not be operated without the endorsement. Tests shall include, but are not limited to, those tests necessary to determine whether the applicant:
- (A) Has satisfactory knowledge of laws relating to operation under the type of endorsement sought, defensive driving skills, the common causes of [accidents] crashes involving vehicles operated under the type of endorsement sought; and
- (B) Can operate under the endorsement in a manner that will not jeopardize the safety of persons or property.
- (c) The appropriate fee under ORS 807.370 for the endorsement, including the fee for the Motorcycle Safety Subaccount, must be paid.
- 42 (d) If the person is applying for a motorcycle endorsement, the person must comply with ORS 807.175.
  - (3) An endorsement granted under this section is subject to the following:
    - (a) It is part of the license upon which it is endorsed and is subject to any provisions applicable

to the endorsed license under the statutes of this state.

- (b) It is valid only if the license endorsed is valid.
- (c) The appropriate fee under ORS 807.370 must be paid upon renewal of the endorsement in addition to any fee for renewal of the license endorsed.
- (d) Except as provided under ORS 807.350 or as specifically provided under ORS 809.419, an endorsement cannot be canceled, suspended or revoked separately from the license endorsed. When an endorsed license is canceled, suspended or revoked, all endorsements on the license are subject to the same cancellation, suspension or revocation as the license.
- (4) Before the department may renew any license with a motorcycle endorsement, the applicant shall pay the department the Motorcycle Safety Subaccount fee established under ORS 807.370 in addition to any fee for renewal of the license.

## SECTION 31. ORS 807.240 is amended to read:

807.240. The Department of Transportation shall provide for issuance of hardship driver permits in a manner consistent with this section. A hardship driver permit grants the driving privileges provided in this section or under the permit. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a hardship driver permit is subject to the fees, provisions, conditions, prohibitions and penalties applicable to a license. The following apply to a hardship driver permit:

- (1) The department may only issue a permit to a person whose driving privileges under the vehicle code have been suspended, or revoked under ORS 809.600 as a habitual offender.
- (2) Except as provided in this section and ORS 813.520, the department may reinstate the privilege to operate a motor vehicle of any person whose license to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, or revoked under ORS 809.600 as a habitual offender, by issuing the person a hardship permit.
  - (3) To qualify for a hardship permit, a person must do all of the following:
- (a) The person must submit to the department an application for the permit that demonstrates the person's need for the permit.
  - (b) The person must present satisfactory evidence, as determined by the department by rule:
- (A) That the person must operate a motor vehicle as a requisite of the person's occupation or employment;
- (B) That the person must operate a motor vehicle to seek employment or to get to or from a place of employment;
- (C) That the person must operate a motor vehicle to get to or from an alcohol or drug treatment or rehabilitation program;
- (D) That the person or a member of the person's immediate family requires medical treatment on a regular basis and that the person must operate a motor vehicle in order that the treatment may be obtained;
- (E) That the person must operate a motor vehicle to get to or from a gambling addiction treatment program; or
- (F) That the person must operate a motor vehicle to provide necessary services to the person or to a member of the person's family. The department shall determine by rule what constitutes necessary services for purposes of this subparagraph. The rule shall include as necessary services, but need not be limited to, grocery shopping, driving the person or the person's children to school, driving to medical appointments and caring for elderly family members.
- (c) If the person is applying for a permit because the person or a member of the person's immediate family requires medical treatment on a regular basis, the person must present, in addition

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to any evidence required by the department under paragraph (b) of this subsection, a statement signed by a licensed physician or licensed nurse practitioner that indicates that the person or a member of the person's immediate family requires medical treatment on a regular basis.

- (d) The person must show that the person is not incompetent to drive nor a habitual incompetent, reckless or criminally negligent driver as established by the person's driving record in this or any other jurisdiction.
  - (e) The person must make a future responsibility filing.

- (f) The person must submit any other information the department may require for purposes of determining whether the person qualifies under this section and ORS 813.520.
- (4) If the department finds that the person meets the requirements of this section and any applicable requirements under ORS 813.520, the department may issue the person a hardship permit, valid for the duration of the suspension or revocation or for a shorter period of time established by the department unless sooner suspended or revoked under this section. If the department issues the permit for a period shorter than the suspension or revocation period, renewal of the permit shall be on such terms and conditions as the department may require. The permit:
  - (a) Shall limit the holder to operation of a motor vehicle only during specified times.
- (b) May bear other reasonable limitations relating to the hardship permit or the operation of a motor vehicle that the department deems proper or necessary. The limitations may include any limitation, condition or requirement. Violation of a limitation is punishable as provided by ORS 811.175 or 811.182.
- (5) The department, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the limitations of a permit issued under this section, may suspend or revoke the hardship permit.
- (6) The fee charged for application or issuance of a hardship driver permit is the hardship driver permit application fee under ORS 807.370. The department may not refund the fee if the application is denied or if the driver permit is suspended or revoked. The fee upon renewal of the driver permit is the same fee as that charged for renewal of a license. The application fee charged under this subsection is in addition to any fee charged for reinstatement of driving privileges under ORS 807.370.
- (7) The department may issue a permit granting the same driving privileges as those suspended or revoked or may issue a permit granting fewer driving privileges, as the department determines necessary to assure safe operation of motor vehicles by the permit holder.
  - (8) The department may not issue a hardship permit to a person:
  - (a) Whose driver license or driver permit is suspended pursuant to ORS 25.750 to 25.783;
  - (b) Whose driving privileges are suspended pursuant to ORS 809.280 (2);
  - (c) That authorizes the person to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- (d) Whose suspension of driving privileges is based on a second or subsequent conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or the statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction and the suspension period is determined by ORS 809.428 (2)(b) or (c);
- (e) Whose driving privileges are suspended for a conviction of assault in the second, third or fourth degree if the person, within 10 years preceding application for the permit, has been convicted of:
- (A) Any degree of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;

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(B) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140;

- 1 (C) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010;
  - (D) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705;
    - (E) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182;
      - (F) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540;
        - (G) Aggravated vehicular homicide, as defined in ORS 163.149; or

- (H) Aggravated driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 163.196; or
- (f) Whose driving privileges are suspended for a conviction of assault in the second, third or fourth degree:
  - (A) For a period of four years from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the second degree and the person was not incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (B) For a period of four years from the date the person is released from incarceration for the conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the second degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (C) For a period of two years from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the third degree and the person was not incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (D) For a period of two years from the date the person is released from incarceration for the conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the third degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (E) For a period of six months from the date the department suspends driving privileges if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the fourth degree and the person is not incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (F) For a period of six months from the date the person is released from incarceration for the conviction if the person's driving privileges are suspended for conviction of assault in the fourth degree and the person was incarcerated for that conviction.
  - (9) A conviction arising out of the same episode as the current suspension is not considered a conviction for purposes of subsection (8)(e) of this section.
  - (10) A person's driving privileges under a hardship permit are subject to suspension or revocation if the person does not maintain a good driving record, as defined by the administrative rules of the department, during the term of the permit.

# SECTION 32. ORS 807.570 is amended to read:

- 807.570. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to carry a license or to present a license to a police officer if the person either:
- (a) Drives any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state without a license, driver permit or out-of-state license in the person's possession; or
- (b) Does not present and deliver such license or permit to a police officer when requested by the police officer under any of the following circumstances:
  - (A) Upon being lawfully stopped or detained when driving a vehicle.
  - (B) When the vehicle that the person was driving is involved in [an accident] a crash.
- (2) This section does not apply to any person expressly exempted under ORS 807.020 from the requirement to have a driver license or driver permit.
- (3) Except as provided in ORS 813.110, it is a defense to any charge under this section that the person so charged produce a license, driver permit or out-of-state license that had been issued to the

1 person and was valid at the time of violation of this section.

- (4) A police officer may detain a person arrested or cited for the offense described in this section only for such time as reasonably necessary to investigate and verify the person's identity.
- (5) The offense described in this section, failure to carry a license or to present a license to a police officer, is a Class C misdemeanor.

#### **SECTION 33.** ORS 807.720 is amended to read:

807.720. On or before the 15th day of each month, the Director of the Oregon Health Authority shall forward to the Department of Transportation a copy of the death record of any persons within the jurisdiction of the Director of the Oregon Health Authority who died from a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** during the preceding calendar month.

# SECTION 34. ORS 809.380 is amended to read:

809.380. All of the following apply to a person whose driving privileges have been suspended:

- (1) The period of suspension shall last as long as provided for that particular suspension by law.
- (2) During the period of suspension, the person is not entitled to exercise any driving privileges in this state except as provided under this subsection. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a person whose driving privileges are suspended may obtain, if the person qualifies, a hardship driver permit under ORS 807.240, and exercise driving privileges under the driver permit.
- (3) Upon expiration of the suspension, the Department of Transportation shall reissue, upon request of the person, the suspended driving privileges and any license or driver permit that evidences the driving privileges. The reissuance shall be without requalification by the person except that the department may require the person to furnish evidence satisfactory to the department that the person is qualified to continue to exercise driving privileges in this state before the department reissues the driving privileges.
  - (4) The department may not issue any driving privileges in contradiction to this section.
- (5) If the person fails to surrender to the department any license or driver permit issued as evidence of driving privileges that are suspended, the person is subject to the penalties under ORS 809.500.
- (6) No reinstatement of suspended driving privileges will be made by the department until the fee for reinstatement of suspended driving privileges established under ORS 807.370 is paid to or waived by the department. The department may waive the reinstatement fee for any of the following reasons:
- (a) The suspension occurred under ORS 809.419 for failure to take an examination upon request of the department under ORS 807.340.
- (b) The suspension occurred under ORS 809.419 for failure to obtain required medical clearance upon request of the department under ORS 807.070 or 807.090.
- (c) The suspension occurred under ORS 809.419 for incompetence to drive a motor vehicle or having a mental or physical condition or impairment that affects the person's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- (d) The suspension occurred under ORS 809.419 upon notification by the superintendent of a hospital under ORS 807.700 that a person should not drive.
- (e) The suspension occurred under ORS 809.419 upon notification by a court under ORS 810.375 that a person charged with a traffic offense has been found guilty except for insanity.
  - (f) The department committed an error in issuing the suspension.
- (g) The suspension was the result of an error committed by an insurance company in issuing or failing to issue a certification of insurance or in canceling a certification of insurance filed with the

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department under ORS 806.270.

- (h) The department issued the suspension without error because the person failed to respond as required under ORS 806.150 or to furnish proof of exemption under ORS 806.210 from the filing requirement of ORS 806.200, but the department later determines that the person in fact was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements as of the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150 or at the time of [an accident] a crash described in ORS 806.200.
- (i) The department issued the suspension without error because the person was not in compliance with financial responsibility requirements as of the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150 or at the time of [an accident] a crash described in ORS 806.200, but the department later determines that the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150 or at the time of the [accident] crash.
- (j) The suspension was the result of an error committed by an insurance company in notifying the department regarding the correctness of proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements provided under ORS 806.150.
- (k) The suspension occurred because the person failed to make future responsibility filings but the department later determines that the reason for the failure was that the person was a military reservist or a member of a national guard unit that was ordered to active military duty to a location outside of the United States. The effective date of the military orders must be prior to the effective date of a suspension issued by the department for failure to make a future responsibility filing.
- (L) The department issued the suspension without error because the department received a notice to suspend from a court under ORS 809.220, but the department later determines that the person in fact was in compliance with the requirements of the court prior to the effective date of the suspension.

## SECTION 35. ORS 809.409 is amended to read:

- 809.409. (1)(a) Upon receipt of a record of conviction of an offense described in this section, the Department of Transportation shall revoke the driving privileges of the person convicted.
- (b) A person is entitled to administrative review under ORS 809.440 of a revocation under this section.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the revocation shall be for a period of one year from the date of revocation, except that the department may not reinstate driving privileges of any person whose privileges are revoked under this section until the person complies with future responsibility filings.
- (2) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of aggravated vehicular homicide or aggravated driving while suspended or revoked or any degree of murder, manslaughter or criminally negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle or assault in the first degree resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, except that the provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person whose driving privileges are ordered revoked under ORS 809.235. A person whose driving privileges are revoked under this subsection may apply for reinstatement of driving privileges:
- (a) If the sentence for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked, or any other crimes arising from the same criminal episode, includes incarceration, no sooner than 10 years from the date the person is released from incarceration for all crimes arising out of the same criminal episode; or
  - (b) If the sentence for the crime for which the person's driving privileges were revoked and any

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other crimes arising from the same criminal episode does not include incarceration, no sooner than 10 years from the date the department revoked the privileges under this subsection.

- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons under ORS 811.705.
- (b) The department shall revoke driving privileges under this subsection for a period of three years if the court indicates on the record of conviction that a person sustained serious physical injury, as defined in ORS 161.015, as a result of the [accident] crash. The person may apply for reinstatement of privileges three years after the date the person was released from incarceration, if the sentence includes incarceration. If the sentence does not include incarceration, the person may apply for reinstatement three years from the date the revocation was imposed under this subsection.
- (c) The department shall revoke driving privileges under this subsection for a period of five years if the court indicates on the record of conviction that a person was killed as a result of the [accident] crash. The person may apply for reinstatement of privileges five years after the date the person was released from incarceration, if the sentence includes incarceration. If the sentence does not include incarceration, the person may apply for reinstatement five years from the date the revocation was imposed under this subsection.
- (4) The department shall take action under subsection (1) of this section upon receipt of a record of conviction of any felony with a material element involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

#### **SECTION 36.** ORS 809.417 is amended to read:

- 809.417. (1)(a) The Department of Transportation shall suspend the driving privileges of a person who fails to file [an accident] a crash report required under ORS 811.725 or 811.730.
- (b) A suspension under this subsection shall continue until the person files the required report or for five years from the date of suspension, whichever is sooner.
- (2) The department shall suspend the driving privileges of any person for a period of time required by this subsection if the person is involved in a motor vehicle [accident] crash at any time when the department determines the person has been operating a vehicle in violation of ORS 806.010. A suspension under this subsection shall be for a period of one year except that the department shall not reinstate any driving privileges to the person until the person complies with future responsibility filing requirements.
- (3)(a) The department may suspend the driving privileges of a person who, while operating a motor vehicle, causes or contributes to [an accident] a crash resulting in death to any other person if the department has reason to believe that the person's incompetence, recklessness, criminal negligence or unlawful operation of the vehicle caused or contributed to the [accident] crash.
- (b) A suspension under this subsection shall continue for a period determined by the department and shall be subject to any conditions the department determines to be necessary.
- (c) The department may impose an immediate suspension of driving privileges of any person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection without hearing and without receiving a record of the conviction of the person of a crime if the department has reason to believe that the person may endanger people or property if the person's driving privileges are not immediately suspended. A suspension under this paragraph is subject to a post-imposition hearing under ORS 809.440.

#### **SECTION 37.** ORS 809.440 is amended to read:

809.440. (1) When other procedures described under this section are not applicable to a suspension or revocation under ORS 809.409 to 809.421, the procedures described in this subsection shall be applicable. All of the following apply to this subsection:

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- (a) The hearing shall be given before the department imposes the suspension or revocation of driving privileges.
- (b) Before the hearing, the department shall notify the person in the manner described in ORS 809.430.
- (c) The hearing shall be in the county where the person resides unless the person and the department agree otherwise.
- (d) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned from the Office of Administrative Hearings established under ORS 183.605.
- (2) The following apply when administrative review is provided under any statute or rule of the department:
- (a) An administrative review shall consist of an informal administrative process to assure prompt and careful review by the department of the documents upon which an action is based.
  - (b) It shall be a defense to the department's action if a petitioner can establish that:
- (A) A conviction on which the department's action is based was for an offense that did not involve a motor vehicle and the department's action is permitted only if the offense involves a motor vehicle.
- (B) An out-of-state conviction on which the department's action is based was for an offense that is not comparable to an offense under Oregon law.
  - (C) The records relied on by the department identify the wrong person.
- (c) A person requesting administrative review has the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not subject to the action.
- (d) Actions subject to administrative review shall be exempt from the provisions of ORS chapter 183 applicable to contested cases, and from the provisions of subsection (5) of this section applicable to post-imposition hearings. A suspension, revocation or cancellation may not be stayed during the administrative review process or by the filing of a petition for judicial review. A court having jurisdiction may order the suspension, revocation or cancellation stayed pending judicial review.
- (e) Judicial review of a department order affirming a suspension or revocation after an administrative review shall be available as for review of orders other than contested cases, and the department may not be subject to default for failure to appear in such proceedings. The department shall certify its record to the court within 20 days after service upon the department of the petition for judicial review.
- (f) If the suspension or revocation is upheld on review by a court, the suspension or revocation shall be ordered for the length of time appropriate under the appropriate statute except that the time shall be reduced by any time prior to the determination by the court that the suspension or revocation was in effect and was not stayed.
- (g) The department shall adopt any rules governing administrative review that are considered necessary or convenient by the department.
- (3) At a hearing for failure to make a future responsibility filing or false certification of financial responsibility requirements under ORS 809.415, it is a defense to the department's action if the petitioner can establish that:
  - (a) An error was committed by the department;
- (b) The person in fact was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150;
- (c) An error was committed by an insurance company in notifying the department regarding the correctness of proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements provided under ORS

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806.150;

- (d) The person was not in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150, and the department also determines that the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date the department sent the notice of verification and that the person currently is in compliance with financial responsibility requirements; or
- (e) At the time of the [accident] **crash** the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements, and the person is currently in compliance with financial responsibility requirements.
- (4) When permitted under this section or under any other statute, a hearing may be expedited under procedures adopted by the department by rule. The procedures may include a limited time in which the person may request a hearing, requirements for telephone hearings, expedited procedures for issuing orders and expedited notice procedures.
- (5) When permitted under ORS 809.417, 809.419, 809.421 or 809.510 to 809.545, a hearing may be a post-imposition hearing under this subsection. A post-imposition hearing is a hearing that occurs after the department imposes the suspension or revocation of driving privileges. All of the following apply to this subsection:
- (a) The department must provide notice in the manner described in ORS 809.430 before the suspension or revocation may take effect.
- (b) Except as provided in this subsection, the hearing shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
- (c) Unless there is an agreement between the person and the department that the hearing be conducted elsewhere, the hearing shall be held either in the county where the person resides or at any place within 100 miles, as established by the department by rule.
- (6) The department has complied with a requirement for a hearing or administrative review if the department has provided an opportunity for hearing or review and the person with the right to the hearing or review has not requested it. Any request for hearing or review must be made in writing.
- (7) For any hearing described under this section, and for administrative review described under this section, no further notice need be given by the department if the suspension or revocation is based upon a conviction and the court gives notice, in a form established by the department, of the rights to a hearing or review and of the suspension or revocation.

# SECTION 38. ORS 809.450 is amended to read:

- 809.450. (1) If a person whose driving privileges have been suspended for one of the reasons specified in subsection (2) of this section requests that the suspension be rescinded and specifies the reason for the request, the Department of Transportation may provide a hearing to determine the validity of the suspension. The department may rescind a suspension only as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
  - (2) This section applies to suspensions under:
  - (a) ORS 809.415 for failure to make a future responsibility filing;
  - (b) ORS 809.415 for false certification of financial responsibility requirements; and
- (c) ORS 809.417 for involvement in a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** when the department has determined that the person has been operating a vehicle in violation of ORS 806.010.
- (3) The granting of a hearing under this section [shall] **does** not stay the suspension. However, the department shall rescind the suspension if the department determines:

(a) That an error was committed by the department;

- (b) That the person in fact was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150;
- (c) That an error was committed by an insurance company in notifying the department regarding the correctness of proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements provided under ORS 806.150;
- (d) That the person was not in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date specified by the department by rule under ORS 806.150 and the department also determines that the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements on the date the department sent the notice of verification and that the person currently is in compliance with financial responsibility requirements; or
- (e) That at the time of the [accident] **crash** the person reasonably and in good faith believed that the person was in compliance with financial responsibility requirements and the person is currently in compliance with financial responsibility requirements.
  - (4) The hearing shall be held in the manner provided in ORS 809.440.

#### **SECTION 39.** ORS 809.470 is amended to read:

- 809.470. (1) This section establishes when a judgment described under ORS 806.040 is settled for purposes of ORS 809.130, 809.280 and 809.415. A judgment shall be deemed settled for the purposes described if any of the following occur:
- (a) Payments in the amounts established by the payment schedule under ORS 806.070 have been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of those amounts.
- (b) Judgments rendered for less than the amounts established under ORS 806.070 have been satisfied.
- (c) The judgment creditor and the judgment debtor have mutually agreed upon a compromise settlement of the judgment.
  - (d) The judgment against the judgment debtor has been discharged in bankruptcy.
- (2) Payments made in settlement of any claims because of bodily injury, death or property damage arising from the [accident] **crash** shall be credited in reduction of the amounts provided for in subsection (1) of this section.

## SECTION 40. ORS 809.480 is amended to read:

- 809.480. (1) The Department of Transportation may establish, by administrative rule, programs for the improvement of the driving behavior of persons who drive in this state. The programs shall have as their goal the reduction of traffic convictions and especially [accidents] crashes. The programs may include, but need not be limited to, letters, interviews and classroom instruction.
- (2) The department may establish programs for persons who are under 18 years of age that are different from programs for adults. Differences may include, but need not be limited to, differences in criteria for entry into a program and differences in content.
- (3) The department, under a program authorized by this section, may suspend driving privileges based on any of the following:
  - (a) A person's record of convictions or [accidents] crashes.
- (b) A person's failure or refusal to complete or comply with a requirement of a program established by the department under this section.
- (4) The department may charge a reasonable fee to participants in a driver improvement program to cover costs of administration.
- (5) Any suspension that the department stays under a driver improvement program in this sec-

- tion shall continue for the full term of the suspension if a person fails to complete the program.

