

## Chapter 20

### 1955 REPLACEMENT PART

## Costs and Disbursements

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**GENERALLY**

**20.010 Costs defined; compensation of attorneys.** The measure and mode of compensation of attorneys shall be left to the agreement, expressed or implied, of the parties; but there may be allowed to the prevailing party in the judgment or decree certain sums by way of indemnity for his attorney fees in maintaining the action or suit, or defense thereto, which allowances are termed costs.

**20.020 Allowance for disbursements.** A party entitled to costs shall also be allowed for all necessary disbursements, including the fees of officers and witnesses, the necessary expenses of taking depositions, the expense of publication of the summons or notices, and the postage where the same are served by mail, the compensation of referees, and the necessary expense of copying any public record, book or document used as evidence on the trial.

**20.030 Costs and disbursements in suit.** In a suit, costs and disbursements shall be allowed to a party in whose favor a decree is given, in like manner and amount as an action, without reference to the amount recovered or the value of the subject of the suit, unless the court otherwise directs.

**20.040 When costs allowed of course to plaintiff in action.** Costs are allowed, of course, to the plaintiff upon a judgment in his favor in:

(1) An action for the recovery of the possession of real property, or where a claim of title or interest in real property, or right to the possession thereof, arises upon the pleadings, or is certified by the court to have come in question upon the trial.

(2) Actions for fines and forfeitures, and the actions provided for in ORS 30.310 to 30.330, 30.350, 30.390, 30.400, 30.510 to 30.640 and 34.810.

(3) An action involving an open mutual account where it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the sum total of such accounts of both parties exceeds \$100.

(4) An action for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property claimed and the damages for the detention thereof exceed \$100.

(5) An action not hereinbefore specified for the recovery of money or damages when the plaintiff shall recover \$100 or more.

(6) Any action in a district, county or justice's court.

(7) Any action tried to the court without the intervention of a jury or in which before trial the plaintiff shall have consented in writing to such trial to the court, except such action be for the recovery of personal property, or money, or damages, and then only if the judgment for value and damages, or money, or damages be in the sum of \$50, or more.

**20.050 Costs and disbursements when several actions are brought on same cause of action.** When several actions are prosecuted for the same cause of action, against several parties who might have been joined as defendants in the same action, disbursements shall be allowed the plaintiff in each action if he prevails therein, but costs shall not be allowed the plaintiff in more than one of such actions, which shall be at his election, unless the party or parties prosecuted in the other action or actions were, at the time of the commencement of the previous action, without this state or secreted therein.

**20.060 When costs allowed to defendant in action.** Costs are allowed of course, to the defendant in the actions mentioned in ORS 20.040, unless the plaintiff is entitled to costs therein, except that on appeal to the circuit court by the defendant, costs shall be allowed to him only when the judgment appealed from was for a value and damages, or money, or damages, in excess of \$250, unless before trial he consented in writing to the trial of such appeal by the court without a jury, and on such appeal obtained a judgment more favorable to him than that appealed from. When there are several defendants not united in interest, and making separate defenses by separate answers, costs shall be allowed or not to each defendant as if the action were commenced against him separately.

**20.070 Amount of costs.** Costs, when allowed to either party, are as follows:

(1) In the Supreme Court, on an appeal, to the prevailing party, \$15.

(2) In the circuit court, to the prevailing party when judgment is given without trial of an issue of law or fact, or upon an appeal, \$5; when judgment is given after trial of an issue of law or fact, \$10.

(3) In the county court or justice court, one-half of the amount allowed in the circuit court.

**20.080 Attorney's fees in actions for damages for personal or property injury.**

(1) In any action for damages for an injury or wrong to the person or property, or both, of another where the amount pleaded is \$1,000 or less, and the plaintiff prevails in the action, there shall be taxed and allowed to the plaintiff, as a part of the costs of the action, a reasonable amount to be fixed by the court as attorney fees for the prosecution of the action, if the court finds that written demand for the payment of such claim was made on the defendant not less than 10 days before the commencement of the action; provided, that no attorney fees shall be allowed to the plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant tendered to the plaintiff, prior to the commencement of the action, an amount not less than the damages awarded to the plaintiff.

(2) If the defendant pleads a counterclaim, not to exceed \$1,000, and the defendant prevails in the action, there shall be taxed and allowed to the defendant, as part of the costs of the action, a reasonable amount to be fixed by the court as attorney fees for the prosecution of the counterclaim. [Amended by 1955 c.554 §1]

**20.090 Attorney's fees in proceeding on check dishonored for lack of funds.** In any action against the maker of any bank check, draft or order for the payment of money which has been dishonored for lack of funds or credit to pay the same upon presentation, the court shall, where judgment is awarded to plaintiff, allow a reasonable attorney's fee to plaintiff, in addition to costs and disbursements.

**20.095 Attorney's fees in action on hospital association contract.** (1) If settlement is not made within six months from the date proof of loss is filed with a hospital association as defined in ORS 742.010, and a suit or action is brought in any court of this state upon any contract or agreement of such hospital association and the plaintiff's recovery exceeds the amount of any tender made by the defendant in such suit or action, then the plaintiff, in addition to the amount which he may recover, shall be allowed and shall recover as part of his judgment such sum as the court or jury may adjudge to be reasonable as attorney's fees in said suit or action.