  For purposes of reinstating driving privileges, the stay of a suspension under this section may not

  be used to determine the length of time a person's driving privileges have been suspended if the
- 4 person does not successfully complete the program.
  - (6) A person is entitled to administrative review of a suspension imposed under this section if based on a conviction.
- 7 <u>SECTION 41.</u> ORS 810.410, as amended by section 2, chapter 78, Oregon Laws 2022, is amended 8 to read:
  - 810.410. (1) A police officer may arrest or issue a citation to a person for a traffic crime at any place within or outside the jurisdictional authority of the governmental unit by which the police officer is authorized to act as provided by ORS 133.235 and 133.310.
  - (2) A police officer may issue a citation to a person for a traffic violation at any place within or outside the jurisdictional authority of the governmental unit by which the police officer is authorized to act:
    - (a) When the traffic violation is committed in the police officer's presence; or
  - (b) When the police officer has probable cause to believe an offense has occurred based on a description of the vehicle or other information received from a police officer who observed the traffic violation.
    - (3) A police officer:

- (a) May not arrest a person for a traffic violation.
- (b) May stop and detain a person for a traffic violation for the purposes of investigation reasonably related to the traffic violation, identification and issuance of citation.
- (c) May make an inquiry into circumstances arising during the course of a detention and investigation under paragraph (b) of this subsection that give rise to a reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.
- (d) May make an inquiry to ensure the safety of the officer, the person stopped or other persons present, including an inquiry regarding the presence of weapons.
- (e) May request consent to search in relation to the circumstances referred to in paragraph (c) of this subsection or to search for items of evidence otherwise subject to search or seizure under ORS 133.535, only if the officer first informs the person that the person has the right to refuse the request. If consent is obtained, the officer shall ensure that there is a written, video or audio record that the person gave informed and voluntary consent to search. This subsection does not apply to implied consent searches described in ORS 813.100, 813.131 or 813.135.
- (f) May use the degree of force reasonably necessary to make the stop and ensure the safety of the police officer, the person stopped or other persons present.
- (g) May make an arrest of a person as authorized by ORS 133.310 (2) if the person is stopped and detained pursuant to the authority of this section.
- (4) When a police officer at the scene of a [traffic accident] **crash** has reasonable grounds, based upon the police officer's personal investigation, to believe that a person involved in the [accident] **crash** has committed a traffic offense in connection with the [accident] **crash**, the police officer may issue to the person a citation for that offense. The authority under this subsection is in addition to any other authority to issue a citation for a traffic offense.

**SECTION 42.** ORS 810.415 is amended to read:

810.415. A law enforcement officer who comes to the scene of a [collision] **crash** described in ORS 811.700 may remove or direct the driver of a vehicle involved in the [collision] **crash** to remove

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from the roadway any vehicle, cargo or debris resulting from the [collision] crash. A person acting under the authority granted by this section is not liable for damage to a vehicle, cargo or debris caused by reasonable efforts at removal.

## **SECTION 43.** ORS 810.460 is amended to read:

- 810.460. (1) A police officer shall submit a report to the Department of Transportation whenever the officer does any of the following:
  - (a) Investigates a vehicle [accident] crash which ORS 811.725 or 822.600 requires to be reported.
- (b) Prepares a report of [an accident] a crash investigated at the time and place of the [accident] crash or by field interviews with the participants or witnesses.
- (2) A police officer shall submit a report required by this section to the department within 10 days of the investigation or preparation of the report.
- (3) Police reports submitted to the department under this section are subject to release or use as provided under ORS 802.240.

#### SECTION 44. ORS 811.135 is amended to read:

- 811.135. (1) A person commits the offense of careless driving if the person drives any vehicle upon a highway or other premises described in this section in a manner that endangers or would be likely to endanger any person or property.
- (2) The offense described in this section, careless driving, applies on any premises open to the public and is a Class B traffic violation unless commission of the offense contributes to [an accident] a crash. If commission of the offense contributes to [an accident] a crash, the offense is a Class A traffic violation.
- (3) In addition to any other penalty imposed for an offense committed under this section, if the court determines that the commission of the offense described in this section contributed to the serious physical injury or death of a vulnerable user of a public way, the court shall:
  - (a) Impose a sentence that requires the person to:
  - (A) Complete a traffic safety course; and
- (B) Perform between 100 and 200 hours of community service, notwithstanding ORS 137.129. The community service must include activities related to driver improvement and providing public education on traffic safety;
- (b) Order, but suspend on the condition that the person complete the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection:
  - (A) A fine of up to \$12,500, notwithstanding ORS 153.018; and
  - (B) A suspension of driving privileges for one year as provided in ORS 809.280; and
  - (c) Set a hearing date up to one year from the date of sentencing.
  - (4) At the hearing described in subsection (3)(c) of this section, the court shall:
- (a) If the person has successfully completed the requirements described in subsection (3)(a) of this section, dismiss the penalties ordered under subsection (3)(b) of this section; or
- (b) If the person has not successfully completed the requirements described in subsection (3)(a) of this section:
  - (A) Grant the person an extension based on good cause shown; or
  - (B) Order the penalties under subsection (3)(b) of this section.
- (5) When a court orders a suspension under subsection (4) of this section, the court shall prepare and send to the Department of Transportation an order of suspension of driving privileges of the person. Upon receipt of an order under this subsection, the department shall take action as directed under ORS 809.280.

(6) The police officer issuing the citation for an offense under this section shall note on the citation if the cited offense appears to have contributed to the serious physical injury or death of a vulnerable user of a public way.

## SECTION 45. ORS 811.207 is amended to read:

811.207. The Legislative Assembly finds that:

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- (1) Oregon drivers look to the law in deciding how to restrain and protect children in motor vehicles.
- (2) The proper restraint of children in motor vehicles will reduce the number of children killed in motor vehicle [accidents] **crashes** and reduce the severity of injuries to children who survive motor vehicle [accidents] **crashes**.

## **SECTION 46.** ORS 811.230 is amended to read:

- 811.230. (1) As used in ORS 811.230, 811.231, 811.232 and 811.233:
- (a) "Flagger" means a person who controls the movement of vehicular traffic through construction projects using sign, hand or flag signals.
- (b) "Highway work zone" means an area identified by advance warning where road construction, repair or maintenance work is being done by highway workers on or adjacent to a highway, regardless of whether or not highway workers are actually present. As used in this paragraph, "road construction, repair or maintenance work" includes, but is not limited to, the setting up and dismantling of advance warning systems.
- (c) "Highway worker" means an employee of a government agency, private contractor or utility company working in a highway work zone.
- (2)(a) The presumptive fine for a person convicted of an offense that is listed in subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is the presumptive fine for the offense established under ORS 153.020.
- (b) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is 20 percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
- (c) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a highway work zone is two percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
  - (3) This section applies to the following offenses if committed in a highway work zone:
  - (a) Class A or Class B traffic violations.
  - (b) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legal speed.
- (c) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.
  - (d) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
- 36 (e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.
  - (f) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
  - (g) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
- 40 (4) When a highway work zone is created, the agency, contractor or company responsible for the 41 work may post signs designed to give motorists notice of the provisions of this section.

#### **SECTION 47.** ORS 811.235 is amended to read:

811.235. (1)(a) If signs authorized by ORS 810.245 are posted, the presumptive fine for a person charged with an offense that is listed in subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section and that is committed in a school zone shall be the amount established under ORS 153.020 for the offense.

- (b) If signs authorized by ORS 810.245 are posted, the minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in subsection (2)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a school zone is 20 percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
- (c) If signs authorized by ORS 810.245 are posted, the minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is listed in subsection (2)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a school zone is two percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
  - (2) This section applies to the following offenses if committed in a school zone:
- (a) Class A or Class B traffic violations.

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- (b) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legal speed.
- 10 (c) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.
  - (d) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
- 12 (e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.
  - (f) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
  - (g) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
  - (3) For purposes of this section, a traffic offense occurs in a school zone if the offense occurs while the motor vehicle is in a school zone, notice of the school zone is indicated plainly by traffic control devices conforming to the requirements established under ORS 810.200 and posted under authority granted by ORS 810.210 and:
    - (a) Children are present as described in ORS 811.124; or
  - (b) A flashing light is used as a traffic control device and operated as provided under ORS 810.243.

#### **SECTION 48.** ORS 811.360 is amended to read:

- 811.360. (1) The driver of a vehicle, subject to this section, who is intending to turn at an intersection where there is a traffic control device showing a steady circular red signal, a steady red bicycle signal or a steady red arrow signal may do any of the following without violating ORS 811.260 and 811.265:
  - (a) Make a right turn into a two-way street.
- (b) Make a right or left turn into a one-way street in the direction of traffic upon the one-way street.
- (2) In addition to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a bicyclist or motorcyclist does not violate ORS 811.260 and 811.265 if:
- (a) The bicyclist or motorcyclist approaches an intersection where there is a traffic control device showing a steady circular red signal, a steady red bicycle signal or a steady red arrow signal;
  - (b) The traffic control device is controlled by a vehicle detection device;
- (c) The bicyclist or motorcyclist comes to a complete stop and waits for the traffic control device to complete one full cycle; and
- (d) After the vehicle detection device fails to detect the presence of the bicycle or motorcycle and change the traffic control device to a green signal, the bicyclist or motorcyclist proceeds with caution through the intersection.
- (3) A person commits the offense of improperly proceeding at a stop light if the person does any of the following while proceeding as described in this section:
  - (a) Fails to stop at the light as required.
  - (b) Fails to exercise caution to avoid [an accident] a crash.
- 45 (c) Disobeys the directions of another traffic control device, other than the device described in

- subsections (1) and (2) of this section, or a police officer that prohibits the driver, motorcyclist or bicyclist from proceeding.
  - (d) Fails to yield the right of way to traffic lawfully within the intersection or approaching so close to the intersection as to constitute an immediate hazard.
    - (4) A driver, motorcyclist or bicyclist who is proceeding as described in this section is also subject to the requirements under ORS 811.028 to stop for a pedestrian before proceeding.
    - (5) The offense described in this section, improperly proceeding at a stop light, is a Class B traffic violation.

#### **SECTION 49.** ORS 811.365 is amended to read:

- 811.365. (1) A person commits the offense of making an illegal U-turn if the person is operating a vehicle and the person turns the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction in any of the following places:
- (a) Within an intersection where traffic is controlled by an electrical signal. This paragraph does not apply where posted otherwise.
  - (b) Upon a highway within the limits of an incorporated city between intersections.
- (c) At any place upon a highway where the vehicle cannot be seen by another driver approaching from either direction within a distance of:
  - (A) 500 feet within the incorporated limits of a city; or
  - (B) 1,000 feet outside a city.

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(2) The offense described in this section, illegal U-turn, is a Class C traffic violation unless commission of the offense contributes to [an accident] a crash. If commission of the offense contributes to [an accident] a crash, the offense is a Class B traffic violation.

## SECTION 50. ORS 811.483 is amended to read:

- 811.483. (1) The Department of Transportation shall post signs in safety corridors chosen by the department indicating that fines for traffic offenses committed in those safety corridors will be doubled.
- (2)(a) The presumptive fine for a person charged with an offense that is listed in subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section and that is committed in a safety corridor chosen by the department under subsection (1) of this section shall be the amount established under ORS 153.020.
- (b) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a safety corridor is 20 percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
- (c) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is listed in subsection (3)(c) to (g) of this section and that is committed in a safety corridor is two percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
  - (3) This section applies to the following offenses if committed in the designated safety corridors:
  - (a) Class A or Class B traffic violations.
  - (b) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legal speed.
  - (c) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.
- (d) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
- 41 (e) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 42 811.700 or 811.705.
  - (f) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
- 44 (g) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
- 45 **SECTION 51.** Section 2, chapter 501, Oregon Laws 2019, is amended to read:

- **Sec. 2.** (1)(a) The Department of Transportation shall establish a safety corridor pilot program in this state to evaluate the processes for and effectiveness of allowing counties to designate as safety corridors roads over which the counties have road authority.
- (b) The County Safety Corridor Advisory Group established in subsection (3)(a) of this section shall select up to five counties in the state to participate in the pilot program established in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (c) The county commission for each county selected under paragraph (b) of this subsection may designate one segment of highway that is between 2 and 10 miles long as a safety corridor.
- (d) A safety corridor designated under paragraph (c) of this subsection must satisfy the criteria established by the advisory group under subsection (3)(c)(A) of this section.
  - (e) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (2)(a) Each county selected under subsection (1)(b) of this section shall post signs in the safety corridor designated by the county indicating that fines for traffic offenses committed in the safety corridor will be doubled.
- (b) The presumptive fine for a person charged with an offense that is listed in paragraph (e)(A) or (B) of this subsection and that is committed in a safety corridor designated by a county under this section shall be the amount established under ORS 153.020.
- (c) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a misdemeanor offense that is listed in paragraph (e)(C) to (G) of this subsection and that is committed in a safety corridor designated by a county under this section is 20 percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
- (d) The minimum fine for a person convicted of a felony offense that is listed in paragraph (e)(C) to (G) of this subsection and that is committed in a safety corridor designated by a county under this section is two percent of the maximum fine established for the offense.
- (e) This subsection applies to the following offenses if committed in the designated safety corridors:
  - (A) Class A or Class B traffic violations.

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- (B) Class C or Class D traffic violations related to exceeding a legal speed.
- (C) Reckless driving, as defined in ORS 811.140.
- (D) Driving while under the influence of intoxicants, as defined in ORS 813.010.
- 30 (E) Failure to perform the duties of a driver involved in a [collision] **crash**, as described in ORS 811.700 or 811.705.
  - (F) Criminal driving while suspended or revoked, as defined in ORS 811.182.
  - (G) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, as defined in ORS 811.540.
- 34 (3)(a) The County Safety Corridor Advisory Group is established.
- 35 (b) The Director of Transportation shall appoint the following members to serve on the advisory 36 group:
  - (A) Two members who are representatives of the Department of Transportation;
  - (B) Two members who are representatives of counties;
  - (C) One member who is a firefighter or emergency medical services provider; and
  - (D) One member who is a representative of a law enforcement agency.
    - (c) The advisory group shall:
- 42 (A) Establish objective criteria for designating a segment of highway as a safety corridor under 43 subsection (1)(c) of this section;
  - (B) Establish requirements for the counties selected under subsection (1)(b) of this section, including for regular community engagement, heightened enforcement, engineering improvements,

1 infrastructure investments and public outreach; and

- (C) Establish content requirements for reports mandated under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (4)(a) Each county selected under subsection (1)(b) of this section shall, in consultation with the department, prepare two reports on its findings, including any recommendations for legislation, and shall submit the reports to an appropriate committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to transportation.
- (b) The first report must be submitted no later than September 15, 2022. The second report must be submitted no later than September 15, 2024.
- (c) Each report must satisfy the content requirements established by the advisory group under subsection (3)(c)(C) of this section.
  - **SECTION 52.** ORS 811.507 is amended to read:
  - 811.507. (1) As used in this section:
- (a)(A) "Driving" means operating a motor vehicle on a highway or premises open to the public, and while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device or other momentary delays.
- (B) "Driving" does not include when the motor vehicle has stopped in a location where it can safely remain stationary and:
  - (i) Is pulled over on the side of, or is pulled off, a roadway;
  - (ii) Is in a designated parking space; or
- (iii) Is required to park in the roadway to conduct construction or utility maintenance work.
- (b) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment or built-in feature for or an addition to a mobile electronic device that gives a person the ability to keep both hands on the steering wheel at all times while using the device or requires only the minimal use of a finger, via a swipe or tap, to activate or deactivate a function of the device.
  - (c) "Livestock" has the meaning given that term in ORS 609.125.
- (d)(A) "Mobile electronic device" means an electronic device that is not permanently installed in a motor vehicle.
- (B) "Mobile electronic device" includes but is not limited to a device capable of text messaging, voice communication, entertainment, navigation, accessing the Internet or producing electronic mail.
- (e) "Using a mobile electronic device" includes but is not limited to using a mobile electronic device for text messaging, voice communication, entertainment, navigation, accessing the Internet or producing electronic mail.
- (2) A person commits the offense of driving a motor vehicle while using a mobile electronic device if the person, while driving a motor vehicle on a highway or premises open to the public:
  - (a) Holds a mobile electronic device in the person's hand; or
  - (b) Uses a mobile electronic device for any purpose.
  - (3) This section does not apply to a person:
- (a) Who is employed as a commercial motor vehicle driver, or as a school bus driver, and is using a mobile electronic device within the scope of the person's employment if the use is permitted under regulations promulgated pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 31136;
- (b) Who is employed as a driver of a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of at least 10,001 pounds and is using a mobile electronic device within the scope of the person's employment and as required under regulations promulgated pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 31137;
- (c) Who is operating a two-way radio device that transmits radio communication transmitted by a station operating on an authorized frequency within the business, citizens' or family radio service

bands in accordance with rules of the Federal Communications Commission while transporting forest products, or while operating a vehicle to assist in logging operations, within the scope of the person's employment;

- (d) Who is using a two-way radio device while operating a school bus or school activity vehicle within the scope of the person's employment;
- (e) Who is using a two-way radio device or operating a two-way radio device that transmits radio communication transmitted by a station operating on an authorized frequency within the business, citizens' or family radio service bands in accordance with rules of the Federal Communications Commission while operating a vehicle owned or contracted by a utility for the purpose of installing, repairing, maintaining, operating or upgrading utility service, including but not limited to natural gas, electricity, water or telecommunications, within the scope of the person's employment;
- (f) Who is using a two-way radio device while operating a vehicle wider than the lane of travel, a vehicle transporting livestock or a vehicle requiring a slow-moving vehicle emblem under ORS 815.110, and the use of the device facilitates the safe operation of the vehicle; or
- (g) Who is using a two-way radio device while operating a pilot or safety vehicle used to assist the safe movement of a vehicle described in paragraph (f) of this subsection, and the use of the device facilitates the safe movement of the vehicle described in paragraph (f) of this subsection.
  - (4) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution of a person under this section that the person:
- (a) Used the mobile electronic device to communicate if the person was summoning or providing medical or other emergency help if no other person in the vehicle was capable of summoning help;
  - (b) Was 18 years of age or older and was using a hands-free accessory;
- (c) Was driving an ambulance or emergency vehicle while acting within the scope of the person's employment;
- (d) Was a police officer, firefighter or emergency medical services provider and was acting within the scope of the person's employment;
- (e) Was 18 years of age or older, held a valid amateur radio operator license issued or any other license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and was operating an amateur radio;
- (f) Was operating a two-way radio device that transmits radio communication transmitted by a station operating on an authorized frequency within the business, citizens' or family radio service bands in accordance with rules of the Federal Communications Commission to summon medical or other emergency help; or
  - (g) Was using a medical device.

- (5) The offense described in this section, driving a motor vehicle while using a mobile electronic device, is:
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, for a person's first conviction, a Class B traffic violation.
- (b) For a person's first conviction, if commission of the offense contributes to [an accident] a crash described in ORS 811.720, a Class A traffic violation.
- (c) For a person's second conviction within a 10-year period following the date of the person's first conviction, a Class A traffic violation.
- (d) For a person's third or subsequent conviction within a 10-year period preceding the date of the person's current conviction, a Class B misdemeanor.
- (6) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$2,000 on a person convicted of a Class B misdemeanor under subsection (5)(d) of this section.
  - (7) For purposes of this section, sentences for two or more convictions that are imposed in the

- 1 same sentencing proceeding are considered to be one sentence.
  - (8)(a) For a person's first conviction of driving a motor vehicle while using a mobile electronic device, the court may suspend the fine to be imposed under subsection (5)(a) of this section on the condition that the person, within 120 days of sentencing:
  - (A) Complete at the person's own expense a distracted driving avoidance course approved by the Department of Transportation under ORS 811.508; and
    - (B) Provide proof of completion to the court.

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- (b) The court may schedule a hearing to determine whether the person successfully completed the distracted driving avoidance course.
- (c) If the person has successfully completed the requirements described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall enter a sentence of discharge. Notwithstanding ORS 153.021, a sentence of discharge imposed under this paragraph may not include a fine.
- (d) If the person has not successfully completed the requirements described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall:
  - (A) Grant the person an extension based on good cause shown; or
  - (B) Impose the fine under subsection (5)(a) of this section.
- (9) The department shall place signs on state highways to notify drivers that it is unlawful to drive a motor vehicle on the highways of this state while using a mobile electronic device and violators are subject to criminal penalties.

## **SECTION 53.** ORS 811.510 is amended to read:

- 811.510. (1) A person commits the offense of dangerous operation around livestock if the person is operating a vehicle upon a highway and the person fails to do any of the following:
- (a) A driver shall use caution when approaching or passing a person riding, leading or herding livestock on the highway.
- (b) If a person riding or leading livestock upon a highway gives a distress signal to an approaching driver by raising a hand, the driver must promptly stop the driver's vehicle, unless movement forward is necessary to avoid [an accident] a crash, and, if requested, shall turn off the engine until the livestock is under control.
  - (c) A driver shall yield the right of way to livestock being driven on a highway.
- (2) This section is only applicable if the livestock is an animal of the species of horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, swine, sheep or goats.
- (3) The offense described in this section, dangerous operation around livestock, is a Class B traffic violation.

## SECTION 54. ORS 811.525 is amended to read:

- 811.525. This section establishes exemptions from ORS 811.515 and 811.520. The exemptions under this section are in addition to any exemptions under ORS 801.026. The exemptions established under this section are partial or complete as described in the following:
- (1) ORS 811.515 and 811.520 [shall] **may** not be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of those sections.
- 40 (2) Except for the provisions relating to exempt-vehicle safety lighting equipment, ORS 811.515 41 and 811.520 do not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) Road machinery.
  - (b) Road rollers.
- 44 (c) Farm tractors.
- 45 (d) Antique vehicles that are maintained as a collector's item and used for exhibitions, parades,

club activities and similar uses, but not used primarily for the transportation of persons or property.

- (3) Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lighting equipment, except the taillight, which by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, need not be lighted. This subsection shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lights be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lights nor the requirement that all lights on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of the combination be lighted.
  - (4) Lighting equipment on bicycles shall be lighted as required under ORS 815.280.
- (5) Parked or stopped vehicles are not required to display parking lights if the road authority for the highway provides by ordinance or resolution that no lights need be displayed upon a vehicle parked on the highway in accordance with legal parking regulations where there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible any person or object within a distance of 500 feet from the highway.
- (6) Nothing under ORS 811.515 and 811.520 limits the ability to use the following lights with any other lights during the day or at night:
  - (a) Public vehicle warning lights.
  - (b) Pilot vehicle warning lights.
  - (c) Tow vehicle warning lights.
    - (d) Police lights.

- (e) Warning lights on vehicles at the scene of an actual or potential release of hazardous materials, as described in ORS 816.280.
- (f) Warning lights on vehicles being used by medical examiners to reach the scene of [an accident] a crash or of a death investigation, as described in ORS 816.280.
  - (g) Commercial vehicle warning lights.
  - (7) Requirements for use of motorcycle and moped headlights are under ORS 814.320.
- (8) Requirements for lighting equipment for an electric personal assistive mobility device are under ORS 815.284.

### SECTION 55. ORS 811.700 is amended to read:

- 811.700. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a [collision] **crash** commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged if the driver's vehicle is involved in a [collision] **crash** that results in damage to property and the driver does not perform duties required under any of the following:
- (a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the [collision] **crash** or as close to the scene of the [collision] **crash** as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver's vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- (b) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a [collision] **crash** that results only in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by any other person, the driver shall perform all of the following duties:
- (A) Remain at the scene of the [collision] **crash** until the driver has fulfilled all of the requirements under this paragraph.
  - (B) Give to the other driver or passenger:
  - (i) The driver's name and address, the name and address of the owner of the driver's vehicle and the name and address of any other occupants of the driver's vehicle; and
  - (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the in-

surance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

- (C) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the occupant of or person attending any vehicle damaged the number of any document issued as evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.
- (c) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a [collision] **crash** resulting in damage to any vehicle that is unattended, the driver shall perform all the following duties:
- (A) Locate the operator or owner of the unattended vehicle and notify the operator or owner of:
- (i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle; and
- (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier; or
  - (B) Leave in a conspicuous place in the unattended vehicle a written notice giving:
- (i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle and a statement of the circumstances of the [collision] crash; and
- (ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.
- (d) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a [collision] **crash** resulting only in damage to fixtures or property legally upon or adjacent to a highway, the driver shall perform all of the following duties:
- (A) Take reasonable steps to notify the owner or person in charge of the property of the [collision] crash and of the driver's name and address, the vehicle owner's name and address and, if the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.
- (B) Upon request and if available, exhibit any document issued as evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.
- (e) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the [collision] **crash** that the driver's vehicle may have been involved in a [collision] **crash** that resulted in damage to another vehicle, fixture or property, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this subsection.
- (2) As used in this section, "reason to believe" means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the driver's vehicle has been in a [collision] **crash**. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.
- (3) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable on any premises open to the public.

**SECTION 56.** ORS 811.705 is amended to read:

811.705. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a [collision] **crash** commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons if the driver's vehicle has been in a [collision] **crash** that results in injury or death to a person and the driver does not perform all of the following duties:

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- (a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the [collision] **crash** or as close to the scene of the [collision] **crash** as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver's vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- (b) Remain at the scene of the [collision] **crash** until the driver has fulfilled all of the requirements under this subsection.
- (c) Give to the other driver or a surviving passenger or any person not a passenger who is injured as a result of the [collision] crash:
- (A) The driver's name and address, the name and address of the owner of the driver's vehicle and the name and address of any other occupants of the driver's vehicle; and
- (B) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.
- (d) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the persons injured and to the occupant of or person attending any vehicle damaged the number of any document issued as official evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.
- (e) Render to any person injured in the [collision] **crash** reasonable assistance, including the conveying, or the making of arrangements for the conveying, of an injured person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment, if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such conveying is requested by any injured person.
- (f) Remain at the scene of a [collision] crash until a police officer has arrived and has received the required information, if all persons required to be given information under paragraph (c) of this subsection are killed in the [collision] crash or are unconscious or otherwise incapable of receiving the information. The requirement of this paragraph to remain at the scene of a [collision] crash until a police officer arrives does not apply to a driver who needs immediate medical care, who needs to leave the scene in order to secure medical care for another person injured in the [collision] crash or who needs to leave the scene in order to report the [collision] crash to the authorities, as long as the driver who leaves takes reasonable steps to return to the scene or to contact the nearest police officer.
- (g) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the [collision] crash that the driver's vehicle may have been involved in a [collision] crash that resulted in injury or death to any person, shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this subsection. The driver shall immediately contact 9-1-1 and provide to the dispatcher any requested information described in paragraph (c) of this subsection and the location and approximate time of the [collision] crash.
- (2) As used in this section, "reason to believe" means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the driver's vehicle has been in a [collision] **crash**. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.
- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons, is a Class C felony and is applicable on any premises open to the public.
- (b) Failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons is a Class B felony if a person suffers serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 or dies as a result of the [collision]

[40]

1 crash.

**SECTION 57.** ORS 811.707 is amended to read:

811.707. The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall classify the crime of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons as crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the commission if a person suffers serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 or dies as a result of the [collision] crash that forms the basis of the conviction.

### **SECTION 58.** ORS 811.710 is amended to read:

- 811.710. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a [collision] **crash** commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver when an animal is injured if the driver's vehicle injures or kills a domestic animal and the driver does not perform all of the following duties:
- (a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the [collision] **crash** or as close to the scene of the [collision] **crash** as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver's vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
  - (b) Make a reasonable effort to determine the nature of the animal's injuries.
  - (c) Give reasonable attention to the animal.
  - (d) Immediately report the injury to the animal's owner.
  - (e) If unable to contact the owner of the animal, notify a police officer.
- (f) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the [collision] **crash** that the driver's vehicle may have been involved in a [collision] **crash** that injured or killed a domestic animal, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (2) The requirements under this section for a driver to stop and attend an injured animal depend on the traffic hazards then existing.
- (3) As used in this section, "reason to believe" means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the driver's vehicle has been in a [collision] **crash**. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.
- (4) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver when an animal is injured, is a Class B traffic violation.

# SECTION 59. ORS 811.715 is amended to read:

- 811.715. (1) A person commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a witness to [an accident] a crash if the person:
- (a) Witnesses [an accident] a crash that results in injury or death to any person or causes damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by any person; and
- (b) Does not furnish to the driver or occupant of such vehicles or injured person, the true name and address of the witness.
- (2) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a witness to [an accident] a crash, is a Class B traffic violation.

### **SECTION 60.** ORS 811.717 is amended to read:

- 811.717. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle commits the offense of failure to remove a motor vehicle from the roadway if, after [an accident] a crash:
- (a) A person has not suffered any apparent personal injury as a result of the [accident] crash;

- (b) The motor vehicle is operable and does not require towing;
- (c) It is safe to drive the motor vehicle to a location off of the roadway as close to the [accident] **crash** scene as possible; and
- (d) The driver does not move the motor vehicle to a location off of the roadway as close to the [accident] crash scene as possible.
- (2) The offense described in this section, failure to remove a motor vehicle from the roadway, is a Class C traffic violation.

## SECTION 61. ORS 811.720 is amended to read:

- 811.720. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any [accident] **crash** occurring on a highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in injury or death to any person is subject to the reporting requirements under the following sections:
  - (a) The reporting requirements for drivers under ORS 811.725.
- (b) The reporting requirements for occupants of vehicles in [accidents] crashes under ORS 811.735.
  - (c) The reporting requirements for owners of vehicles under ORS 811.730.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, [an accident] a crash occurring on a highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in damage to the property of any person in excess of \$2,500 is subject to the following reporting requirements:
- (a) The driver of a vehicle that has more than \$2,500 damage must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified under ORS 811.725.
- (b) The owner of a vehicle that has more than \$2,500 damage must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified in ORS 811.730 and under the circumstances specified in ORS 811.730.
- (c) If the property damage is to property other than a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash, each driver involved in the [accident] crash must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified under ORS 811.725 and each owner of a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified in ORS 811.730 and under the circumstances specified in ORS 811.730.
- (d) If a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash is damaged to the extent that the vehicle must be towed from the scene of the [accident] crash, each driver involved in the [accident] crash must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified under ORS 811.725 and each owner of a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified in ORS 811.730 and under the circumstances specified in ORS 811.730.
- (3) The dollar amount specified in subsection (2) of this section may be increased every five years by the Department of Transportation based upon any increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or its successor during the preceding 12-month period. The amount determined under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest \$100.
  - (4) The following are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:
  - (a) Operators of snowmobiles, Class I all-terrain vehicles or Class III all-terrain vehicles.
- (b) A law enforcement official acting in the course of official duty if the [accident] **crash** involved a law enforcement official performing a lawful intervention technique or a law enforcement official and a person acting during the commission of a criminal offense. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Law enforcement official" means a person who is responsible for enforcing the criminal laws of this state or a political subdivision of this state and who is employed or volunteers:
  - (i) As a peace officer commissioned by a city, university that has established a police department

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- under ORS 352.121 or 353.125, port, school district, mass transit district, county or county service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010;
  - (ii) With the Department of State Police or the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice;
  - (iii) As an investigator of a district attorney's office, if the investigator is certified as a peace officer in this state; or
    - (iv) As an authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.
  - (B) "Lawful intervention technique" means a method by which one motor vehicle causes, or attempts to cause, another motor vehicle to stop.

### **SECTION 62.** ORS 811.725 is amended to read:

- 811.725. (1) The driver of a vehicle commits the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a crash if the driver does any of the following:
- (a) Is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a crash required to be reported under ORS 811.720 and does not, within 72 hours of the [accident] crash, complete a report of the [accident] crash in a form approved by the Department of Transportation and submit the report to the department.
- (b) Is driving a vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a crash and does not submit to the department any report required by the department that is other than or in addition to the reports required by this section. The department may request a supplemental report if in the opinion of the department the original report is insufficient.
- (c) Is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a crash required to be reported under ORS 811.720 and does not, within 72 hours of the [accident] crash, provide proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements to the department, in a form furnished by the department, that at the time of the [accident] crash the person was in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements.
- (2) The proof of compliance with financial responsibility required under this section is subject to the prohibitions and penalties for false certification under ORS 806.050.
- (3) The reports described under this section are subject to the provisions of ORS 802.220 and 802.240 relating to the use of such reports after submission. Exemptions from requirements to provide proof of compliance with financial responsibility are established under ORS 806.020.
- (4) A driver may be required to file additional [accident] **crash** reports with a city as provided under ORS 801.040.
- (5) The offense described in this section, driver failure to report [an accident] a crash, is a Class B traffic violation.

### **SECTION 63.** ORS 811.730 is amended to read:

- 811.730. (1) The owner of a vehicle commits the offense of owner failure to report [an accident] a crash if the owner does any of the following:
- (a) If the person owns a vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a crash that is required to be reported under ORS 811.720 and all of the following apply:
- (A) The [accident] **crash** occurred while the vehicle was driven by someone other than the owner of the vehicle.
- 42 (B) The driver of the vehicle does not make [an accident] a crash report as required under ORS 811.725.
  - (C) The owner of the vehicle fails to report the [accident] **crash** to the Department of Transportation in a form specified by the department as soon as the owner learns of the [accident]

### 1 crash.

- (b) If the person is the owner of a vehicle involved in [an accident] a crash and the person does not make any additional reports the department may require.
- 4 (2) The offense described in this section, owner failure to report [an accident] a crash, is a Class 5 B traffic violation.

### SECTION 64. ORS 811.735 is amended to read:

- 811.735. (1) A person commits the offense of failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a crash report if:
  - (a) The person is an occupant, other than the driver, of a vehicle at a time when the vehicle is involved in [an accident] a crash required to be reported under ORS 811.720;
  - (b) The driver of the vehicle is physically incapable of making [an accident] a crash report required under ORS 811.725; and
  - (c) The occupant does not make the [accident] crash report or cause the [accident] crash report to be made.
  - (2) This section does not require an occupant of a vehicle who is not a driver to provide proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements.
- (3) The offense described in this section, failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a crash report, is a Class B traffic violation.

### **SECTION 65.** ORS 811.740 is amended to read:

- 811.740. (1) A person commits the offense of giving a false [accident] **crash** report if the person gives information in any report required under ORS 811.725 or 811.730, knowing or having reason to believe that such information is false.
- (2) The offense described in this section, giving a false [accident] **crash** report, is a Class B misdemeanor.

### SECTION 66. ORS 811.745 is amended to read:

- 811.745. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any [accident] **crash** occurring on a highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in injury or death to any person is subject to the reporting requirements under the following sections:
  - (a) The reporting requirements for drivers under ORS 811.748.
- (b) The reporting requirements for occupants of vehicles in [accidents] crashes under ORS 811.750.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, [an accident] a crash occurring on a highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in damage to the property of any person in excess of \$2,500 is subject to the following reporting requirements:
- (a) The driver of a vehicle that has more than \$2,500 damage must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified under ORS 811.748.
- (b) If the property damage is to property other than a vehicle involved in the [accident] **crash**, each driver involved in the [accident] **crash** must report the [accident] **crash** in the manner specified under ORS 811.748.
- (c) If a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash is damaged to the extent that the vehicle must be towed from the scene of the [accident] crash, each driver involved in the [accident] crash must report the [accident] crash in the manner specified under ORS 811.748.
- (3) The dollar amount specified in subsection (2) of this section may be increased every five years by the Department of Transportation based upon any increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics

- of the United States Department of Labor or its successor during the preceding 12-month period.

  The amount determined under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest \$100.
  - (4) The following are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:
  - (a) Operators of snowmobiles and Class I, Class III and Class IV all-terrain vehicles.
  - (b) A law enforcement official acting in the course of official duty if the [accident] **crash** involved a law enforcement official performing a lawful intervention technique or involved a law enforcement official and a person acting during the commission of a criminal offense. As used in this paragraph:
  - (A) "Law enforcement official" means a person who is responsible for enforcing the criminal laws of this state or a political subdivision of this state and who is employed or volunteers:
  - (i) As a peace officer commissioned by a city, port, university that has established a police department under ORS 352.121 or 353.125, school district, mass transit district, county or service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010;
  - (ii) With the Department of State Police or the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice; or
  - (iii) As an investigator of a district attorney's office, if the investigator is certified as a peace officer in this state.
  - (B) "Lawful intervention technique" means a method by which one motor vehicle causes, or attempts to cause, another motor vehicle to stop.
  - (5) The reporting requirements under this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the reporting requirements under ORS 811.720.

### **SECTION 67.** ORS 811.748 is amended to read:

- 811.748. (1) The driver of a vehicle commits the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a crash if the driver is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a crash required to be reported under ORS 811.745 and the driver, if physically capable, does not give notice of the [accident] crash immediately to a police officer or a law enforcement agency by the quickest means available.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a driver does not commit the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a crash if:
- (a) The [accident] **crash** required to be reported under ORS 811.745 results in a serious injury or death; and
- (b) The driver gives notice of the [accident] **crash** immediately to the emergency communications system by the quickest means available.
- (3) The offense described in this section, driver failure to report [an accident] a crash, is a Class A traffic violation.

### **SECTION 68.** ORS 811.750 is amended to read:

- 811.750. (1) A person commits the offense of failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a crash report if:
- (a) The person is an occupant, other than the driver, of a vehicle at a time when the vehicle is involved in [an accident] a crash required to be reported to a police officer or a law enforcement agency under ORS 811.745;
- (b) The driver of the vehicle is physically incapable of giving notice to a police officer or a law enforcement agency as required under ORS 811.748; and
- (c) The occupant does not give notice of the [accident] **crash** immediately to a police officer or a law enforcement agency by the quickest means available.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person does not commit the offense of failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a crash report if:
- (a) The [accident] **crash** required to be reported under ORS 811.745 results in a serious injury or death; and
- (b) The person gives notice of the [accident] **crash** immediately to the emergency communications system by the quickest means available.
- (3) The offense described in this section, failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a crash report, is a Class A traffic violation.

### SECTION 69. ORS 813.100 is amended to read:

- 813.100. (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon premises open to the public or the highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the [implied consent law] Motorist Implied Consent Law, to a chemical test of the person's breath, or of the person's blood if the person is receiving medical care in a health care facility immediately after a motor vehicle [accident] crash, for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of the person's blood if the person is arrested for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance. A test shall be administered upon the request of a police officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person arrested to have been driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance. Before the test is administered the person requested to take the test shall be informed of consequences and rights as described under ORS 813.130.
- (2) If a person refuses to submit to a test under this section or if a breath test under this section discloses that the person, at the time of the test, had a level of alcohol in the person's blood that constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor under ORS 813.300 and the person has been informed of rights and consequences as provided under ORS 813.130, the person's driving privileges are subject to suspension under ORS 813.410 and the police officer shall do all of the following:
- (a) Immediately take custody of any driver license or permit issued by this state to the person to grant driving privileges.
- (b) Provide the person with a written notice of intent to suspend, on forms prepared and provided by the Department of Transportation. The written notice shall inform the person of consequences and rights as described under ORS 813.130.
- (c) If the person qualifies under ORS 813.110, issue to the person, on behalf of the department, a temporary driving permit described under ORS 813.110.
- (d) Within a period of time required by the department by rule, report action taken under this section to the department and prepare and cause to be delivered to the department a report as described in ORS 813.120, along with the confiscated license or permit and a copy of the notice of intent to suspend.
- (3) If a blood test under this section discloses that the person, at the time of the test, had a level of alcohol in the person's blood that constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor under ORS 813.300, the person's driving privileges are subject to suspension under ORS 813.410 and the police officer shall report to the department within 45 days of the date of arrest that the person failed the blood test.
- (4) Nothing in this section precludes a police officer from obtaining a chemical test of the person's breath or blood through any lawful means for use as evidence in a criminal or civil proceeding including, but not limited to, obtaining a search warrant.

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**SECTION 70.** ORS 813.131 is amended to read:

813.131. (1) A person may be asked to provide a urine sample under ORS 813.140 or subsection (2) of this section.

- (2) Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon premises open to the public or the highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the Motorist Implied Consent Law, to a chemical test of the person's urine for the purpose of determining the presence of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance or an inhalant in the person's body if the person is arrested for driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010 or of a municipal ordinance and either:
- (a) The person takes the breath test described in ORS 813.100 and the test discloses a blood alcohol content of less than 0.08 percent; or
- (b) The person is involved in [an accident] a crash resulting in injury or property damage. A urine test may be requested under this paragraph regardless of whether a breath test has been requested and regardless of the results of a breath test, if one is taken.
- (3) A police officer may not request a urine test unless the officer is certified by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training as having completed at least eight hours of training in recognition of drug impaired driving and the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the person arrested has been driving while under the influence of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination of cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant and intoxicating liquor.
- (4) A person asked to give a urine sample shall be given privacy and may not be observed by a police officer when producing the sample.
- (5)(a) At the trial of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, a valid chemical analysis of a person's urine is admissible as evidence and may be used with other evidence, if any, to determine whether the person was driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- (b) A chemical analysis of a person's urine is valid if analysis is performed in an accredited or licensed toxicology laboratory.

## SECTION 71. ORS 813.215 is amended to read:

- 813.215. (1) A defendant is eligible for diversion if the defendant meets all of the following conditions:
- (a) On the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement, the defendant had no charge, other than the charge for the present offense, pending for:
  - (A) An offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants in violation of:
  - (i) ORS 813.010; or
  - (ii) The statutory counterpart to ORS 813.010 in another jurisdiction;
- (B) A driving under the influence of intoxicants offense in another jurisdiction that involved the impaired driving of a vehicle due to the use of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, psilocybin, a controlled substance, an inhalant or any combination thereof; or
- (C) A driving offense in another jurisdiction that involved operating a vehicle while having a blood alcohol content above that jurisdiction's permissible blood alcohol content.
- (b) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in paragraph (a) of this subsection within the period beginning 15 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of

intoxicants diversion agreement.

- (c) The defendant has not been convicted of a felony offense described in ORS 813.010 (5)(a).
- (d) The defendant was not participating in a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program in this state or in another jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement. A defendant is not ineligible for diversion under this paragraph by reason of participation in a diversion program or any similar alcohol or drug rehabilitation program as a result of the charge for the present offense or a charge for violation of ORS 471.430.
- (e) The defendant did not participate in a diversion or rehabilitation program described in paragraph (d) of this subsection within the period beginning 15 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement. A defendant is not ineligible for diversion under this paragraph by reason of participation in a diversion program or rehabilitation program described in paragraph (d) of this subsection as a result of the charge for the present offense or a charge for violation of ORS 471.430.
- (f) The defendant had no charge of an offense of aggravated vehicular homicide or of murder, manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide or assault that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle pending in this state or in another jurisdiction on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement.
- (g) The defendant has not been convicted of an offense described in paragraph (f) of this subsection within the period beginning 15 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for a driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement.
- (h) The defendant did not hold commercial driving privileges on the date of the commission of the offense.
  - (i) The defendant was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense.
- (j) The present driving while under the influence of intoxicants offense did not involve [an accident] a crash resulting in:
  - (A) Death of any person; or
  - (B) Physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 to any person other than the defendant.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) of this section, a conviction for a driving offense in another jurisdiction based solely on a person under 21 years of age having a blood alcohol content that is lower than the permissible blood alcohol content in that jurisdiction for a person 21 years of age or older does not constitute a prior conviction.
- (3) A defendant is eligible for a second or subsequent diversion if the defendant meets all of the conditions of subsection (1) of this section and the defendant has not been convicted of any other criminal offense involving a motor vehicle within the period beginning 15 years before the date of the commission of the present offense and ending on the date the defendant filed the petition for the second or subsequent driving while under the influence of intoxicants diversion agreement.

## SECTION 72. ORS 814.414 is amended to read:

- 814.414. (1) A person operating a bicycle who is approaching an intersection where traffic is controlled by a stop sign may, without violating ORS 811.265, do any of the following without stopping if the person slows the bicycle to a safe speed:
  - (a) Proceed through the intersection.
  - (b) Make a right or left turn into a two-way street.

- 1 (c) Make a right or left turn into a one-way street in the direction of traffic upon the one-way street.
  - (2) A person commits the offense of improper entry into an intersection where traffic is controlled by a stop sign if the person does any of the following while proceeding as described in subsection (1) of this section:
  - (a) Fails to yield the right of way to traffic lawfully within the intersection or approaching so close as to constitute an immediate hazard;
    - (b) Disobeys the directions of a police officer or flagger, as defined in ORS 811.230;
    - (c) Fails to exercise care to avoid [an accident] a crash; or
- 10 (d) Fails to yield the right of way to a pedestrian in an intersection or crosswalk under ORS 11 811.028.
  - (3) The offense described in this section, improper entry into an intersection where traffic is controlled by a stop sign, is a Class D traffic violation.