(2) If attorney's fees are allowed as provided in this section and on appeal to the Supreme Court by the defendant judgment

is affirmed, the Supreme Court shall allow to the respondent such additional sum as the court shall adjudge reasonable as attorney's fees of the respondent on such appeal. [1953 c.213 §1]

**20.100 Costs on motion, and in cases not otherwise provided for.** A sum not exceeding \$5 as costs may be allowed to the prevailing party on a motion, in the discretion of the court, and may be absolute or directed to abide the event of the action or suit. In any action, suit or proceeding as to which the allowance and recovery of costs may not be provided for by statute, costs may be allowed or not, according to the measure prescribed in this chapter, and apportioned among the parties, in the discretion of the court.

**20.110 Costs on granting postponement or other application allowable on terms.** Upon an application to postpone a trial, the payment to the adverse party of a sum, not exceeding \$10, as costs may be imposed by the court as a condition of granting the postponement, and in all cases where the procedural statutes authorize a court or judge to allow a party to do any act in an action, suit or proceeding upon terms, the court or judge may, as a condition of such allowance, impose upon such party the payment of a like sum as costs.

**20.120 Costs on review of decision of officer, tribunal, or court of inferior jurisdiction.** When the decision of an officer, tribunal, or court of inferior jurisdiction is brought before a court for review, such review shall, for all the purposes of costs or disbursements, be deemed an appeal to such court upon errors in law, and costs therein shall be allowed and recovered accordingly.

**20.130 Proceeding to which state or public corporation is party.** In all actions or suits prosecuted or defended in the name and for the use of the state, or any county or other public corporation therein, the state or public corporation is liable for and may recover costs and disbursements in like manner and with like effect as in the case of natural persons. When a natural person is joined with the state as plaintiff, or the action is upon the information of such natural person, he shall be liable in the first instance for the defendant's costs and disbursements; and such costs and disbursements shall not be recovered from the state

until after execution is issued therefor against such person and returned unsatisfied in whole or in part.

**20.140 State or other public corporation not required to advance costs; payment of costs recovered.** In all actions or proceedings in any court in this state in which the state or any county or incorporated city is a party, or is interested, it shall not be required to advance any fees taxable as costs or disbursements. In any case in which the state, county or any incorporated city recovers costs and disbursements it shall pay to the respective state, county and district officers the fees earned by such officers and not advanced by it, and which are so recovered.

**20.150 Recovery from guardian or other person suing or defending in right of another.** When costs or disbursements are adjudged against an infant plaintiff, the guardian by whom he appeared in the action or suit shall be responsible therefor, as if he were the actual plaintiff, and payment thereof may be enforced against him accordingly. In an action or suit prosecuted or defended by an executor, administrator, trustee of an express trust, or person expressly authorized by statute to prosecute or defend therein, costs shall be recovered as in ordinary cases, but shall only be chargeable upon or collected off the estate fund, or party represented, unless the court or judge thereof shall order the same to be recovered off the plaintiff or defendant personally for mismanagement or bad faith in the action or suit, or the defense thereto.

**20.160 Liability of attorney of non-resident or foreign corporation plaintiff; security for costs.** The attorney of a plaintiff who resides out of the state or is a foreign corporation, against whom costs are adjudged in favor of a defendant, is liable to the defendant therefor; and if he neglects to pay the same, upon the information of the defendant shall be punished as for a contempt. The attorney may relieve or discharge himself from such liability by filing an undertaking at the commencement of the action or suit, or at any time thereafter before judgment or decree, for the payment to the defendant of the costs and disbursements that may be adjudged to him, executed by one or more sufficient sureties.

**20.170 Qualification of and exception to sureties; deposit in lieu of undertaking.** The

sureties in the undertaking described in ORS 20.160 shall possess the qualifications of sureties in an undertaking for bail on arrest, and their sufficiency may be excepted to by the defendant at any time within five days from notice of filing the same, and if so, they shall justify in an amount not less than \$200, in like manner and with like effect as sureties for bail on arrest. Until the time for excepting to the sufficiency of the sureties has expired or, if excepted to, until they are found sufficient, the attorney is liable as if no undertaking had been given. A deposit of \$200 or other sum which the court or judge may direct, with the clerk, may be made in lieu of such undertaking.

**20.180 Effect of tender as to costs.** When in any action or suit for the recovery of money or damages only, the defendant shall allege in his answer that before the commencement thereof he tendered to the plaintiff a certain amount of money in full payment or satisfaction of the cause, and now brings the same into court and deposits it with the clerk for the plaintiff, if such allegation of tender is found true, and the plaintiff does not recover a greater sum than the amount so tendered, he shall not recover costs off the defendant, but the defendant shall recover them off him.