### **SECTION 73.** ORS 814.416 is amended to read:

- 814.416. (1) A person operating a bicycle who is approaching an intersection where traffic is controlled by a flashing red signal may, without violating ORS 811.265, do any of the following without stopping if the person slows the bicycle to a safe speed:
  - (a) Proceed through the intersection.

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- (b) Make a right or left turn into a two-way street.
- 20 (c) Make a right or left turn into a one-way street in the direction of traffic upon the one-way street.
  - (2) A person commits the offense of improper entry into an intersection where traffic is controlled by a flashing red signal if the person does any of the following while proceeding as described in subsection (1) of this section:
  - (a) Fails to yield the right of way to traffic lawfully within the intersection or approaching so close as to constitute an immediate hazard;
    - (b) Disobeys the directions of a police officer;
  - (c) Fails to exercise care to avoid [an accident] a crash; or
- 29 (d) Fails to yield the right of way to a pedestrian in an intersection or crosswalk under ORS 30 811.028.
  - (3) The offense described in this section, improper entry into an intersection where traffic is controlled by a flashing red signal, is a Class D traffic violation.

## SECTION 74. ORS 816.280 is amended to read:

- 816.280. This section establishes standards for different types of warning lights. Each of the following is a requirement for warning lights as described:
  - (1) The following are the colors for the indicated type of warning light:
- (a) Public vehicle warning lights, pilot vehicle warning lights and commercial vehicle warning lights shall be amber.
  - (b) Tow vehicle warning lights may be amber or red.
  - (c) Weighmaster and motor carrier enforcement officer warning lights shall be red.
- 41 (d) Warning lights on vehicles engaged in the removal, containment or cleanup of a hazardous 42 materials release, and on vehicles at the scene of a potential release of hazardous materials, may 43 be red or amber.
- 44 (e) Warning lights on vehicles being used by medical examiners to reach the scene of [an acci-45 dent] a crash or of a death investigation may be red.

- (2) Warning lights shall provide an intermittent light that may be either of a revolving or flashing type or any other type that provides an intermittent light.
- (3) All warning lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night.

## **SECTION 75.** ORS 816.350 is amended to read:

816.350. This section establishes requirements for ORS 816.360. When specific types of lighting equipment are mentioned by this section, those types are types described under ORS 816.040 to 816.290. Except as allowed under this section or where an exemption under ORS 816.370 specifically provides otherwise, a vehicle that does not comply with this section is in violation of ORS 816.360:

- (1)(a) A motorcycle may not be equipped with more than three headlights.
- (b) A moped may not be equipped with more than two headlights.
- (2) Except when blue or purple inserts are allowed under ORS 816.080, 816.100 or 816.120, [no] a vehicle may **not** have any lighting equipment mounted on the rear that displays or reflects any color other than red except for the following lighting equipment:
  - (a) Turn signal lights.

- (b) Rear mounted lighting systems.
- (c) Registration plate lights.
  - (d) Back-up lights.
- (3) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, only the following types of vehicles may be equipped with public vehicle warning lights:
  - (a) A vehicle operated by the state, or any county, city, district or other political subdivision of the state, and used for the construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation or patrol of any public highway.
  - (b) Vehicles operated by a public utility or telecommunications utility involved in maintenance, repair or construction of their facilities along public rights of way.
  - (4) Vehicles operated by a police officer and used for law enforcement may be equipped with any type of police lights, but only these vehicles may be equipped with blue lights.
  - (5) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, only a vehicle operated by a weighmaster or motor carrier enforcement officer proceeding under the authority of ORS 810.530 may be equipped with weighmaster warning lights.
  - (6) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, only tow vehicles may be equipped with tow vehicle warning lights.
  - (7) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, only a motor vehicle escort accompanying a motor vehicle carrying or towing a load of a size or description not permitted under ORS 815.160, 815.170, 818.020, 818.060, 818.090, 818.110, 818.160 and 818.300 may be equipped with a pilot vehicle warning light.
  - (8) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, only the following vehicles may be equipped with bus safety lights:
    - (a) School buses.
    - (b) Worker transport buses.
  - (c) Vehicles issued a permit under ORS 818.260.
- (9) No vehicle except a vehicle used in active service transporting United States Mail may be equipped with mail delivery lights.
- (10) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, fire company warning lights may only be used on the following vehicles:

1 (a) An emergency vehicle.

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- (b) A vehicle authorized under a permit issued under ORS 818.250.
- (c) Funeral lead vehicles and funeral escort vehicles used to escort funeral processions.
- (11) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, no vehicle or equipment may display or carry any lighting equipment or device with a red light visible from directly in front of the vehicle or equipment.
- (12) Except as otherwise allowed under this section, all flashing lights are prohibited on all motor vehicles on any street or highway except for turn signals, hazard lights and headlight flashing systems described in ORS 816.050.
- 10 (13) No motor vehicle other than an emergency vehicle may be equipped with more than one spotlight.
  - (14) No motor vehicle may be equipped with more than two cowl or fender lights.
  - (15) A vehicle at the scene of an actual or potential release of hazardous materials may be equipped with warning lights as described in ORS 816.280 (1)(d).
  - (16) A vehicle being used by medical examiners to reach the scene of [an accident] a crash or of a death investigation may be equipped with warning lights as described in ORS 816.280 (1)(e).
  - (17) A vehicle may be equipped with covers on any of the following lights if the covers are removed when the lights are required to be in operation:
    - (a) Headlights under ORS 816.050.
  - (b) Taillights under ORS 816.080.
  - (c) Brake lights under ORS 816.100.
  - (d) Turn signals under ORS 816.120.
    - (e) Reflectors under ORS 816.180.
  - (18) A commercial vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.210 (2), may be equipped with commercial vehicle warning lights.

## SECTION 76. ORS 818.105 is amended to read:

- 818.105. (1) Any person who transports property, or causes property to be transported, by motor vehicle may request that a road authority, other than a city, authorize unrestricted access by truck tractor and semitrailer combinations in lengths in excess of that authorized under ORS 818.080 on a specific highway within the jurisdiction of the road authority.
- (2) Within 60 days following receipt of a request, the road authority shall do one of the following:
  - (a) Grant the request and adopt a rule, resolution or ordinance as provided in ORS 810.060.
- (b) Complete an evaluation of the request to determine whether the highway can safely accommodate the proposed operation. The evaluation shall consist of a test run as described in subsection (3) of this section and an examination of information about the highway as described in subsection (4) of this section.
  - (c) Produce a previous evaluation and determination that applies to the proposed operation.
- (3) The following apply to a test run undertaken as part of an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section:
- (a) The party requesting the change in access shall provide a truck tractor and semitrailer combination for the test run. The combination must be equal to or greater in length than the truck tractor and semitrailer combinations for which access is requested.
  - (b) The road authority shall issue a single trip variance permit for the test run.
- (c) During the test run, road authority staff shall precede and follow the test run combination

1 to observe vehicle operability and to gather data to be used by the road authority to determine:

- (A) Whether the test run combination maintained its lane of travel; and
- 3 (B) Whether the test run combination maintained appropriate speed, or there was adequate sight
  4 distance for trailing vehicles to pass the combination, or there was enough room for the combination
  5 to pull off the roadway to allow trailing vehicles to pass.
  - (4) In conducting an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section, the road authority shall examine the following information about the highway:
  - (a) Average daily traffic flow;
  - (b) [Accident] Crash rate;

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- (c) Pavement and shoulder conditions; and
- (d) Any information the road authority has regarding proposed improvements or any peculiarities associated with the highway.
  - (5) All information gathered under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be analyzed by the road authority to determine whether the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length.
  - (6) The road authority shall give written notification to the person requesting access to the highway of the results of any evaluation done under subsection (2)(b) or (9) of this section.
  - (7) When an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section results in a determination that the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length only if conditions are imposed on the operation, the road authority may require that any truck tractor and semitrailer combination of that length operate under a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 that states the conditions of operation.
  - (8) When an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section results in a determination that the highway cannot safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length, the requesting person may ask for further evaluation.
  - (9) When a person requests further evaluation under subsection (8) of this section, the road authority shall conduct a detailed investigation of the proposed operation that may include:
- (a) A more detailed analysis of average daily traffic flow, including traffic peak hours and volumes;
  - (b) Analysis of roadway and shoulder width;
  - (c) Review of test run data, including any photographs or videotape;
  - (d) Truck volume compared to total traffic volume;
- (e) Overlength truck volume compared to total traffic volume;
- (f) Stopping sight distance for legal speed;
  - (g) Cost of spot improvements and facility improvements;
  - (h) [Accident] Crash history for the highway or similar highways; and
  - (i) Potential risk of [collisions] crashes between two trucks or a truck and an automobile.
- (10) When an evaluation under subsection (9) of this section results in a determination that the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length only if conditions are imposed on the operation, the road authority may require that any truck tractor and semitrailer combination of that length operate under a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 that states the conditions of operation.
- (11) When an evaluation under subsection (9) of this section results in a determination that the highway cannot safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length, no further evaluation may be conducted unless improvements are made to the highway and a subsequent re-

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### **SECTION 77.** ORS 820.110 is amended to read:

- 820.110. (1) The State Board of Education shall adopt and enforce rules to establish requirements of operation, qualifications or special training of drivers and special [accident] crash reports for school buses and school activity vehicles.
- (2) The governing board of a public university listed in ORS 352.002 may adopt and enforce separate standards of the type described under this section for school buses and school activity vehicles that are under its jurisdiction.
  - (3) The rules and standards adopted under this section:
- (a) Are subject to ORS 820.190 and 820.200 and to any other statute or regulation relating to the operation of vehicles, qualifications of drivers and [accident] crash reports.
- (b) Must be consistent with requirements established by statute or by rule adopted under statutory authority that relate to the same subject.
- (c) May include different requirements for different classes or types of school buses or school activity vehicles.
  - (d) May include any exemptions determined appropriate under ORS 820.150.
- (4) If the Department of Transportation suspends, cancels or revokes any driving privileges of a person who holds a school bus endorsement under ORS 807.035 (5), the Department of Transportation shall notify the Department of Education of the suspension, cancellation or revocation.

### SECTION 78. ORS 822.510 is amended to read:

- 822.510. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an applicant or holder of a commercial driver training school certificate may maintain proof of insurance required under ORS 822.515 for issuance or renewal of the certificate by complying with any of the following:
- (1) The school may file a certificate of insurance with the Department of Transportation that complies with all of the following:
  - (a) The insurance must be issued to the school.
- (b) The insurance must be issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
- (c) The insurance must show that the insured has procured and has in effect a motor vehicle liability policy that provides at least the following coverage:
  - (A) \$100,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one [accident] crash;
- (B) Subject to the limit for one person, \$300,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one [accident] **crash**; and
- (C) \$50,000 because of injury to or destruction of the property of others in any one [accident] crash.
- (d) The policy shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all motor vehicles with respect to which coverage is granted.
- (e) The policy shall insure any and all persons using any motor vehicle owned or operated by the school with the consent of the school against loss from the liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of the operation, use or maintenance of the motor vehicle.
  - (2) The school may obtain a valid certificate of self-insurance from the department.
- (3) An applicant or holder of a commercial driver training school certificate does not need to submit proof of insurance required under ORS 822.515 for issuance or renewal of the certificate if the applicant or holder of the certificate conducts only classroom instruction.

## SECTION 79. ORS 822.600 is amended to read:

- 822.600. (1) A person commits the offense of failure of a garage to report [an accident] a crash or bullet contact if the person is in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle that shows evidence of having been involved in a serious [accident] crash or struck by any bullet and the person does not report to the nearest police station or sheriff's office within 24 hours after such motor vehicle is received giving the registration number and the name and address of the owner or operator of such vehicle.
- (2) An additional report need not be made under this section when the owner of the vehicle is also the owner of the garage or repair shop and the person has made a report under ORS 811.725 or 811.730 that includes the information required by this section.
- (3) The offense described in this section, failure of garage to report [accident] crash or bullet contact, is a Class A traffic violation.

## SECTION 80. ORS 824.212 is amended to read:

- 824.212. (1) The Department of Transportation shall adopt regulations prescribing specifications for the construction and maintenance of railroad-highway crossings, both at grade level and at separated grades. The specifications shall be developed in consultation with representatives of cities and counties and shall conform to nationally recognized and commonly used standards to ensure that the crossings are constructed and maintained in a manner that conforms to the public safety, necessity, convenience and general welfare, including but not limited to the projected transportation needs.
- (2) Specifications for separate crossings adopted under subsection (1) of this section do not apply to crossings in existence on the effective date of the regulation prescribing the specifications. However, within a reasonable period after the effective date, crossings shall be altered or reconstructed to comply with the regulations in effect at the time of the alteration or reconstruction.
- (3) Priorities for such alterations or reconstruction shall be established by the Department of Transportation, based upon the expressed need of the public authority in interest, and upon such other factors as danger or inconvenience to motorists, age of the structure, frequency of reported [accidents] crashes and degree of noncompliance with regulations.
- (4) If the public authority in interest or the railroad company fails to so alter or reconstruct a crossing, the department, after following the procedures specified in ORS chapter 183 for contested cases, may order the alteration or reconstruction and proceed in accordance with ORS 824.216.

## SECTION 81. ORS 825.248 is amended to read:

- 825.248. (1) The Department of Transportation shall develop an annual commercial motor vehicle safety plan. The goal of the plan is to reduce [accidents] crashes involving commercial motor vehicles and to reduce injuries and fatalities resulting from [accidents] crashes involving commercial motor vehicles. The priority for each year's plan shall be determined on the basis of accurate and timely data. The department shall use performance measures to determine the success of an annual plan and to develop the subsequent plan.
- (2) In conducting inspections described in ORS 810.560, a person who is trained and certified as a commercial vehicle inspector under ORS 810.560 shall adhere to the provisions of the commercial motor vehicle safety plan developed under subsection (1) of this section.

### SECTION 82. ORS 825.402 is amended to read:

825.402. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, all motor carriers that are domiciled in Oregon and that receive a certificate or permit from the Department of Transportation for the first time on or after July 1, 1990, shall participate in the program established under ORS 825.400.

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- (2) A motor carrier required by subsection (1) of this section to participate in the program must do so within 90 days of the date on which it receives a certificate or permit from the department.
- (3) In addition to motor carriers required to participate in the program established under ORS 825.400, the department may require participation by any motor carrier that:
  - (a) Has underpaid its tax obligation for the use of the highways by 15 percent or more;
- (b) Exceeds by more than 15 percent, in a one-year period, the industry average for out-of-service violations for vehicle inspection or for [accidents] crashes per mile; or
- (c) Receives, in a one-year period, two or more citations for being 10,000 pounds or more overweight.
- (4) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a carrier receiving a certificate or permit for the first time on or after July 1, 1990, if the carrier is a successor in interest to a carrier that held a certificate or permit prior to that date.
- (5) Rules adopted by the department under ORS 825.400 shall require each motor carrier participating in the program to have at least one person having a substantial interest or control, directly or indirectly, in or over the operations conducted or to be conducted under the certificate or permit issued to the motor carrier participate in the program. No rule shall require the participation of a motor carrier more than one time except for motor carriers required to participate under subsection (3) of this section.
- (6) Rules adopted by the department under ORS 825.400 shall require each motor carrier participating in the program to attend at least eight hours of classroom instruction. The instruction may be provided in person or by an interactive, instructor-led webinar.
- **SECTION 83.** ORCP 7 D, as amended by the Council on Court Procedures on December 10, 2022, is amended to read:

## D Manner of service.

D(1) Notice required. Summons shall be served, either within or without this state, in any manner reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action and to afford a reasonable opportunity to appear and defend. Summons may be served in a manner specified in this rule or by any other rule or statute on the defendant or on an agent authorized by appointment or law to accept service of summons for the defendant. Service may be made, subject to the restrictions and requirements of this rule, by the following methods: personal service of true copies of the summons and the complaint on defendant or an agent of defendant authorized to receive process; substituted service by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at a person's dwelling house or usual place of abode; office service by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint with a person who is apparently in charge of an office; service by mail; or service by publication.

### D(2) Service methods.

D(2)(a) <u>Personal service</u>. Personal service may be made by delivery of a true copy of the summons and a true copy of the complaint to the person to be served.

D(2)(b) <u>Substituted service</u>. Substituted service may be made by delivering true copies of the summons and the complaint at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person to be served to any person 14 years of age or older residing in the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person to be served. Where substituted service is used, the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed by first class mail true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant at defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode, together with a statement of the date, time, and place at which substituted service was made. For the purpose of computing any pe-

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riod of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, substituted service shall be complete on the mailing.

D(2)(c) Office service. If the person to be served maintains an office for the conduct of business, office service may be made by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at that office during normal working hours with the person who is apparently in charge. Where office service is used, the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible, shall cause to be mailed by first class mail true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant at defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode or defendant's place of business or any other place under the circumstances that is most reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action, together with a statement of the date, time, and place at which office service was made. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, office service shall be complete on the mailing.

D(2)(d) Service by mail.

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D(2)(d)(i) Generally. When service by mail is required or allowed by this rule or by statute, except as otherwise permitted, service by mail shall be made by mailing true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant by first class mail and by any of the following: certified, registered, or express mail with return receipt requested. For purposes of this paragraph, "first class mail" does not include certified, registered, or express mail, return receipt requested, or any other form of mail that may delay or hinder actual delivery of mail to the addressee.

D(2)(d)(ii) <u>Calculation of time</u>. For the purpose of computing any period of time provided by these rules or by statute, service by mail, except as otherwise provided, shall be complete on the day the defendant, or other person authorized by appointment or law, signs a receipt for the mailing, or 3 days after the mailing if mailed to an address within the state, or 7 days after the mailing if mailed to an address outside the state, whichever first occurs.

D(3) Particular defendants. Service may be made on specified defendants as follows:

D(3)(a) Individuals.

D(3)(a)(i) Generally. On an individual defendant, by personal delivery of true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant or other person authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons on behalf of the defendant, by substituted service, or by office service. Service may also be made on an individual defendant or other person authorized to receive service to whom neither subparagraph D(3)(a)(ii) nor D(3)(a)(iii) of this rule applies by a mailing made in accordance with paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule provided the defendant or other person authorized to receive service signs a receipt for the certified, registered, or express mailing, in which case service shall be complete on the date on which the defendant signs a receipt for the mailing.

D(3)(a)(ii) Minors. On a minor under 14 years of age, by service in the manner specified in sub-paragraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule on the minor; and additionally on the minor's father, mother, conservator of the minor's estate, or guardian, or, if there be none, then on any person having the care or control of the minor, or with whom the minor resides, or in whose service the minor is employed, or on a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iii) Incapacitated persons. On a person who is incapacitated or is financially incapable, as both terms are defined by ORS 125.005, by service in the manner specified in subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule on the person and, also, on the conservator of the person's estate or guardian or, if there be none, on a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to Rule 27 B.

D(3)(a)(iv) Tenant of a mail agent. On an individual defendant who is a "tenant" of a "mail agent" within the meaning of ORS 646A.340, by delivering true copies of the summons and the

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complaint to any person apparently in charge of the place where the mail agent receives mail for the tenant, provided that:

D(3)(a)(iv)(A) the plaintiff makes a diligent inquiry but cannot find the defendant; and

D(3)(a)(iv)(B) the plaintiff, as soon as reasonably possible after delivery, causes true copies of the summons and the complaint to be mailed by first class mail to the defendant at the address at which the mail agent receives mail for the defendant and to any other mailing address of the defendant then known to the plaintiff, together with a statement of the date, time, and place at which the plaintiff delivered the copies of the summons and the complaint. Service shall be complete on the latest date resulting from the application of subparagraph D(2)(d)(ii) of this rule to all mailings required by this subparagraph unless the defendant signs a receipt for the mailing, in which case service is complete on the day the defendant signs the receipt.

D(3)(b) Corporations including, but not limited to, professional corporations and cooperatives. On a domestic or foreign corporation:

D(3)(b)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service on a registered agent, officer, or director of the corporation; or by personal service on any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

D(3)(b)(ii) Alternatives. True copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

D(3)(b)(ii)(A) by substituted service on the registered agent, officer, or director;

D(3)(b)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the corporation;

D(3)(b)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the registered agent or to the last registered office of the corporation, if any, as shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the corporation is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time of the transaction, event, or occurrence on which the action is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the corporation; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or

D(3)(b)(ii)(D) on the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS 60.121 or 60.731.

D(3)(c) Limited liability companies. On a limited liability company:

D(3)(c)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service on a registered agent, manager, or (for a member-managed limited liability company) member of a limited liability company; or by personal service on any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

D(3)(c)(ii) Alternatives. True copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

D(3)(c)(ii)(A) by substituted service on the registered agent, manager, or (for a member-managed limited liability company) member of a limited liability company;

D(3)(c)(ii)(B) by personal service on any clerk or agent of the limited liability company;

D(3)(c)(ii)(C) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited liability company, if any, as shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the limited liability company is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time of the transaction, event, or occurrence on which the action is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited liability company; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or

D(3)(c)(ii)(D) on the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS 63.121.

D(3)(d) Limited partnerships. On a domestic or foreign limited partnership:

D(3)(d)(i) <u>Primary service method.</u> By personal service or office service on a registered agent or a general partner of a limited partnership; or by personal service on any clerk on duty in the office of a registered agent.

D(3)(d)(ii) Alternatives. True copies of the summons and the complaint may be served:

D(3)(d)(ii)(A) by substituted service on the registered agent or general partner of a limited partnership;

D(3)(d)(ii)(B) by mailing in the manner specified in paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule true copies of the summons and the complaint to: the office of the registered agent or to the last registered office of the limited partnership, if any, as shown by the records on file in the office of the Secretary of State; or, if the limited partnership is not authorized to transact business in this state at the time of the transaction, event, or occurrence on which the action is based occurred, to the principal office or place of business of the limited partnership; and, in any case, to any address the use of which the plaintiff knows or has reason to believe is most likely to result in actual notice; or

D(3)(d)(ii)(C) on the Secretary of State in the manner provided in ORS 70.040 or 70.045.

D(3)(e) General partnerships and limited liability partnerships. On any general partnership or limited liability partnership by personal service on a partner or any agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the partnership or limited liability partnership.

D(3)(f) Other unincorporated associations subject to suit under a common name. On any other unincorporated association subject to suit under a common name by personal service on an officer, managing agent, or agent authorized by appointment or law to receive service of summons for the unincorporated association.

D(3)(g) <u>State.</u> On the state, by personal service on the Attorney General or by leaving true copies of the summons and the complaint at the Attorney General's office with a deputy, assistant, or clerk.

D(3)(h) <u>Public bodies.</u> On any county; incorporated city; school district; or other public corporation, commission, board, or agency by personal service or office service on an officer, director, managing agent, or attorney thereof.

D(3)(i) Vessel owners and charterers. On any foreign steamship owner or steamship charterer by personal service on a vessel master in the owner's or charterer's employment or any agent authorized by the owner or charterer to provide services to a vessel calling at a port in the State of Oregon, or a port in the State of Washington on that portion of the Columbia River forming a common boundary with Oregon.

D(4) Particular actions involving motor vehicles.

D(4)(a) Actions arising out of use of roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the public; service by mail.

D(4)(a)(i) In any action arising out of any [accident, collision,] **crash** or other event giving rise to liability in which a motor vehicle may be involved while being operated on the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the public as defined by law of this state if the plaintiff makes at least one attempt to serve a defendant who operated such motor vehicle, or caused it to be operated on the defendant's behalf, by a method authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule except service by mail pursuant to subparagraph D(3)(a)(i) of this rule and, as shown by its return, did not effect service, the plaintiff may then serve that defendant by mailings made in accordance with paragraph D(2)(d) of this rule addressed to that defendant at:

D(4)(a)(i)(A) any residence address provided by that defendant at the scene of the [accident] crash;

D(4)(a)(i)(B) the current residence address, if any, of that defendant shown in the driver records of the Department of Transportation; and

D(4)(a)(i)(C) any other address of that defendant known to the plaintiff at the time of making the mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A) and D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule that reasonably might result in actual notice to that defendant. Sufficient service pursuant to this subparagraph may be shown if the proof of service includes a true copy of the envelope in which each of the certified, registered, or express mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A), D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule was made showing that it was returned to sender as undeliverable or that the defendant did not sign the receipt. For the purpose of computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by statute, service under this subparagraph shall be complete on the latest date on which any of the mailings required by parts D(4)(a)(i)(A), D(4)(a)(i)(B), and D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is made. If the mailing required by part D(4)(a)(i)(C) of this rule is omitted because the plaintiff did not know of any address other than those specified in parts D(4)(a)(i)(A) and D(4)(a)(i)(B) of this rule, the proof of service shall so certify.

D(4)(a)(ii) Any fee charged by the Department of Transportation for providing address information concerning a party served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule may be recovered as provided in Rule 68.

D(4)(a)(iii) The requirements for obtaining an order of default against a defendant served pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule are as provided in Rule 69 E.

D(4)(b) <u>Notification of change of address.</u> Any person who; while operating a motor vehicle on the roads, highways, streets, or premises open to the public as defined by law of this state; is involved in any [accident, collision,] **crash** or other event giving rise to liability shall forthwith notify the Department of Transportation of any change of the person's address occurring within 3 years after the [accident, collision,] **crash** or event.

D(5) <u>Service in foreign country.</u> When service is to be effected on a party in a foreign country, it is also sufficient if service of true copies of the summons and the complaint is made in the manner prescribed by the law of the foreign country for service in that country in its courts of general jurisdiction, or as directed by the foreign authority in response to letters rogatory, or as directed by order of the court. However, in all cases service shall be reasonably calculated to give actual notice.

D(6) Court order for service by other method. When it appears that service is not possible under any method otherwise specified in these rules or other rule or statute, then a motion supported by affidavit or declaration may be filed to request a discretionary court order to allow alternative service by any method or combination of methods that, under the circumstances, is most reasonably calculated to apprise the defendant of the existence and pendency of the action. If the court orders alternative service and the plaintiff knows or with reasonable diligence can ascertain the defendant's current address, the plaintiff must mail true copies of the summons and the complaint to the defendant at that address by first class mail and any of the following: certified, registered, or express mail, return receipt requested. If the plaintiff does not know, and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, the current address of any defendant, the plaintiff must mail true copies of the summons and the complaint by the methods specified above to the defendant at the defendant's last known address. If the plaintiff does not know, and with reasonable diligence cannot ascertain, the defendant's current and last known addresses, a mailing of copies of the summons and the complaint is not required.

D(6)(a) Non-electronic alternative service. Non-electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to, publication of summons; mailing without publication to a specified post

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office address of the defendant by first class mail as well as either by certified, registered, or express mail with return receipt requested; or posting at specified locations. The court may specify a response time in accordance with subsection C(2) of this rule.

D(6)(a)(i) Alternative service by publication. In addition to the contents of a summons as described in section C of this rule, a published summons must also contain a summary statement of the object of the complaint and the demand for relief, and the notice required in subsection C(3) of this rule must state: "The motion or answer or reply must be given to the court clerk or administrator within 30 days of the date of first publication specified herein along with the required filing fee." The published summons must also contain the date of the first publication of the summons.

D(6)(a)(i)(A) Where published. An order for publication must direct publication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the action is commenced or, if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper to be designated as most likely to give notice to the person to be served. The summons must be published four times in successive calendar weeks. If the plaintiff knows of a specific location other than the county in which the action is commenced where publication might reasonably result in actual notice to the defendant, the plaintiff must so state in the affidavit or declaration required by paragraph D(6) of this rule, and the court may order publication in a comparable manner at that location in addition to, or in lieu of, publication in the county in which the action is commenced.

D(6)(a)(ii) Alternative service by posting. The court may order service by posting true copies of the summons and complaint at a designated location in the courthouse where the action is commenced and at any other location that the affidavit or declaration required by subsection D(6) of this rule indicates that the posting might reasonably result in actual notice to the defendant.

D(6)(b) Electronic alternative service. Electronic forms of alternative service may include, but are not limited to: e-mail; text message; facsimile transmission as defined in Rule 9 F; or posting to a social media account. The affidavit or declaration filed with a motion for electronic alternative service must include: verification that diligent inquiry revealed that the defendant's residence address, mailing address, and place of employment are unlikely to accomplish service; the reason that plaintiff believes the defendant has recently sent and received transmissions from the specific e-mail address or telephone or facsimile number, or maintains an active social media account on the specific platform the plaintiff asks to use; and facts that indicate the intended recipient is likely to personally receive the electronic transmission. The certificate of service must verify compliance with subparagraph D(6)(b)(i) and subparagraph D(6)(b)(ii) of this rule. An amended certificate of service must be filed if it later becomes evident that the intended recipient did not personally receive the electronic transmission.

D(6)(b)(i) <u>Content of electronic transmissions.</u> If the court allows service by a specific electronic method, the case name, case number, and name of the court in which the action is pending must be prominently positioned where it is most likely to be read first. For e-mail service, those details must appear in the subject line. For text message service, they must appear in the first line of the first text. For facsimile service, they must appear at the top of the first page. For posting to a social media account, they must appear in the top lines of the posting.

D(6)(b)(ii) Format of electronic transmissions. If the court allows alternative service by an electronic method, the summons, complaint, and any other documents must be attached in a file format that is capable of showing a true copy of the original document. When an electronic method is incapable of transferring transmissions that exceed a certain size, the plaintiff must not exceed those express size limitations. If the size of the attachments exceeds the limitations of any electronic

method allowed, then multiple sequential transmissions may be sent immediately after the initial transmission to complete service.

D(6)(c) <u>Unknown heirs or persons</u>. If service cannot be made by another method described in this section because defendants are unknown heirs or persons as described in Rule 20 I and J, the action will proceed against the unknown heirs or persons in the same manner as against named defendants served by publication and with like effect; and any unknown heirs or persons who have or claim any right, estate, lien, or interest in the property in controversy at the time of the commencement of the action, and who are served by publication, will be bound and concluded by the judgment in the action, if the same is in favor of the plaintiff, as effectively as if the action had been brought against those defendants by name.

D(6)(d) Defending before or after judgment. A defendant against whom service pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's representatives, on application and sufficient cause shown, at any time before judgment will be allowed to defend the action. A defendant against whom service pursuant to this subsection is ordered or that defendant's representatives may, on good cause shown and on any terms that may be proper, be allowed to defend after judgment and within one year after entry of judgment. If the defense is successful, and the judgment or any part thereof has been collected or otherwise enforced, restitution may be ordered by the court, but the title to property sold on execution issued on that judgment, to a purchaser in good faith, will not be affected thereby.

D(6)(e) <u>Defendant who cannot be served.</u> Within the meaning of this subsection, a defendant cannot be served with summons by any method authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule if service pursuant to subparagraph D(4)(a)(i) of this rule is not applicable, the plaintiff attempted service of summons by all of the methods authorized by subsection D(3) of this rule, and the plaintiff was unable to complete service; or if the plaintiff knew that service by these methods could not be accomplished.

## **SECTION 84.** ORS 12.278 is amended to read:

12.278. (1) A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for injury or damage resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle [collision] crash, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than two years after the injury or damage occurs. A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for death resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle [collision] crash, including any product liability action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920 and any action based on negligence, must be commenced not later than three years after the death.

- (2) A civil action against a manufacturer of pickup trucks for death, injury or damage resulting from a fire caused by rupture of a sidesaddle gas tank in a vehicle [collision] **crash** is not subject to ORS 12.115, 30.020, 30.905 or any other statute of limitation or statute of ultimate repose in Oregon Revised Statutes.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "sidesaddle gas tank" means a gas tank mounted outside of the side rails of the frame of a pickup truck.

## SECTION 85. ORS 30.480 is amended to read:

30.480. (1) When a provider of volunteer transportation services who is qualified under subsection (3) of this section provides the services under the conditions described in subsection (4) of this section to a person with a disability or a person who is 55 years of age or older, the liability of the provider to the person for injury, death or loss arising out of the volunteer transportation services shall be limited as provided in this section. When volunteer transportation services are provided to five or fewer persons at one time, the liability of the provider of the volunteer trans-

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portation services shall not exceed the greater of the amount of coverage under the terms of the provider's motor vehicle liability insurance policy, as described in ORS 806.080, or the amounts specified in ORS 806.070 for future responsibility payments for:

- (a) Bodily injury to or death of any one person to whom the transportation services are provided, in any one [accident] **crash**.
- (b) Bodily injury to or death of two or more persons to whom the transportation services are provided, in any one [accident] crash.
- (c) Injury to or destruction of the property of one or more persons to whom the transportation services are provided, in any one [accident] **crash**.
- (2) Notwithstanding the amount specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section by reference to ORS 806.070, if a qualified provider of transportation services provides the services to more than five persons, but not more than 16, at one time who have disabilities or who are 55 years of age or older, under the conditions described in subsection (4) of this section, the liability under subsection (1)(b) of this section shall not exceed the greater of the amount of coverage under the terms of the provider's motor vehicle liability insurance policy or \$300,000. The limitations on liability provided by ORS 30.475, 30.480 and 30.485 do not apply when volunteer transportation services are provided to 17 or more persons at one time who have disabilities or who are 55 years of age or older.
- (3) The following persons qualify for the limitation on liability under subsections (1) and (2) of this section:
  - (a) The person who provides or sponsors transportation services.
  - (b) The owner of the vehicle in which transportation services are provided.
  - (c) The person who operates the vehicle in which transportation services are provided.
- (4) The limitation on liability under subsections (1) and (2) of this section applies to a person qualified under subsection (3) of this section only under the following conditions:
  - (a) If the person is an individual, the individual must hold a valid Oregon driver's license.
- (b) The person must provide the transportation services on a nonprofit and voluntary basis. However, this paragraph does not prohibit a sponsor of transportation services from reimbursing an operator of a private motor vehicle providing the services for actual expenses incurred by the operator. If an operator is paid, that operator is qualified only if operating as an emergency operator.
- (c) The person providing the transportation services must not receive from the persons using the services any substantial benefit in a material or business sense that is a substantial motivating factor for the transportation. A contribution or donation to the provider of the transportation services other than the operator of the motor vehicle or any mere gratuity or social amenity shall not be a substantial benefit under this paragraph.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the transportation services must be provided without charge to the person using the services.
- (5) The amounts received by a person with a disability or a person 55 years of age or older under the personal injury protection provisions of the insurance coverage of a person who qualifies for the limitation on liability under this section shall not reduce the amount that the person may recover under subsection (1) or (2) of this section.
- (6) The liability of two or more persons whose liability is limited under this section, on claims arising out of a single [accident] **crash**, [shall] **may** not exceed in the aggregate the amounts limited by subsection (1) or (2) of this section.
- (7) This section does not apply in the case of [an accident] a crash or injury if the [accident] crash or injury was intentional on the part of any person who provided the transportation services

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- or if the [accident] crash or injury was caused by the person's gross negligence or intoxication. For purposes of this subsection, gross negligence is negligence which is materially greater than the mere absence of reasonable care under the circumstances, and which is characterized by conscious indifference to or reckless disregard of the rights of others.
- (8) For purposes of this section, a person has a disability if the person has a physical or mental disability that for the person constitutes or results in a functional limitation to one or more of the following activities: Self-care, ambulation, communication, transportation, education, socialization or employment.

### **SECTION 86.** ORS 31.760 is amended to read:

- 31.760. (1) In an action brought to recover damages for personal injuries arising out of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash**, evidence of the nonuse of a safety belt or harness may be admitted only to mitigate the injured party's damages. The mitigation [shall] **may** not exceed five percent of the amount to which the injured party would otherwise be entitled.
  - (2) Subsection (1) of this section [shall] does not apply to:
  - (a) Actions brought under ORS 30.900 to 30.920; or
- (b) Actions to recover damages for personal injuries arising out of a motor vehicle [accident] crash when nonuse of a safety belt or harness is a substantial contributing cause of the [accident] crash itself.

## SECTION 87. ORS 41.905 is amended to read:

41.905. A plea to a charge of a traffic crime, as defined in ORS 801.545, and any judgment of conviction or acquittal of a person charged with a traffic crime, as defined by ORS 801.545, are not admissible in the trial of a subsequent civil action arising out of the same [accident] crash or occurrence to prove or negate the facts upon which such judgment was rendered.

## **SECTION 88.** ORS 98.854 is amended to read:

98.854. A tower may not:

- (1)(a) Tow a motor vehicle from a parking facility unless there is a sign displayed in plain view at the parking facility that, using clear and conspicuous language, prohibits or restricts public parking at the parking facility.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a tower may tow a motor vehicle from a parking facility with the prior consent of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle.
- (2) Except as provided in ORS 98.853, tow a motor vehicle from a parking facility without first contacting the owner of the parking facility or the owner's agent at the time of the tow and receiving signed authorization from the owner of the parking facility or the owner's agent that the tower should tow the motor vehicle. The tower shall maintain for at least two years, in electronic or printed form, each signed authorization received under this subsection. Upon request, the tower shall provide a copy of the signed authorization to the owner or operator of the motor vehicle at no additional charge.
- (3) Serve as an agent of an owner of a parking facility for the purpose of signing an authorization required by subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) Tow a motor vehicle from a parking facility if the owner of the parking facility or the owner's agent is an employee of a tower.
- (5) Charge more than a price disclosed under ORS 98.856 when towing a motor vehicle without the prior consent or authorization of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle.
- (6) Charge more than an amount set under ORS 98.859 when towing a motor vehicle without the prior consent or authorization of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle.

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- (7) Solicit towing business at, or within 1,000 feet of, the site of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash**, unless the tower tows the motor vehicle pursuant to a prenegotiated payment agreement between the tower and a motor vehicle road service company.
- (8) Park a tow vehicle within 1,000 feet of a parking facility for the purpose of monitoring the parking facility for towing business.
- (9) Provide consideration to obtain the privilege of towing motor vehicles from a parking facility. For the purposes of this paragraph, the provision of:
  - (a) Signs by a tower under ORS 98.862 does not constitute consideration.
  - (b) Goods or services by a tower below fair market value constitutes consideration.
- 10 (10) Require, as a condition of towing a motor vehicle or releasing a motor vehicle or personal 11 property in the motor vehicle, that the owner or operator of the motor vehicle agree not to dispute:
  - (a) The reason for the tow;

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- (b) The validity or amount of charges; or
- (c) The responsibility of the tower for the condition of the motor vehicle or personal property in the motor vehicle.
  - (11) Hold a towed motor vehicle for more than 24 hours without:
- (a) Taking an inventory of all personal property in the motor vehicle that is visible from the exterior of the motor vehicle; and
  - (b) Holding the personal property in the motor vehicle in a secure manner.
- (12) Accept cash as a method of payment for towing services unless the tower provides exact change not later than the end of the business day following receipt of payment.
- (13) Operate in a city or county without a license issued by the city or county if required by ORS 98.861.
  - (14) Charge for the hookup and release of a motor vehicle except as provided in ORS 98.853.

### SECTION 89. ORS 105.932 is amended to read:

- 105.932. (1) Data on a motor vehicle event data recorder does not become the property of a lienholder or insurer solely because the lienholder or insurer succeeds in ownership of a motor vehicle as a result of [an accident] a crash.
- (2) An insurer may not condition the payment or settlement of an owner's claim on the owner's consent to the retrieval or use of the data on a motor vehicle event data recorder.
- (3) An insurer or lessor of a motor vehicle may not require an owner to consent to the retrieval or use of the data on a motor vehicle event data recorder as a condition of providing the policy or lease.

## SECTION 90. ORS 105.935 is amended to read:

- 105.935. Data from a motor vehicle event data recorder may be retrieved or used without the consent of the owner after [an accident] a crash if a court orders the production of the data based on a determination by the court that:
- (1) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a crime has occurred and that the data is relevant to the investigation of the crime; or
- (2) A law enforcement officer, firefighter or emergency medical services provider seeks to obtain the data in the course of responding to or investigating an emergency involving the physical injury or the risk of physical injury to any person.

### **SECTION 91.** ORS 105.938 is amended to read:

105.938. (1) Upon petition of an insurer, a court may order that data from a motor vehicle event data recorder be retrieved or used without the consent of the owner of the motor vehicle after [an

accident] a crash if the court determines that:

- (a) The owner has a policy of insurance for the vehicle issued by the insurer;
- (b) The data is necessary to reconstruct the facts of the [accident] crash and to allow the insurer to determine the obligations of the insurer under the insurance policy; and
- (c) An accurate and timely determination of the facts of the [accident] crash cannot occur without the data.
- (2) A petition under this section must be filed in the circuit court for the county in which the owner of the motor vehicle resides. The petition must be served on the owner in the manner provided by ORCP 7 not less than 30 days before a hearing on the petition. An insurer filing a petition under this section must pay the filing fee specified by ORS 21.135.

SECTION 92. ORS 133.405 is amended to read:

133.405. (1) As used in ORS 133.405 to 133.408:

- (a) "Adjoining state" means California, Idaho, Nevada or Washington.
- (b) "Certified peace officer" means a regularly employed peace officer or police officer from an adjoining state, including a peace officer or police officer employed by a local government of an adjoining state.
- (c) "Employing agency" means a state or local government of an adjoining state that employs a certified peace officer.
  - (2) A certified peace officer is a peace officer and a police officer in this state when:
- (a) The officer enters this state in order to provide, or attempt to provide, law enforcement services described in subsection (3) of this section; and
- (b) The law enforcement services occur within 50 miles from the contiguous border of this state and the adjoining state where the officer is employed.
- (3) Subsection (2) of this section applies when the certified peace officer is providing, or attempting to provide, law enforcement services under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) In response to a request for law enforcement services initiated by an Oregon sheriff, constable, marshal, municipal police officer or member of the Oregon State Police.
- (b) In response to a reasonable belief that emergency law enforcement services are necessary for the preservation of life, and a request for services by an Oregon sheriff, constable, marshal, municipal police officer or member of the Oregon State Police for those services is impractical to obtain under the circumstances. The certified police officer shall obtain authorization from an Oregon law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the services were provided as soon as is practicable after the services have been provided.
- (c) For the purpose of assisting an Oregon sheriff, constable, marshal, municipal police officer or member of the Oregon State police in providing emergency service in response to criminal activity, [traffic accidents] crashes, emergency incidents or other similar public safety problems, whether or not an Oregon sheriff, constable, marshal, municipal police officer or member of the Oregon State Police is present at the scene of the incident.
- (4) When a certified peace officer exercises any authority granted under this section, the officer shall submit, as soon as is practicable, a written report concerning the incident to the Oregon law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction over the geographic area in which the incident occurred. Oregon law enforcement agencies may establish reporting procedures and forms to facilitate reporting required under this subsection.
- (5) This section does not confer upon a certified peace officer the authority to enforce Oregon traffic or motor vehicle laws.

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## **SECTION 93.** ORS 135.857 is amended to read:

135.857. (1) In any criminal prosecution arising from an automobile [collision] crash in which the defendant is alleged to have been under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the district attorney prosecuting the action shall make available, upon request, to the victim or victims and to their attorney, or to the survivors of the victim or victims and to their attorney, all reports and information disclosed to the defendant pursuant to ORS 135.805 to 135.873. The reports and information shall be made available at the same time as it is disclosed to the defendant or as soon thereafter as may be practicable after a request is received. The district attorney may impose such conditions as may be reasonable and necessary to prevent the release of the reports and information from interfering with the trial of the defendant. The district attorney may apply to the court for an order requiring any person receiving such reports and information to comply with the conditions of release.

- (2) For the purpose of this section:
- (a) "District attorney" has that meaning given in ORS 131.005.
- (b) "Drug" has that meaning given in ORS 475.005.

## SECTION 94. ORS 146.113 is amended to read:

- 146.113. (1) A medical examiner or district attorney may, in any death requiring investigation, order samples of blood or urine taken for laboratory analysis.
- (2) When a death requiring an investigation as a result of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** occurs within five hours after the [accident] **crash** and the deceased is over 13 years of age, a blood sample shall be taken and forwarded to an approved laboratory for analysis. Such blood or urine samples shall be analyzed for the presence and quantity of ethyl alcohol, and if considered necessary by the Chief Medical Examiner, the presence of cannabis or controlled substances.
- (3) Laboratory reports of the analysis shall be made a part of the Chief Medical Examiner's and district medical examiner's files.