**20.190 and 20.200** [Reserved for expansion]

## TAXATION AND COLLECTION

**20.210 Taxation; statement of disbursements; objections.** Costs and disbursements shall be taxed and allowed by the court or judge thereof in which the action, suit or proceeding is pending. No disbursements shall be allowed to any party unless he serves on such adverse parties as are entitled to notice by law, or rule of the court, and files with the clerk of such court within five days after the rendition of the judgment or decree, a statement showing with reasonable certainty the items of all disbursements, including fees of officers and the number of miles of travel and number of days' attendance claimed for each witness, if any. The statement must be verified, except as to fees of officers. Where notice to the adverse party is required, proof of service must be indorsed on or attached to the statement. Such statement of disbursements may be filed with the clerk at any time after said five days, but not later than the first day of the next regular term of

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the court occurring after the expiration of said five days; but in such case, the statement must be served on the adverse party whether he appeared or not. A disbursement which a party is entitled to recover must be taxed whether the same has been paid or not by such party. The statement of disbursements thus filed and costs shall be entered as of course by the clerk as a part of the judgment or decree in favor of the party entitled to costs and disbursements, unless the adverse party within five days from the expiration of the time allowed to file such statement shall file his verified objections thereto, stating the particulars of such objections. Questions of law and of fact, denials of any or all of the items charged in the statement, and allegations of new matter, may be joined and included in the objections, and these shall be deemed controverted and denied by the party filing the statement without further pleading. The statement of disbursements, and the objections thereto, constitute the only pleadings required on the question, and they shall be subject to amendment like pleadings in other cases.

**20.220 Hearing and determination of objections; appeal.** As soon as convenient after objections are filed against a statement of disbursements, the court or judge thereof in which the action, suit or proceeding is pending shall, without a jury, proceed to hear and determine all the issues involved by the statement and objections. At such hearing the court or judge may examine any record or paper on file in the cause, and either party may produce relevant or competent testimony, orally or by deposition, or otherwise, to sustain the issues on his behalf. Either party may except to a ruling upon any question of law made at such hearing, and the same shall be embodied in a bill of exceptions, as in other cases. As soon as convenient after the hearing, the court or judge shall make and file with the clerk of the court an itemized statement of the costs and disbursements as allowed, and shall render judgment thereon accordingly for the party in whose favor allowed. No other finding or conclusion of law or fact shall be necessary, and the same shall be final and conclusive as to all questions of fact. The issues arising on the statement of disbursements and the objections thereto shall be heard and determined without either party recovering further costs or disbursements

from the other, except that in the discretion of the court or judge a sum not exceeding \$5 as costs, but without further disbursements, may be allowed to the party prevailing on the issues arising on the statement and objections thereto. An appeal may be taken from the decision and judgment on the allowance and taxation of costs and disbursements on questions of law only, as in other cases, and on such appeal the statement of disbursements, the objections thereto, the statement of costs and disbursements as filed by the court or judge, the judgment or decree rendered thereon, and the bill of exceptions, if any, shall constitute the judgment roll.

**20.230 Collection of costs and disbursements by execution.** The costs and disbursements which a party is entitled to recover from another may be collected by the execution to enforce the judgment or decree as a part thereof.

**20.240 to 20.300** [Reserved for expansion]

## **TAXATION IN THE SUPREME COURT**

**20.310 Taxation in Supreme Court; items taxable.** When costs are allowed to the prevailing party on appeal to the Supreme Court the appearance fees, trial fees, attorney fees, as provided by law; the necessary expenses of transcript or abstract, as the law or rules require; the printing required by rule of the court, and the transcript of testimony or other proceedings, when necessarily forming part of the record on appeal, shall be taxed in the Supreme Court as costs of the appeal.

**20.320 Statement of costs and disbursements; objections; fees allowed of course.** No disbursements shall be allowed in the Supreme Court to any party unless he serves on the adverse party or his attorney, and files with the clerk of the court, a verified statement showing with reasonable certainty the items of all costs and disbursements in the cause. The statement shall be accompanied by proof of service thereof and shall be filed within 20 days, or such further time as may be allowed by the court, from the time an opinion is rendered, or, if no opinion is handed down, then within 20 days from the giving of a decision by the court. The total of the items included in the statement of costs and disbursements thus filed, with the

exception of items or amounts not allowed by law or by rules of the Supreme Court, shall be entered by the clerk as a part of the judgment or decree, in favor of the party entitled thereto, unless the adverse party within five days from date of service of such statement shall serve and file his verified objections thereto. Appearance fees, trial fees and attorney fees shall be allowed

as a matter of course to the party entitled thereto, without the filing of a statement of disbursements.

**20.330 Costs and disbursements in cases of original jurisdiction.** Litigants shall recover their costs and disbursements in cases of original jurisdiction in the Supreme Court, the same as provided in cases on appeal.

#### CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Sam R. Haley, Legislative Counsel, do hereby certify that I have compared each section printed in this chapter with the original section in the enrolled bill, and that the sections in this chapter are correct copies of the enrolled sections, with the exception of the changes in form permitted by ORS 173.160 and other changes specifically authorized by law.  
Done at Salem, Oregon,  
on October 15, 1955.

Sam R. Haley  
Legislative Counsel