## **SECTION 95.** ORS 153.061 is amended to read:

- 153.061. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a defendant who has been issued a violation citation must either:
- (a) Make a first appearance by personally appearing in court at the time indicated in the summons; or
- (b) Make a first appearance in the manner provided in subsection (3) of this section before the time indicated in the summons.
- (2) If a defendant is issued a violation citation for careless driving under ORS 811.135 on which a police officer noted that the offense contributed to [an accident] a crash and that the cited offense appears to have contributed to the serious physical injury or death of a vulnerable user of a public way, the officer may not enter the amount of the presumptive fine on the summons and the defendant must make a first appearance by personally appearing in court at the time indicated in the summons.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in this section, a defendant who has been issued a violation citation may make a first appearance in the matter before the time indicated in the summons by one of the following means:
  - (A) The defendant may submit to the court a written or oral request for a trial.
  - (B) The defendant may enter a plea of no contest by:
- (i) Delivering to the court, a Central Violations Bureau established under ORS 153.806 or a Violations Bureau established by the court under ORS 153.800 the summons and a check or money order in the amount of the presumptive fine set forth in the summons; or

- (ii) Appearing by electronic or telephonic means and entering the plea with a Central Violations Bureau established under ORS 153.806 or a Violations Bureau established by the court under ORS 153.800.
- (b) The entry of a plea under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection constitutes a waiver of trial and consent to the entry of a judgment forfeiting the presumptive fine.
- (c) A no contest plea under this subsection is not subject to the requirements of ORS chapter 135 relating to the entry of pleas and, upon receipt of the plea, the court may enter judgment against the defendant without taking further evidence.
- (4) The court may require that a defendant requesting a trial under subsection (3) of this section deposit an amount equal to the presumptive fine established under ORS 153.019 and 153.020 or such other amount as the court determines appropriate if the defendant has failed to appear in any court on one or more other charges in the past. If the defendant does not deposit the amount specified by the court, the defendant must personally appear in court at the time indicated in the summons. The amount deposited by the defendant may be applied against any fine imposed by the court, and any amount not so applied shall be refunded to the defendant at the conclusion of the proceedings.
- (5) The court may require a defendant to appear personally in any case, or may require that all defendants appear in specified categories of cases.
- (6) If a defendant has entered a no contest plea in the manner provided in subsection (3) of this section, and the court determines that the presumptive fine is not adequate by reason of previous convictions of the defendant, the nature of the offense charged or other circumstances, the court may require that a trial be held unless an additional fine amount is paid by the defendant before a specified date. Notice of an additional fine amount under this subsection may be given to the defendant by mail. In no event may the court require a total fine amount in excess of the maximum fine established for the violation by statute.
- (7) If a defendant fails to make a first appearance on a citation for a traffic violation, as defined by ORS 801.557, fails to make a first appearance on a citation for a violation of ORS 471.430, or fails to appear at any other subsequent time set for trial or other appearance, the driving privileges of the defendant are subject to suspension under ORS 809.220.

### **SECTION 96.** ORS 163.115 is amended to read:

- 163.115. (1) Except as provided in ORS 163.095, 163.118 and 163.125, criminal homicide constitutes murder in the second degree:
- (a) When it is committed intentionally, except that it is an affirmative defense that, at the time of the homicide, the defendant was under the influence of an extreme emotional disturbance;
- (b) When it is committed by a person, acting either alone or with one or more persons, who commits or attempts to commit any of the following crimes and in the course of and in furtherance of the crime the person is committing or attempting to commit, or during the immediate flight therefrom, the person, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants:
  - (A) Arson in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.325;
- (B) Criminal mischief in the first degree by means of an explosive as defined in ORS 164.365;
- (C) Burglary in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.225;
  - (D) Escape in the first degree as defined in ORS 162.165;
  - (E) Kidnapping in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.225;
- 44 (F) Kidnapping in the first degree as defined in ORS 163.235;
  - (G) Robbery in the first degree as defined in ORS 164.415;

- (H) Any felony sexual offense in the first degree defined in this chapter;
  - (I) Compelling prostitution as defined in ORS 167.017; or

- 3 (J) Assault in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.185, and the victim is under 14 years of age, or assault in the second degree, as defined in ORS 163.175 (1)(a) or (b), and the victim is under 14 years of age; or
  - (c) By abuse when a person, recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, causes the death of a child under 14 years of age or a dependent person, as defined in ORS 163.205, and:
  - (A) The person has previously engaged in a pattern or practice of assault or torture of the victim or another child under 14 years of age or a dependent person; or
    - (B) The person causes the death by neglect or maltreatment.
  - (2) An accusatory instrument alleging murder by abuse under subsection (1)(c) of this section need not allege specific incidents of assault or torture.
  - (3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(b) of this section that the defendant:
    - (a) Was not the only participant in the underlying crime;
  - (b) Did not commit the homicidal act or in any way solicit, request, command, importune, cause or aid in the commission thereof;
    - (c) Was not armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon;
  - (d) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon; and
  - (e) Had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant intended to engage in conduct likely to result in death.
  - (4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section that the victim was a dependent person who was at least 18 years of age and was under care or treatment solely by spiritual means pursuant to the religious beliefs or practices of the dependent person or the guardian of the dependent person.
    - (5) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 144.397 and 163.155:
  - (a) A person convicted of murder in the second degree, who was at least 15 years of age at the time of committing the murder, shall be punished by imprisonment for life.
  - (b) When a defendant is convicted of murder in the second degree under this section, the court shall order that the defendant shall be confined for a minimum of 25 years without possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision, release on work release or any form of temporary leave or employment at a forest or work camp.
  - (c) At any time after completion of a minimum period of confinement pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, upon the petition of a prisoner so confined, shall hold a hearing to determine if the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. The sole issue is whether the prisoner is likely to be rehabilitated within a reasonable period of time. At the hearing the prisoner has:
  - (A) The burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the likelihood of rehabilitation within a reasonable period of time;
  - (B) The right, if the prisoner is without sufficient funds to employ an attorney, to be represented by legal counsel, appointed by the board, at board expense; and
  - (C) The right to a subpoena upon a showing of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought, provided that any subpoena issued on behalf of the prisoner must be issued by

1 the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

- (d) If, upon hearing all of the evidence, the board, upon a unanimous vote of three board members or, if the chairperson requires all voting members to participate, a unanimous vote of all voting members, finds that the prisoner is capable of rehabilitation and that the terms of the prisoner's confinement should be changed to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision or work release, it shall enter an order to that effect and the order shall convert the terms of the prisoner's confinement to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, release to post-prison supervision or work release and may set a release date. Otherwise, the board shall deny the relief sought in the petition.
- (e) If the board denies the relief sought in the petition, the board shall determine the date of the subsequent hearing, and the prisoner may petition for an interim hearing, in accordance with ORS 144.285.
- (f) The board's final order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact shall consist of a concise statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings as to each contested issue of fact and as to each ultimate fact required to support the board's order.
  - (6) As used in this section:

- (a) "Assault" means the intentional, knowing or reckless causation of physical injury to another person. "Assault" does not include the causation of physical injury in a motor vehicle [accident] crash that occurs by reason of the reckless conduct of a defendant.
- (b) "Neglect or maltreatment" means a violation of ORS 163.535, 163.545 or 163.547 or a failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care that is likely to endanger the health or welfare of a child under 14 years of age or a dependent person. This paragraph is not intended to replace or affect the duty or standard of care required under ORS chapter 677.
  - (c) "Pattern or practice" means one or more previous episodes.
- (d) "Torture" means the intentional infliction of intense physical pain upon an unwilling victim as a separate objective apart from any other purpose.

### SECTION 97. ORS 181A.085 is amended to read:

- 181A.085. (1) The Department of State Police shall develop a targeted enforcement program for the purpose of improving public safety. The program shall be designed to reduce fatalities, physical injury and property damage by allocating patrol resources based on motor vehicle [accident] crash data compiled by the Department of Transportation.
- (2) The Department of Transportation shall provide motor vehicle [accident] **crash** data to the Department of State Police for use in the targeted enforcement program.
  - (3) The Department of State Police may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

### **SECTION 98.** ORS 336.802 is amended to read:

- 336.802. (1) The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Transportation Safety Committee, shall establish a curriculum for a traffic safety education course under ORS 336.800. The curriculum shall establish standards for a course of instruction to be devoted to the study and practice of rules of the road, the safe and proper operation of motor vehicles, [accident] crash prevention and other matters that promote safe and lawful driving habits and reduce the need for intensive highway policing. The course shall include classroom instruction and on-street driving or simulated driving in a driving simulator. No pupil may participate in on-street driving instruction unless the pupil is enrolled in or has completed a course in classroom instruction.
- (2) The department shall adopt by rule a procedure to certify that a traffic safety education course meets curriculum standards established under subsection (1) of this section.

- (3) The department shall adopt rules establishing qualifications for a person to teach a traffic safety education course.
  - (4) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer ORS 336.805 and 336.810.

### **SECTION 99.** ORS 374.005 is amended to read:

374.005. (1) The kind, character and volume of traffic now moving over public highways, the speed at which such traffic moves, the prime and essential factors such as speed, safety and convenience to which transportation of persons and property over public highways is entitled, the relation which such transportation bears to the transportation systems of other states and of the nation as a whole, the ever-increasing toll of injury to and death of persons and the destruction of and damage to property caused by and resulting from [accidents] crashes on public highways constitute and are conditions and elements which demand of highway officials a program of highway designing, highway regulations, highway use and operation, highway controls and highway safeguards which will make possible and insure a degree of safety and convenience and a type and class of service not possible under existing law.

(2) To the end that human lives may be saved, property damage minimized, transportation by motor vehicle promoted and highway travel in general safeguarded, the legislature finds, determines and declares that ORS 374.005 to 374.095 is necessary for the preservation of public safety, the improvement and development of transportation facilities in the state, the protection of highway traffic from the hazards of unrestricted and unregulated entry from adjacent property, the elimination of hazards due to highway grade intersections and in general the promotion of public welfare.

## SECTION 100. ORS 390.565 is amended to read:

390.565. (1) The All-Terrain Vehicle Advisory Committee is established. The committee shall consist of 16 voting members and one nonvoting member appointed by the State Parks and Recreation Commission for a term of four years. Members are eligible for reappointment and vacancies may be filled by the commission. A majority of members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

- (2) Of the voting members of the committee:
- (a) One shall be a representative of a Class I all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- (b) One shall be a representative of a Class II all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- (c) One shall be a representative of a Class III all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- (d) One shall be a representative of a Class IV all-terrain vehicle user organization.
  - (e) One shall be an all-terrain vehicle dealer.
    - (f) One shall be an at-large all-terrain vehicle user.
  - (g) One shall be a representative of the United States Forest Service who is knowledgeable about all-terrain vehicle recreation areas on federal lands.
  - (h) One shall be a representative of the Bureau of Land Management who is knowledgeable about all-terrain vehicle recreation areas on federal lands.
  - (i) One shall be a representative of the Department of Transportation who is knowledgeable about transportation safety.
  - (j) One shall be a representative of the State Forestry Department who is knowledgeable about all-terrain vehicle recreation areas on state lands.
  - (k) One shall be a representative of the Department of Human Services who is knowledgeable about public health and safety.
  - (L) One shall be a representative of a law enforcement agency who is knowledgeable about and active in enforcement of all-terrain vehicle laws.

- 1 (m) One shall be a representative of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife who is know-2 ledgeable about all-terrain vehicle activities and the use of all-terrain vehicles in hunting and fish-3 ing.
- 4 (n) One shall be a person who represents persons with disabilities.
  - (o) One shall be a representative of a rural fire protection district.
  - (p) One shall be a representative of emergency medical services providers.
- 7 (3) One representative from the State Parks and Recreation Department shall be a nonvoting 8 member of the committee.
  - (4) The committee shall:

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- (a) Review [accidents] **crashes** and fatalities resulting from all-terrain vehicle recreation and make recommendations to the State Parks and Recreation Commission.
- (b) Review changes to statutory vehicle classifications as necessary for safety considerations and make recommendations to the commission.
- 14 (c) Review safety features of all classes of off-highway vehicles and make recommendations to 15 the commission.
  - (d) Recommend appropriate safety requirements to protect child operators and riders of offhighway vehicles to the commission.
- 18 (5)(a) A subcommittee of the All-Terrain Vehicle Advisory Committee, titled the All-Terrain 19 Vehicle Grant Subcommittee, is established.
  - (b) The All-Terrain Vehicle Grant Subcommittee shall consist of the following members:
- 21 (A) The representative of a Class I all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- 22 (B) The representative of a Class II all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- 23 (C) The representative of a Class III all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- 24 (D) The representative of a Class IV all-terrain vehicle user organization.
- 25 (E) The at-large all-terrain vehicle user.
- 26 (F) The representative of a law enforcement agency.
  - (G) The representative of persons with disabilities.
- 28 (c) The All-Terrain Vehicle Grant Subcommittee shall:
  - (A) Advise the State Parks and Recreation Department on the allocation of moneys in the All-Terrain Vehicle Account established by ORS 390.555; and
  - (B) Review grant proposals and make recommendations to the commission as to which projects should receive grant funding.
  - (d) Recommendations on grant proposals under this subsection must receive an affirmative vote from at least four of the members of the grant subcommittee.
  - (6) The State Parks and Recreation Department shall establish and operate an outreach program to inform law enforcement agencies, rural fire protection districts and emergency medical services providers about the grant process and the grant opportunities available under this section and to provide clarification and answer questions about the grant application process.
  - (7) The State Parks and Recreation Department shall provide staff support for the committee and shall provide for expansion of programs for all-terrain vehicle users.
    - SECTION 101. ORS 431.144 is amended to read:
- 43 431.144. (1) Prevention of injury and disease and promotion of health programs established under ORS 431.141 must include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Prevention and control of tobacco use;
- 45 (b) Improving nutrition;

(c) Improving oral health;

- (d) Improving prenatal, natal and postnatal care, maternal health and the health of children;
- (e) Incentivizing increased physical activity; and
- (f) Decreasing the occurrence and impacts of both unintentional and intentional injuries, such as motor vehicle [accidents] crashes and suicide.
  - (2) Prevention of injury and disease and promotion of health programs must be based on evidence-based or emerging best practices designed to improve health outcomes for all populations.

## **SECTION 102.** ORS 471.703 is amended to read:

- 471.703. (1) The police shall notify the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission of the name of the alleged provider of alcoholic liquor when:
- (a) The police investigate any motor vehicle [accident] **crash** where someone other than the operator is injured or incurs property damage;
  - (b) The operator appears to have consumed alcoholic liquor;
- (c) A citation is issued against the operator that is related to the consumption of alcoholic liquor or could have been issued if the operator had survived; and
- (d) The provider of the alcoholic liquor is alleged to be a licensee or permittee of the commission.
- (2) The notice shall include the name and address of the operator involved and the name and address of the person who named the alleged provider, if the person is other than the operator.
- (3) Upon receipt of the notice described in subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall cause the licensee or permittee named as the alleged provider to be notified of receipt of the notice and of its content. A copy of the notice shall be retained in the files of the commission and shall be open to inspection by the person injured or damaged by the motor vehicle operator or a representative of the person.
- (4) The police shall notify the alleged social host when the circumstances described in subsection (1) of this section occur and the alleged social host is named as the provider of the alcoholic liquor. The notice shall include the information described in subsection (2) of this section.

### **SECTION 103.** ORS 475C.117 is amended to read:

- 475C.117. (1) A marijuana retailer that holds a license issued under ORS 475C.097 may make deliveries to a consumer pursuant to the consumer's bona fide order received by the marijuana retailer. The delivery of marijuana items under this section may be made to a consumer:
- (a) Within the same city or unincorporated area of the county in which the marijuana retailer is located; or
- (b) In a city or the unincorporated area of a county that is adjacent to the city or unincorporated area of the county in which the marijuana retailer is located, provided the adjacent city or county has adopted an ordinance allowing for the delivery of marijuana items by a marijuana retailer located in an adjacent city or unincorporated area of a county.
  - (2) A marijuana retailer that makes deliveries under this section shall:
  - (a) Ensure that deliveries are made in an efficient and timely manner.
- (b) Upon request, provide to the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission information on each vehicle used to make deliveries of marijuana items under this section, including the make, model, year, color, vehicle identification number and registration plate number.
- (c) Maintain an electronic or physical record of each bona fide order for the delivery of marijuana items that the marijuana retailer fulfills.
- (d) Report to the commission, and as necessary to the appropriate law enforcement agency, any

- 1 [accidents] crashes or losses involving a delivery vehicle.
  - (3) An individual who makes deliveries on behalf of a marijuana retailer under this section:
- 3 (a) Shall:

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- 4 (A) Hold a permit issued under ORS 475C.273 and carry the permit while making deliveries un-5 der this section.
  - (B) Have a method of secure electronic communication in order to communicate with the marijuana retailer for which the individual is making deliveries.
- 8 (C) Maintain an electronic or physical record of a bona fide order for a delivery of a marijuana 9 item.
  - (D) Present to the consumer a printed or electronic delivery manifest and obtain on the manifest the consumer's written or electronic signature verifying completion of the delivery of marijuana items.
  - (E) Except in the case of an emergency or unsafe road conditions or as necessary for fuel, rest or vehicle repair, travel only between the premises of the marijuana retailer and the locations at which the deliveries of marijuana items are made.
    - (b) May not:
  - (A) Leave a delivery vehicle that contains marijuana items unattended unless the delivery vehicle is locked and equipped with an active vehicle alarm system.
    - (B) Carry more than \$10,000 worth of marijuana items in a delivery vehicle at any one time.
    - (C) Consume, or be under the influence of, marijuana while making deliveries under this section.
    - (4) A delivery vehicle must:
  - (a) While being used for making deliveries, be equipped with an active global positioning system device that tracks the location of the delivery vehicle and enables the marijuana retailer for which the deliveries are being made to identify the location of the delivery vehicle.
  - (b) Be equipped with a lockable container in a secured cargo area of the delivery vehicle that is of a size appropriate to contain the marijuana items being delivered.
  - (c) Be free of any markings that may indicate that the delivery vehicle is used for the purpose of delivering marijuana items.
  - (5) A delivery of marijuana items may not be made to a consumer who is located on land owned or leased by the federal government.
    - (6) The commission may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section.
    - SECTION 104. Section 2, chapter 330, Oregon Laws 2017, is amended to read:
  - **Sec. 2.** (1) The State Fish and Wildlife Commission shall adopt rules for the issuance of wildlife salvage permits to persons desiring to recover, possess, use or transport, for the purpose of salvaging game meat for human consumption, deer or elk that have been accidentally killed as a result of a vehicle [collision] **crash**. The rules shall prescribe:
    - (a) The form and method for applying for and receiving a wildlife salvage permit; and
  - (b) Terms and conditions for the recovery, possession, use and transport of deer or elk pursuant to a wildlife salvage permit.
  - (2) A person who recovers, possesses, uses or transports deer or elk pursuant to a wildlife salvage permit shall promptly surrender the antlers of the deer or elk to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.
  - (3) A wildlife salvage permit may not be issued for the recovery, possession, use or transport of crippled or helpless deer or elk killed pursuant to ORS 498.016, unless the person seeking the wildlife salvage permit accidentally rendered the deer or elk crippled or helpless as the driver of a

- motor vehicle involved in a [collision] crash with the deer or elk.
  - (4) The State of Oregon is not liable for any loss or damage arising out of the recovery, possession, use, transport or consumption of deer or elk pursuant to a wildlife salvage permit.

### **SECTION 105.** ORS 672.060 is amended to read:

- 672.060. Registration under ORS 672.002 to 672.325 is not required for the following:
- (1) The performance of work as an employee or a subordinate of a registered professional engineer if:
  - (a) The work does not include final engineering designs or decisions;
- (b) The work is done under the supervision and control of and is verified by a registered professional engineer; and
- (c) The employee or subordinate does not by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead or card or in any other way imply that the employee or subordinate is or purports to be a professional engineer or registered professional engineer.
- (2) The performance of engineering work by an employee, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation:
- (a) On property owned or leased by the employer, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation, or on property in which the employer, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation has an interest, estate or possessory right; and
- (b) That affects exclusively the property or interests of the employer, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation, unless the performance affects the health or safety of the public or an employee.
- (3) The performance of engineering work by a person, or by full-time employees of the person, if:
  - (a) The engineering work is in connection with or incidental to the operations of the person; and
    - (b) The engineering work is not offered directly to the public.
- (4) An offer by an employee, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation to perform engineering work if:
- (a) The employer, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership or corporation holds a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of professional engineering issued by the proper authority of any other state, a territory or possession of the United States or a foreign country; and
- (b) The offer includes a written statement that the offeror is not registered to practice engineering in the State of Oregon, but will comply with ORS 672.002 to 672.325 by having an individual holding a valid certificate of registration in this state in responsible charge of the work prior to performing any engineering work within this state.
- (5) The offering by a construction contractor licensed under ORS chapter 701 of services constituting the performance of engineering work if:
- (a) The services are appurtenant to construction services to be provided by the construction contractor;
- (b) The services constituting the practice of engineering are performed by an engineer or engineers registered under ORS 672.002 to 672.325; and
- (c) The offer by the construction contractor discloses in writing that the contractor is not an engineer and identifies the engineer or engineers that will perform the services constituting the practice of engineering.
- (6) The execution of engineering work designed by a professional engineer or the supervision

of the construction of engineering work as a foreman or superintendent.

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- (7) The making of drawings or specifications for, or the supervision of the erection, enlargement or alteration of, a building, or an appurtenance thereto, if the building has a ground area of 4,000 square feet or less and is not more than 20 feet in height from the top surface of lowest flooring to the highest interior overhead finish of the structure. The exemption in this subsection does not apply to a registered professional engineer.
- (8) The making of drawings or specifications for, or the supervision of the erection, enlargement or alteration of, a building, or an appurtenance thereto, if the building is to be used for a single family residential dwelling or farm building or is a structure used in connection with or auxiliary to a single family residential dwelling or farm building, including but not limited to a three-car garage, barn or shed or a shelter used for the housing of domestic animals or livestock. The exemption in this subsection does not apply to a registered professional engineer.
  - (9) The performance of work as a registered architect practicing architecture.
- (10) The performance of work as a registered environmental health specialist or registered environmental health specialist trainee working under the supervision of a registered environmental health specialist practicing environmental sanitation, or a registered waste water specialist or registered waste water specialist trainee working under the supervision of a registered waste water specialist practicing waste water sanitation.
- (11) The performance of land surveying work under the supervision of a registered professional land surveyor or registered professional engineer. The exemption in this subsection does not allow an engineer to supervise a land surveying activity the engineer could not personally perform under ORS 672.025.
  - (12) The performance of land surveying by a person:
- (a) On property owned or leased by the person, or on property in which the person has an interest, estate or possessory right; and
- (b) That affects exclusively the property or interests of the person, unless the performance affects the health or safety of the public or an employee.
- (13) The performance of land surveying work by a landowner within the boundaries of the landowner's land or by the landowner's regular employee as part of the employee's official duties within the boundaries of the land of the employer.
  - (14) An offer by a person to perform land surveying if:
- (a) The person holds a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of land surveying issued by the proper authority of any other state, a territory or possession of the United States or a foreign country; and
- (b) The offer includes a written statement that the offeror is not registered to practice land surveying in the State of Oregon, but will comply with ORS 672.002 to 672.325 by having an individual holding a valid certificate of registration in this state in responsible charge of the work prior to performing any land surveying work within this state.
  - (15) An offer by a person to perform photogrammetric mapping if:
- (a) The person holds a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of professional photogrammetric mapping issued by the proper authority of any other state, a territory or possession of the United States or a foreign country; and
- (b) The offer includes a written statement that the offeror is not registered to practice photogrammetric mapping in the State of Oregon, but will comply with ORS 672.002 to 672.325 by having an individual holding a valid certificate of registration in this state in responsible charge of the

work prior to performing any photogrammetric mapping work within this state.

- (16) The transcription of existing georeferenced data into a Geographic Information System or Land Information System format by manual or electronic means, and the maintenance of that data, if the data are clearly not intended to indicate the authoritative location of property boundaries, the precise shape or contour of the earth or the precise location of fixed works of humans.
- (17) Activities under ORS 306.125 or 308.245. This exemption applies to the transcription of tax maps, zoning maps and other public data records into Geographic Information System or Land Information System formatted cadastre and the maintenance of those cadastre, if:
  - (a) The data are not modified for other than graphical purposes; and
  - (b) The data are clearly not intended to authoritatively represent property boundaries.
- (18) The preparation of maps or the compilation of databases depicting the distribution of natural or cultural resources, features or phenomena, if the maps or data are not intended to indicate the authoritative location of property boundaries, the precise shape or contour of the earth or the precise location of fixed works by humans.
- (19) The preparation by a federal agency or its contractors of military maps, quadrangle topographic maps, satellite imagery or other maps or images that do not define real property boundaries.
- (20) The preparation or transcription by a federal agency or its contractors of documents or databases into a Geographical Information System or Land Information System format, including but not limited to the preparation or transcription of federal census and other demographic data.
- (21) The preparation by a law enforcement agency or its contractors of documents or maps for [traffic accidents] crashes, crime scenes or similar purposes depicting physical features or events or generating or using georeferenced data involving crime statistics or criminal activities.
- (22) Activities of a peace officer, as defined in ORS 161.015, or a fire service professional, as defined in ORS 181A.355, in conducting, reporting on or testifying about or otherwise performing duties regarding an official investigation.
  - (23) The creation of general maps prepared for private firms or governmental agencies:
  - (a) For use as guides to motorists, boaters, aviators or pedestrians;
  - (b) For publication in a gazetteer or an atlas as an educational tool or reference publication;
  - (c) For use in the curriculum of any course of study;
- (d) If produced by any electronic or print media, for use as an illustrative guide to the geographic location of any event; or
- (e) If prepared for conversational or illustrative purposes, including but not limited to for use as advertising material or user guides.

### **SECTION 106.** ORS 676.260 is amended to read:

- 676.260. (1) A health care facility that provides medical care immediately after a motor vehicle [accident] crash to a person reasonably believed to be the operator of a motor vehicle involved in the [accident] crash shall notify any law enforcement officer who is at the health care facility and is acting in an official capacity in relation to the motor vehicle [accident] crash if the health care facility becomes aware, as a result of any blood test performed in the course of that treatment, that:
  - (a) The person's blood alcohol level meets or exceeds the percent specified in ORS 813.010;
  - (b) The person's blood contains cannabis; or
    - (c) The person's blood contains a controlled substance, as defined in ORS 475.005.
- (2) If a health care facility is required to notify a law enforcement officer of test results under subsection (1) of this section and no law enforcement officer is present in an official capacity at the

- health care facility, the health care facility shall notify a law enforcement agency in the county in 1 2 which the [accident] crash occurred, or an Oregon State Police dispatch center, as soon as possible but no more than 72 hours after becoming aware of the results of the blood test.
  - (3) A notice required under this section must consist of:
    - (a) The name of the person being treated;

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- (b) The blood alcohol level, the blood cannabis level and name and level of any controlled substance disclosed by the test; and
  - (c) The date and time of the administration of the test.
- (4) ORS 40.225 to 40.295 do not affect the requirement to provide notice imposed by this section, and the health care facility shall not be considered to have breached any duty under ORS 40.225 to 40.295 owed to the person about whom the notice is made.

## SECTION 107. ORS 682.035 is amended to read:

682.035. ORS 820.330 to 820.380 and this chapter do not apply to:

- (1) Ambulances owned by or operated, and emergency medical service providers who operate, under the control of the United States Government.
- (2) Vehicles being used to render temporary assistance in the case of a major catastrophe or emergency with which the ambulance services of the surrounding locality are unable to cope, or when directed to be used to render temporary assistance by an official at the scene of [an accident] a crash.
- (3) Vehicles operated solely on private property or within the confines of institutional grounds, whether or not the incidental crossing of any highway through the property or grounds is involved.
- (4) Vehicles operated by lumber industries solely for the transportation of lumber industry employees.
- (5) Any person who drives or attends a patient, if the patient is transported in a vehicle described in subsections (2) to (4) of this section.
  - (6) Any person who otherwise by license is authorized to attend patients.

## SECTION 108. ORS 682.105 is amended to read:

- 682.105. (1) In order to secure and retain a license under this chapter, the owner of an ambulance or ambulance service, other than a governmental unit, shall file and maintain with the Oregon Health Authority proof of ability to respond in damages for liability arising from the ownership, operation, use or maintenance of the ambulance, or arising from the delivery of prehospital care, in the amount of:
  - (a) \$100,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one [accident] crash;
- (b) Subject to that limit for one person, \$300,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one [accident] crash;
- (c) \$20,000 because of injury to or destruction of the property of others in any one [accident] crash; and
- (d) \$500,000 because of injury arising from the negligent provision of prehospital care to any individual.
- (2) Proof of financial responsibility under subsection (1) of this section may be given by filing with the authority, for the benefit of the owner:
- (a) A certificate of insurance issued by an insurance carrier licensed to transact insurance in this state showing that the owner has procured and that there is in effect a motor vehicle liability policy for the limits of financial responsibility mentioned in subsection (1)(a) to (c) of this section designating by explicit description all motor vehicles with respect to which coverage is granted

- thereby and insuring the named insured and all other persons using any such motor vehicle with insured's consent against loss from the liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, operation, use or maintenance of any such motor vehicle, and that there is in effect a professional liability policy for the limit of financial responsibility described in subsection (1)(d) of this section insuring the named insured and all other persons engaged in the provision of prehospital care under the auspices of the licensed ambulance service against loss from the liabilities imposed by law for damages arising out of the provision of prehospital care;
- (b) A bond conditioned for the paying in behalf of the principal, the limits of financial responsibility mentioned in subsection (1) of this section; or
- (c) A certificate of the State Treasurer that such owner has deposited with the State Treasurer the sum of \$320,000 in cash, in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution as defined in ORS 706.008 or in securities such as may legally be purchased by fiduciaries or for trust funds of a market value of \$320,000.

## SECTION 109. ORS 742.490 is amended to read:

742.490. (1) Any rate, rating plan or rating system filed with the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services for a motor vehicle insurance policy offering liability, personal injury protection or collision coverage, shall provide an appropriate reduction in premium charges for such coverage if:

- (a) The principal operator of the covered vehicle is an insured 55 years of age or older.
- (b) The principal operator of the covered vehicle has successfully completed, within the appropriate time as specified in this subsection, a motor vehicle [accident] crash prevention course approved by the Department of Transportation. To meet the requirements of this subsection, a course must be completed no more than three years prior to the beginning of the policy period for which the discounted rate applies if the person is less than 70 years of age at the time of taking the course or no more than two years prior to the beginning of the policy period for which the discounted rate applies if the person is 70 years of age or more at the time of taking the course.
  - (c) There are no persons under 25 years of age who regularly operate the vehicle.
  - (d) The vehicle is not classified for underwriting purposes as used for a business.
- (2) If the person qualifying for a premium reduction under subsection (1) of this section is the principal operator of two or more vehicles, the premium discount shall apply to only one vehicle. No more than one premium discount may be applied to one vehicle.

# SECTION 110. ORS 742.492 is amended to read:

742.492. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the premium reduction required by ORS 742.490 (1) shall be effective for an insured for a three-year period after successful completion of the approved course if the person is less than 70 years of age at the time of taking the course or for a two-year period after successful completion of an approved course if the person is 70 years of age or more at the time of taking the course. An insurer may require, as a condition of maintaining the discount, that the insured:

- (1) Not be involved in [an accident] a crash for which the insured is at fault; and
- (2) Not be convicted of or plead guilty or nolo contendere to a moving traffic violation.

### **SECTION 111.** ORS 742.494 is amended to read:

742.494. Any organization offering a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** prevention course approved by the Department of Transportation shall issue a certificate to each person who successfully completes the course. The person shall present the certificate to an insurer to qualify for the premium discount required under ORS 742.490 (1).

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## SECTION 112. ORS 742.504 is amended to read:

742.504. Every policy required to provide the coverage specified in ORS 742.502 shall provide uninsured motorist coverage that in each instance is no less favorable in any respect to the insured or the beneficiary than if the following provisions were set forth in the policy. However, nothing contained in this section requires the insurer to reproduce in the policy the particular language of any of the following provisions:

(1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 30.260 to 30.300, the insurer will pay all sums that the insured or the heirs or legal representative of the insured is legally entitled to recover as damages from the owner or operator of an uninsured vehicle because of bodily injury sustained by the insured caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the uninsured vehicle. Determination as to whether the insured, the insured's heirs or the insured's legal representative is legally entitled to recover such damages, and if so, the amount thereof, shall be made by agreement between the insured and the insurer, or, in the event of disagreement, may be determined by arbitration as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

- (b) No judgment against any person or organization alleged to be legally responsible for bodily injury, except for proceedings instituted against the insurer as provided in this policy, shall be conclusive, as between the insured and the insurer, on the issues of liability of the person or organization or of the amount of damages to which the insured is legally entitled.
  - (2) As used in this policy:
  - (a) "Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death resulting therefrom.
- (b) "Hit-and-run vehicle" means a vehicle that causes bodily injury to an insured arising out of physical contact of the vehicle with the insured or with a vehicle the insured is occupying at the time of the [accident] crash, provided:
- (A) The identity of either the operator or the owner of the hit-and-run vehicle cannot be ascertained;
- (B) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured reported the [accident] crash within 72 hours to a police, peace or judicial officer, to the Department of Transportation or to the equivalent department in the state where the [accident] crash occurred, and filed with the insurer within 30 days thereafter a statement under oath that the insured or the legal representative of the insured has a cause or causes of action arising out of the [accident] crash for damages against a person or persons whose identities are unascertainable, and setting forth the facts in support thereof; and
- (C) At the insurer's request, the insured or the legal representative of the insured makes available for inspection the vehicle the insured was occupying at the time of the [accident] crash.
  - (c) "Insured," when unqualified and when applied to uninsured motorist coverage, means:
- (A) The named insured as stated in the policy and any person designated as named insured in the schedule and, while residents of the same household, the spouse of any named insured and relatives of either, provided that neither the relative nor the spouse is the owner of a vehicle not described in the policy and that, if the named insured as stated in the policy is other than an individual or spouses in a marriage who are residents of the same household, the named insured shall be only a person so designated in the schedule;
- (B) Any child residing in the household of the named insured if the insured has performed the duties of a parent to the child by rearing the child as the insured's own although the child is not related to the insured by blood, marriage or adoption; and
- (C) Any other person while occupying an insured vehicle, provided the actual use thereof is with the permission of the named insured.

(d) "Insured vehicle," except as provided in paragraph (e) of this provision, means:

- (A) The vehicle described in the policy or a newly acquired or substitute vehicle, as each of those terms is defined in the public liability coverage of the policy, insured under the public liability provisions of the policy; or
- (B) A nonowned vehicle operated by the named insured or spouse if a resident of the same household, provided that the actual use thereof is with the permission of the owner of the vehicle and the vehicle is not owned by nor furnished for the regular or frequent use of the insured or any member of the same household.
- (e) "Insured vehicle" does not include a trailer of any type unless the trailer is a described vehicle in the policy.
  - (f) "Occupying" means in or upon or entering into or alighting from.
- (g) "Phantom vehicle" means a vehicle that causes bodily injury to an insured arising out of a motor vehicle [accident] crash that is caused by a vehicle that has no physical contact with the insured or the vehicle the insured is occupying at the time of the [accident] crash, provided:
- (A) The identity of either the operator or the owner of the phantom vehicle cannot be ascertained;
- (B) The facts of the [accident] **crash** can be corroborated by competent evidence other than the testimony of the insured or any person having an uninsured motorist claim resulting from the [accident] **crash**; and
- (C) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured reported the [accident] crash within 72 hours to a police, peace or judicial officer, to the Department of Transportation or to the equivalent department in the state where the [accident] crash occurred, and filed with the insurer within 30 days thereafter a statement under oath that the insured or the legal representative of the insured has a cause or causes of action arising out of the [accident] crash for damages against a person or persons whose identities are unascertainable, and setting forth the facts in support thereof.
- (h) "State" includes the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States and a province of Canada.
- (i) "Stolen vehicle" means an insured vehicle that causes bodily injury to the insured arising out of a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** if:
  - (A) The vehicle is operated without the consent of the insured;
- (B) The operator of the vehicle does not have collectible motor vehicle bodily injury liability insurance;
- (C) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured reported the [accident] **crash** within 72 hours to a police, peace or judicial officer or to the equivalent department in the state where the [accident] **crash** occurred; and
- (D) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured cooperates with the appropriate law enforcement agency in the prosecution of the theft of the vehicle.
- (j) "Sums that the insured or the heirs or legal representative of the insured is legally entitled to recover as damages" means the amount of damages that:
- (A) A claimant could have recovered in a civil action from the owner or operator at the time of the injury after determination of fault or comparative fault and resolution of any applicable defenses;
  - (B) Are calculated without regard to the tort claims limitations of ORS 30.260 to 30.300; and
- (C) Are no larger than benefits payable under the terms of the policy as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

- (k) "Uninsured vehicle," except as provided in paragraph (L) of this provision, means:
  - (A) A vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance or use of which there is no collectible motor vehicle bodily injury liability insurance, in at least the amounts or limits prescribed for bodily injury or death under ORS 806.070 applicable at the time of the [accident] crash with respect to any person or organization legally responsible for the use of the vehicle, or with respect to which there is collectible bodily injury liability insurance applicable at the time of the [accident] crash but the insurance company writing the insurance denies coverage or the company writing the insurance becomes voluntarily or involuntarily declared bankrupt or for which a receiver is appointed or becomes insolvent. It shall be a disputable presumption that a vehicle is uninsured in the event the insured and the insurer, after reasonable efforts, fail to discover within 90 days from the date of the [accident] crash, the existence of a valid and collectible motor vehicle bodily injury liability insurance applicable at the time of the [accident] crash.
- 13 (B) A hit-and-run vehicle.
  - (C) A phantom vehicle.
- 15 (D) A stolen vehicle.

- (E) A vehicle that is owned or operated by a self-insurer:
- (i) That is not in compliance with ORS 806.130 (1)(c); or
- (ii) That provides recovery to an insured in an amount that is less than the sums that the insured or the heirs or legal representative of the insured is legally entitled to recover as damages for bodily injury or death that is caused by accident and that arises out of owning, maintaining or using an uninsured vehicle.
  - (L) "Uninsured vehicle" does not include:
  - (A) An insured vehicle, unless the vehicle is a stolen vehicle;
- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (k)(E) of this subsection, a vehicle that is owned or operated by a self-insurer within the meaning of any motor vehicle financial responsibility law, motor carrier law or any similar law;
- (C) A vehicle that is owned by the United States of America, Canada, a state, a political subdivision of any such government or an agency of any such government;
- (D) A land motor vehicle or trailer, if operated on rails or crawler-treads or while located for use as a residence or premises and not as a vehicle;
- (E) A farm-type tractor or equipment designed for use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads; or
- (F) A vehicle owned by or furnished for the regular or frequent use of the insured or any member of the household of the insured.
- (m) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, but does not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (3) This coverage applies only to [accidents] **crashes** that occur on and after the effective date of the policy, during the policy period and within the United States of America, its territories or possessions, or Canada.
- (4)(a) This coverage does not apply to bodily injury of an insured with respect to which the insured or the legal representative of the insured shall, without the written consent of the insurer, make any settlement with or prosecute to judgment any action against any person or organization who may be legally liable therefor.
  - (b) This coverage does not apply to bodily injury to an insured while occupying a vehicle, other

than an insured vehicle, owned by, or furnished for the regular use of, the named insured or any relative resident in the same household, or through being struck by the vehicle.

- (c) This coverage does not apply so as to inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any workers' compensation carrier, any person or organization qualifying as a self-insurer under any workers' compensation or disability benefits law or any similar law or the State Accident Insurance Fund Corporation.
  - (d) This coverage does not apply with respect to underinsured motorist benefits unless:
- (A) The limits of liability under any bodily injury liability insurance applicable at the time of the [accident] **crash** regarding the injured person have been exhausted by payment of judgments or settlements to the injured person or other injured persons;
- (B) The described limits have been offered in settlement, the insurer has refused consent under paragraph (a) of this subsection and the insured protects the insurer's right of subrogation to the claim against the tortfeasor;
- (C) The insured gives credit to the insurer for the unrealized portion of the described liability limits as if the full limits had been received if less than the described limits have been offered in settlement, and the insurer has consented under paragraph (a) of this subsection; or
- (D) The insured gives credit to the insurer for the unrealized portion of the described liability limits as if the full limits had been received if less than the described limits have been offered in settlement and, if the insurer has refused consent under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the insured protects the insurer's right of subrogation to the claim against the tortfeasor.
- (e) When seeking consent under paragraph (a) or (d) of this subsection, the insured shall allow the insurer a reasonable time in which to collect and evaluate information related to consent to the proposed offer of settlement. The insured shall provide promptly to the insurer any information that is reasonably requested by the insurer and that is within the custody and control of the insured. Consent will be presumed to be given if the insurer does not respond within a reasonable time. For purposes of this paragraph, a "reasonable time" is no more than 30 days from the insurer's receipt of a written request for consent, unless the insured and the insurer agree otherwise.
- (5)(a) As soon as practicable, the insured or other person making claim shall give to the insurer written proof of claim, under oath if required, including full particulars of the nature and extent of the injuries, treatment and other details entering into the determination of the amount payable hereunder. The insured and every other person making claim hereunder shall submit to examinations under oath by any person named by the insurer and subscribe the same, as often as may reasonably be required. Proof of claim shall be made upon forms furnished by the insurer unless the insurer fails to furnish the forms within 15 days after receiving notice of claim.
- (b) Upon reasonable request of and at the expense of the insurer, the injured person shall submit to physical examinations by physicians, naturopathic physicians, physician assistants or nurse practitioners selected by the insurer and shall, upon each request from the insurer, execute authorization to enable the insurer to obtain medical reports and copies of records.
- (6) If, before the insurer makes payment of loss hereunder, the insured or the legal representative of the insured institutes any legal action for bodily injury against any person or organization legally responsible for the use of a vehicle involved in the [accident] crash, a copy of the summons and complaint or other process served in connection with the legal action shall be forwarded immediately to the insurer by the insured or the legal representative of the insured.
- (7)(a) The limit of liability stated in the declarations as applicable to "each person" is the limit of the insurer's liability for all damages because of bodily injury sustained by one person as the

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result of any one [accident] **crash** and, subject to the above provision respecting each person, the limit of liability stated in the declarations as applicable to "each [accident] **crash**" is the total limit of the company's liability for all damages because of bodily injury sustained by two or more persons as the result of any one [accident] **crash**.

- (b) Any amount payable under the terms of this coverage because of bodily injury sustained in [an accident] a crash by a person who is an insured under this coverage shall be reduced by the amount paid and the present value of all amounts payable on account of the bodily injury under any workers' compensation law, disability benefits law or any similar law.
- (c) Any amount payable under the terms of this coverage because of bodily injury sustained in [an accident] a crash by a person who is an insured under this coverage shall be reduced by the credit given to the insurer pursuant to subsection (4)(d)(C) or (D) of this section.
- (d) The amount payable under the terms of this coverage may not be reduced by the amount of liability proceeds offered, described in subsection (4)(d)(B) or (D) of this section, that has not been paid to the injured person. If liability proceeds have been offered and not paid, the amount payable under the terms of the coverage shall include the amount of liability limits offered but not accepted due to the insurer's refusal to consent. The insured shall cooperate so as to permit the insurer to proceed by subrogation or assignment to prosecute the claim against the uninsured motorist.
- (8) [No] **An** action [shall] **may not** lie against the insurer unless, as a condition precedent thereto, the insured or the legal representative of the insured has fully complied with all the terms of this policy.
  - (9)(a) With respect to bodily injury to an insured:

- (A) While occupying a vehicle owned by a named insured under this coverage, the insurance under this coverage is primary.
- (B) While occupying a vehicle not owned by a named insured under this coverage, the insurance under this coverage shall apply only as excess insurance over any primary insurance available to the occupant that is similar to this coverage, and this excess insurance coverage shall then apply only to the sums that the insured or the heirs or legal representative of the insured is legally entitled to recover as damages for bodily injury or death that is caused by accident and that arises out of owning, maintaining or using an uninsured vehicle.
- (b) With respect to bodily injury to an insured while occupying any motor vehicle used as a public or livery conveyance, the insurance under this coverage shall apply only as excess insurance over any other insurance available to the insured that is similar to this coverage, and this excess insurance coverage shall then apply only to the amount by which the applicable limit of liability of this coverage exceeds the sum of the applicable limits of liability of all other insurance.
- (10) If any person making claim hereunder and the insurer do not agree that the person is legally entitled to recover damages from the owner or operator of an uninsured vehicle because of bodily injury to the insured, or do not agree as to the amount of payment that may be owing under this coverage, then, in the event the insured and the insurer elect by mutual agreement at the time of the dispute to settle the matter by arbitration, the arbitration shall take place as described in ORS 742.505. Any judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof, provided, however, that the costs to the insured of the arbitration proceeding do not exceed \$100 and that all other costs of arbitration are borne by the insurer. "Costs" as used in this provision does not include attorney fees or expenses incurred in the production of evidence or witnesses or the making of transcripts of the arbitration proceedings. The person and the insurer each agree to consider themselves bound and to be bound by any award made

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by the arbitrators pursuant to this coverage in the event of such election. At the election of the insured, the arbitration shall be held:

(a) In the county and state of residence of the insured;

- (b) In the county and state where the insured's cause of action against the uninsured motorist arose; or
  - (c) At any other place mutually agreed upon by the insured and the insurer.
  - (11) In the event of payment to any person under this coverage:
  - (a) The insurer shall be entitled to the extent of the payment to the proceeds of any settlement or judgment that may result from the exercise of any rights of recovery of the person against any uninsured motorist legally responsible for the bodily injury because of which payment is made;
  - (b) The person shall hold in trust for the benefit of the insurer all rights of recovery that the person shall have against such other uninsured person or organization because of the damages that are the subject of claim made under this coverage, but only to the extent that the claim is made or paid herein;
  - (c) If the insured is injured by the joint or concurrent act or acts of two or more persons, one or more of whom is uninsured, the insured shall have the election to receive from the insurer any payment to which the insured would be entitled under this coverage by reason of the act or acts of the uninsured motorist, or the insured may, with the written consent of the insurer, proceed with legal action against any or all persons claimed to be liable to the insured for the injuries. If the insured elects to receive payment from the insurer under this coverage, then the insured shall hold in trust for the benefit of the insurer all rights of recovery the insured shall have against any other person, firm or organization because of the damages that are the subject of claim made under this coverage, but only to the extent of the actual payment made by the insurer;
  - (d) The person shall do whatever is proper to secure and shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights;
  - (e) If requested in writing by the insurer, the person shall take, through any representative not in conflict in interest with the person, designated by the insurer, such action as may be necessary or appropriate to recover payment as damages from such other uninsured person or organization, such action to be taken in the name of the person, but only to the extent of the payment made hereunder. In the event of a recovery, the insurer shall be reimbursed out of the recovery for expenses, costs and attorney fees incurred by the insurer in connection therewith; and
  - (f) The person shall execute and deliver to the insurer any instruments and papers as may be appropriate to secure the rights and obligations of the person and the insurer established by this provision.
  - (12)(a) The parties to this coverage agree that no cause of action shall accrue to the insured under this coverage unless within two years from the date of the [accident] crash:
    - (A) Agreement as to the amount due under the policy has been concluded;
    - (B) The insured or the insurer has formally instituted arbitration proceedings;
    - (C) The insured has filed an action against the insurer; or
  - (D) Suit for bodily injury has been filed against the uninsured motorist and, within two years from the date of settlement or final judgment against the uninsured motorist, the insured has formally instituted arbitration proceedings or filed an action against the insurer.
    - (b) For purposes of this subsection:
  - (A) "Date of settlement" means the date on which a written settlement agreement or release is signed by an insured or, in the absence of these documents, the date on which the insured or the

attorney for the insured receives payment of any sum required by the settlement agreement. An advance payment as defined in ORS 31.550 shall not be deemed a payment of a settlement for purposes of the time limitation in this subsection.

(B) "Final judgment" means a judgment that has become final by lapse of time for appeal or by entry in an appellate court of an appellate judgment.

#### **SECTION 113.** ORS 742.508 is amended to read:

742.508. As used in this section and ORS 742.510:

- (1) "Covered motor vehicle" means a private passenger motor vehicle or a self-propelled mobile home that is owned by the named insured for which a premium has been paid for coverage under this section and ORS 742.510.
- (2) "Insured vehicle" means a motor vehicle described in the declarations for which a specific premium charge indicates that underinsured motorists coverage is afforded but the term "insured vehicle" shall not include a vehicle while used as a public or livery conveyance.
- (3) "Private passenger motor vehicle" means a four-wheel passenger or station wagon type motor vehicle not more than 12 years old and not used as a public or livery conveyance, and includes any other four-wheel motor vehicle of the utility, pickup body, sedan delivery or panel truck type not used for wholesale or retail delivery.
  - (4)(a) "Uninsured vehicle" means:
- (A) A vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance or use of which there is no collectible property damage insurance, in at least the amounts or limits prescribed under ORS 806.070 (2)(c) applicable at the time of the [accident] crash with respect to any person or organization legally responsible for the use of such vehicle, or with respect to which there is such collectible insurance applicable at the time of the [accident] crash but the insurance company writing the same denies coverage thereunder or, within two years of the date of the [accident] crash, such company writing the same becomes voluntarily or involuntarily declared bankrupt or for which a receiver is appointed or becomes insolvent. It shall be a disputable presumption that a vehicle is uninsured in the event the insured and the insurer, after reasonable efforts, fail to discover within 90 days from the date of the [accident] crash, the existence of valid and collectible property damage insurance applicable at the time of the [accident] crash.
- (B) A hit-and-run vehicle as defined in subsection (5) of this section.
  - (C) A phantom vehicle as defined in subsection (5) of this section.
- (b) As used in this section and ORS 742.510, "uninsured vehicle" does not include:
- (A) An insured vehicle;
- (B) A vehicle which is owned or operated by a self-insurer within the meaning of any motor vehicle financial responsibility law, motor carrier law or any similar law;
- (C) A vehicle which is owned by the United States of America, Canada, a state, a political subdivision of any such government or an agency of any of the foregoing;
- (D) A land motor vehicle or trailer, if operated on rails or crawler-treads or while located for use as a residence or premises and not as a vehicle;
- (E) A farm-type tractor or equipment designed for use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads; or
- (F) A vehicle owned by or furnished for the regular or frequent use of the insured or any member of the household of the insured.
  - (5) As used in this section:
- (a) "Hit-and-run vehicle" means a vehicle that causes damage to the covered vehicle of an in-

sured arising out of physical contact between the vehicles, provided:

- (A) There cannot be ascertained the identity of either the operator or the owner of such hitand-run vehicle;
- (B) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured reports the [accident] crash within 72 hours to a police, peace or judicial officer, to the Department of Transportation or to the equivalent department in the state where the [accident] crash occurred, and files with the insurer within 30 days thereafter a statement under oath that the insured or the legal representative of the insured has a cause or causes of action arising out of such [accident] crash for damages against a person or persons whose identity is unascertainable, and setting forth the facts in support thereof; and
- (C) At the insurer's request, the insured or the legal representative of the insured makes available for inspection the vehicle which was insured at the time of the [accident] crash.
- (b) "Phantom vehicle" means a vehicle that causes damage to the covered vehicle of an insured, although there is no physical contact between the vehicles, provided:
- (A) There cannot be ascertained the identity of either the operator or the owner of such phantom vehicle;
- (B) The facts of such [accident] **crash** can be corroborated by competent evidence other than the testimony of the insured or any passenger in the insured motor vehicle; and
- (C) The insured or someone on behalf of the insured shall have reported the [accident] crash within 72 hours to a police, peace or judicial officer, to the Department of Transportation or to the equivalent department in the state where the [accident] crash occurred, and shall have filed with the insurer within 30 days thereafter a statement under oath that the insured or the legal representative of the insured has a cause or causes of action arising out of such [accident] crash for damages against a person or persons whose identity is unascertainable, and setting forth the facts in support thereof.

# **SECTION 114.** ORS 742.510 is amended to read:

- 742.510. (1) Every insurer issuing motor vehicle liability insurance policies on private passenger motor vehicles or on self-propelled mobile homes for delivery in this state shall have for sale coverage for property damage to a vehicle of the insured caused by an uninsured vehicle. Coverage offered under this section shall be at least the amount prescribed to meet the requirements of ORS 806.070 for insurance for injury to or destruction of the property of others in any one [accident] crash.
- (2) A policy with the coverage described in this section does not cover the first \$300 of property damage to the covered motor vehicle as the result of [an accident] a crash with a hit-and-run vehicle or phantom vehicle. In all other cases the first \$200 damage is not covered.
  - (3) Coverage for property damage described in this section:
  - (a) Applies only to the amount of damages the insured may be legally entitled to recover.
  - (b) Does not include coverage for loss of use of the covered vehicle.

# **SECTION 115.** ORS 742.530 is amended to read:

- 742.530. (1) The insurer may exclude from the coverage for personal injury protection benefits any injured person who:
  - (a) Intentionally causes self-injury;
- (b) Is participating in any prearranged or organized racing or speed contest or practice or preparation for any such contest; or
- (c) Willfully conceals or misrepresents any material fact in connection with a claim for personal injury protection benefits.

(2) The insurer may exclude from the coverage for the benefits required by ORS 742.524 (1)(b) and (c) any person injured as a pedestrian in [an accident] a crash outside this state, other than the insured person or a member of that person's family residing in the same household.

### **SECTION 116.** ORS 742.534 is amended to read:

- 742.534. (1) Except as provided in ORS 742.544, every authorized motor vehicle liability insurer whose insured is or would be held legally liable for damages for injuries sustained in a motor vehicle [accident] crash by a person for whom personal injury protection benefits have been furnished by another such insurer, or for whom benefits have been furnished by an authorized health insurer, shall reimburse such other insurer for the benefits it has so furnished if it has requested such reimbursement, has not given notice as provided in ORS 742.536 that it elects recovery by lien in accordance with that section and is entitled to reimbursement under this section by the terms of its policy. Reimbursement under this subsection, together with the amount paid to injured persons by the liability insurer, shall not exceed the limits of the policy issued by the insurer.
- (2) In calculating such reimbursement, the amount of benefits so furnished shall be diminished in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to the person for whom benefits have been so furnished, and the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of damages legally recoverable by the person.
- (3) Disputes between insurers as to such issues of liability and the amount of reimbursement required by this section shall be decided by arbitration.
- (4) Findings and awards made in such an arbitration proceeding are not admissible in any action at law or suit in equity.
- (5) If an insurer does not request reimbursement under this section for recovery of personal injury protection payments, then the insurer may only recover personal injury protection payments under the provisions of ORS 742.536 or 742.538.

# SECTION 117. ORS 742.536 is amended to read:

- 742.536. (1) If an authorized motor vehicle liability insurer has furnished personal injury protection benefits, or an authorized health insurer has furnished benefits, to a person who was injured in a motor vehicle [accident] crash and the injured person makes a claim, or brings legal action, for damages for injuries against any other person, the injured person shall give notice of the claim or legal action to the insurer by personal service or by registered or certified mail. Service of a copy of the summons and complaint or copy of other process served in connection with the legal action is sufficient notice to the insurer, in which case a return showing service of the notice must be filed with the clerk of the court but is not a part of the record except to give notice.
- (2) An insurer may elect to seek reimbursement as provided in this section for benefits the insurer has furnished to the injured person out of any recovery the injured person obtains from a claim or legal action if the insurer has not been a party under ORS 742.534 to an interinsurer reimbursement proceeding with respect to benefits the insurer furnished to the injured person and the insurer is entitled by the terms of the insurer's policy to the benefit of this section. The insurer shall give written notice of an election under this subsection by personal service or by registered or certified mail within 30 days after receiving the notice or knowledge of the claim or legal action to the person who made the claim or brought the legal action and to the person against whom the injured person made a claim or brought legal action. In the case of a legal action, a return showing service of the notice of election must be filed with the clerk of the court but is not a part of the record except to give notice to the claimant and the defendant of the lien of the insurer.
  - (3) If the insurer serves a written notice of the insurer's election under subsection (2) of this

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section and, if applicable, files a return showing service:

- (a) Subject to ORS 742.544, an insurer has a lien, for not more than the amount of benefits the insurer furnished, against an injured person's recovery in an action for damages, less a proportionate amount of not more than 100 percent of the expenses, costs and attorney fees the injured person incurred in connection with the recovery. The proportionate amount must be calculated as the ratio between the amount of the lien before a reduction under this paragraph and the amount of the recovery.
- (b) The injured person shall include the benefits the insurer furnished as damages in a claim or legal action.
  - (c) In the case of a legal action, the action must be taken in the name of the injured person.
- (4) As used in this section, "makes a claim" means delivers a written demand for a specific amount of damages that meets requirements reasonably established by the director's rule.

#### **SECTION 118.** ORS 742.538 is amended to read:

742.538. If a motor vehicle liability insurer has furnished personal injury protection benefits, or a health insurer has furnished benefits, to a person who was injured in a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** and the interinsurer reimbursement benefit of ORS 742.534 is not available under the terms of that section, the insurer has not elected recovery by lien as provided in ORS 742.536, and the insurer is entitled by the terms of the insurer's policy to the benefit of this section:

- (1) Subject to ORS 742.544, the insurer is entitled to the proceeds of any settlement or judgment that results from the exercise of any rights of recovery the injured person has against any person legally responsible for the [accident] **crash**, to the extent of the benefits the insurer furnished less the insurer's share of expenses, costs and attorney fees the injured person incurred in connection with the recovery.
- (2) The injured person shall hold in trust for the benefit of the insurer the amount to which the insurer is entitled under this section, which may not exceed the amount of benefits the insurer furnished.
- (3) The injured person shall do whatever is proper to secure, and may not prejudice, the rights an insurer has under this section.
- (4) If requested in writing by the insurer, the injured person shall take, in the injured person's name and through any representative the insurer designates who is not in conflict in interest with the injured person, such action as is necessary or appropriate to recover the amounts to which the insurer is entitled under this section, including amounts for the injured person's share of expenses, costs and attorney fees that the insurer incurred in connection with the recovery.
- (5) In calculating respective shares of expenses, costs and attorney fees under this section, the basis of allocation must be the respective proportions borne to the total recovery by:
  - (a) Benefits the insurer furnished; and
  - (b) The total recovery less the benefits the insurer furnished.
- (6) The injured person shall execute and deliver to the insurer instruments and papers as are appropriate to secure the rights and obligations of the insurer and the injured person as established by this section.
- (7) Any provisions in a motor vehicle liability insurance policy or health insurance policy giving rights to the insurer relating to subrogation or the subject matter of this section must be construed and applied in accordance with the provisions of this section.

## **SECTION 119.** ORS 742.542 is amended to read:

742.542. Payment by a motor vehicle liability insurer of personal injury protection benefits for

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its own insured shall be applied in reduction of the amount of damages that the insured may be entitled to recover from the insurer under uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage for the same [accident] crash but may not be applied in reduction of the uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage policy limits.

**SECTION 120.** ORS 742.544 is amended to read:

742.544. (1)(a) As used in this subsection, "total amount of the recovery" means the amount that a person injured in a motor vehicle [accident] **crash** recovers from:

- (A) Underinsured motorist benefits described in ORS 742.502 (2);
- (B) Liability insurance coverage the injured person receives from other parties involved in the motor vehicle [accident] **crash**;
  - (C) Personal injury protection benefits or health insurance benefits; and
- (D) Any other payment by or on behalf of the party that caused the motor vehicle [accident] crash.
- (b) An insurer may not receive a reimbursement or subrogation for personal injury protection benefits or health benefits the insurer provided to a person injured in a motor vehicle [accident] crash from any recovery the injured person obtains in an action for damages except to the extent that:
  - (A) The injured person first receives full compensation for the injured person's injuries; and
- (B) The reimbursement or subrogation is paid only from the total amount of the recovery in excess of the amount that fully compensates for the injured person's injuries.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, the following rebuttable presumptions apply:
- (a) The amount of any judgment that an injured person obtains is the amount necessary to fully compensate for the injured person's injuries.
- (b) An injured person has received full compensation for the injured person's injuries if the amount of the recovery is less than the coverage available to the injured person from the sum of benefits paid under another person's motor vehicle liability policy, under an underinsured motorist policy described in ORS 742.502 (2), as personal injury protection payments and from any other source of payment from or on behalf of the party whose fault caused the injuries.
- (c) An injured person has not received full compensation for the injured person's injuries if the injured person recovers an amount that is equal to the coverage available to the injured person from the sum of benefits paid under another person's motor vehicle liability policy, under an underinsured motorist policy described in ORS 742.502 (2), as personal injury protection payments and from any other source of payment from or on behalf of the party whose fault caused the injuries.
- (3) An insurer may not deny or refuse to provide benefits that are otherwise available to an injured person because of the potential the injured person has to make a claim or bring an action against another person or enter into a settlement with another person.
- (4) A person with whom an injured person enters into a settlement or from whom the injured person obtains a judgment in connection with a claim or action may not name an insurer that seeks a reimbursement or subrogation under ORS 742.536 or 742.538 as a payee on a check, draft or other form of payment in satisfaction of the claim or judgment.
- (5) An insurer may not delay, withhold or reduce benefits to an injured person because of an act or omission for which a third party is or may be liable or as a means of enforcing or attempting to enforce a claim for reimbursement or subrogation.
- (6) An insurer that receives a reimbursement for benefits the insurer provided to an injured person shall apply the amount of the reimbursement as a credit against any lifetime maximum ben-

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- efit set forth for the injured person in the policy, benefit plan or contract under which the insurer 1 2 paid the benefits.
- (7) A provision in a policy, benefit plan or contract that permits reimbursement or subrogation other than as provided in this section is void and unenforceable. 4
  - (8) This section does not:

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- (a) Prohibit insurers from coordinating benefits;
- (b) Limit an insurer's right to seek reimbursement or subrogation to recover, without reduction, amounts the insurer paid for property damage;
- (c) Limit an insurer that provided coverage against underinsured motorists from pursuing a claim against a party at fault; or
- (d) Require a person to repay more than the amount of personal injury protection benefits that the person actually received.

#### **SECTION 121.** ORS 742.546 is amended to read:

- 742.546. (1) When a motor vehicle liability insurer obtains a release for bodily injuries within 60 calendar days following [an accident] a crash from a person who is eligible to receive personal injury protection benefits under ORS 742.518 to 742.542, the release must state that, subject to the motor vehicle liability insurer's applicable limits of liability, the rights of an insurer furnishing personal injury protection to recover payments made for medical benefits from the motor vehicle liability insurer are not impaired.
- (2) Nothing in this section impairs the rights of a motor vehicle liability insurer to contest a recovery claim from an insurer furnishing personal injury protection, based upon liability or the reasonableness or necessity of medical benefits paid by the insurer furnishing personal injury protection.

## **SECTION 122.** ORS 746.265 is amended to read:

- 746.265. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, an insurer may consider the abstract of an individual's nonemployment driving record under ORS 802.220 when evaluating the individual's application to obtain or renew personal insurance, as defined in ORS 746.600, that provides automobile liability coverage, uninsured motorist coverage, automobile medical payments coverage or automobile physical damage coverage on an individually owned passenger vehicle, including pickup and panel trucks and station wagons:
  - (a) For the purpose of determining whether to issue or renew the individual's policy.
  - (b) For the purpose of determining the rates of the individual's policy.
- (2) For the purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section, an insurer that issues or renews a policy described in subsection (1) of this section may not consider any:
- (a) [Accident] Vehicle crash or conviction for violation of motor vehicle laws that occurred more than three years immediately preceding the application for the policy or for renewal of the policy;
- (b) Diversion agreements under ORS 813.220 that were entered into more than three years immediately preceding the application for the policy or for renewal of the policy; or
- (c) Suspension of driving privileges pursuant to ORS 809.280 (6) or (8) if the suspension is based on a nondriving offense.
- (3) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply if an insurer considers an individual's nonemployment driving record under ORS 802.220 for the purpose of providing a discount to the individual.
- **SECTION 123.** ORS 746.292 is amended to read: 44
- 746.292. (1) All work done by a motor vehicle body and frame repair shop shall be recorded on 45

an invoice and shall describe all service work done and parts supplied. If any used parts are supplied, the invoice shall clearly state that fact. If any component system installed is composed of new and used parts, such invoice shall clearly state that fact. One copy of the invoice shall be given to the customer and one copy shall be retained by the motor vehicle body and frame repair shop.

- (2) Before commencing repair work and upon the request of any customer, a motor vehicle body and frame repair shop shall make an estimate in writing of the parts and labor necessary for the repair work, and shall not charge for the work done or parts supplied in excess of the estimate without the consent of such customer.
- (3)(a) If crash parts to be used in the repair work are supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, the parts shall be accompanied by a warranty that guarantees the customer that the parts meet or exceed standards used in manufacturing the original equipment.
- (b) If crash parts to be used in the repair work are not supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, the estimate shall include a statement that says:

This estimate has been prepared based on the use of a motor vehicle crash part not made by the original equipment manufacturer. The use of a motor vehicle crash part not made by the original equipment manufacturer may invalidate any remaining warranties of the original equipment manufacturer on that motor vehicle part. The person who prepared this estimate will provide a copy of the part warranty for crash parts not made by the original equipment manufacturer for comparison purposes.

- (4) [No] A motor vehicle body and frame shop may not:
- (a) Supply or install used parts, or any component system composed of new and used parts, when new parts or component systems are or were to be supplied or installed.
- (b) Supply or install, without the owner's consent, any aftermarket crash part unless the part has been certified by an independent test facility to be at least equivalent to the part being replaced. For purposes of this paragraph, an aftermarket crash part is at least equivalent to the part being replaced if the aftermarket crash part is the same kind of part and is at least the same quality with respect to fit, finish, function and corrosion resistance.
- (c) Charge for repairs not actually performed, or add the cost of repairs not actually to be performed to any repair estimate.
- (d) Refuse any insurer, or its insured, or their agents or employees, reasonable access to any repair facility for the purpose of inspecting or reinspecting the damaged vehicle during usual business hours.
- (5) As used in ORS 746.287 and this section, "aftermarket crash part" means a motor vehicle replacement part, sheet metal or plastic, that constitutes the visible exterior of the vehicle, including an inner or outer panel, is generally repaired or replaced as the result of a [collision] crash and is not supplied by the original equipment manufacturer.