

Chapter 3

1981 REPLACEMENT PART

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**JUDICIAL DISTRICTS,
JUDGES AND JURISDICTION**

3.010 [Amended by 1957 c 713 §3, repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

3.011 Judicial districts; judges and position numbers. The judicial districts, the counties constituting the judicial districts, the number of circuit court judges for each judicial district and the position numbers of circuit court judges for each judicial district having two or more circuit court judges are as follows:

Judicial District	Counties	No of Judges	Position Numbers
1	Jackson and Josephine	5	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
2	Lane	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
3	Marion	7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
4	Multnomah	20	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20
5	Clackamas	5	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
6	Morrow and Umatilla	2	1 and 2
7	Hood River, Sherman and Wasco	1	
8	Baker	1	
9	Harney and Malheur	1	
10	Union and Wallowa	1	
11	Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant Jefferson and Wheeler	3	1, 2 and 3
12	Polk and Yamhill	3	1, 2 and 3
13	Klamath and Lake	3	1, 2 and 3
15	Coos and Curry	3	1, 2 and 3
16	Douglas	3	1, 2 and 3
17	Lincoln	2	1 and 2
19	Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook	4	1, 2, 3 and 4
20	Washington	5	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
21	Benton and Linn	5	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

[1961 c 724 §1, 1963 c 491 §1, 1965 c 510 §1, 1965 c 618 §1, 1967 c 532 §1, 1967 c 533 §1, 1969 c 370 §1; 1971 c 640 §1, 1971 c 777 §1, 1973 c 572 §1, 1975 c 629 §1; 1977 c 386 §1, 1979 c 568 §14, 1981 c 215 §2, 1981 c 759 §1]

3.015 [1961 c 724 §32, repealed by 1965 c 510 §24 and 1965 c 618 §11]

3.020 [Amended by 1955 c 677 §2, 1957 c.665 §2; 1957 c 713 §4, repealed by 1959 c 557 §1 (3 022 enacted in lieu of 3 020)]

3.021 [1953 c 52 §§1, 2, 3; repealed by 1955 c 677 §6]

3.022 [1959 c 557 §2 (enacted in lieu of 3 020); repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

3.030 Election of circuit judges. Each circuit judge shall hold office for the term for which he was elected; and at the general election next prior to the expiration of his term of office there shall be elected a circuit judge to succeed him.

3.040 [Amended by 1955 c 677 §3; 1957 c 665 §4, 1957 c 713 §5; repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

3.041 Qualifications of circuit judges; residence. (1) Each judge of the circuit court shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state.

(2) Each judge of the circuit court shall be a resident of or have principal office in the judicial district for which the judge is elected or appointed, except that in any judicial district having a population of 500,000 or more, according to the latest federal decennial census, any judge of the circuit court may reside within 10 miles of the boundary of the judicial district.

(3) In the first judicial district, two of the judges of the circuit court shall be residents of or have principal offices in Jackson County and two shall be residents of or have principal offices in Josephine County.

(4) In the eleventh judicial district, one of the judges of the circuit court shall be a resident of or have principal office in Crook, Deschutes or Jefferson County and one shall be a resident of or have principal office in Gilliam, Grant or Wheeler County.

(5) In the twelfth judicial district, one of the judges of the circuit court shall be a resident of or have principal office in Polk County and one shall be a resident of or have principal office in Yamhill County.

(6) In the fifteenth judicial district, two of the judges of the circuit court shall be residents of or have principal offices in Coos County and one shall be a resident of or have principal office in Curry County.

(7) In the nineteenth judicial district, one of the judges of the circuit court shall be a resident of or have principal office in Clatsop County, two shall be residents of or have principal offices in Columbia County and one shall be a resident of or have principal office in Tillamook County.

(8) In the twenty-first judicial district, three of the judges of the circuit court shall be residents of or have principal offices in Linn County and two shall be residents of or have principal offices in Benton County

(9) The residence within this state required by subsection (1) of this section shall have been maintained for at least three years, and the residence or principal office required by subsections (2) to (8) of this section shall have been maintained for at least one year, immediately prior to appointment or becoming a candidate for election to the office of circuit court judge. [1961 c 724 §2, 1963 c 491 §6, 1965 c 510 §2; 1965 c 618 §4; 1967 c 532 §3, 1967 c 533 §7; 1971 c 777 §2; 1973 c.572 §2, 1977 c 386 §4, 1979 c 568 §15; 1981 c 759 §8]

3.050 Circuit judges to be members of bar. No person is eligible to the office of judge of the circuit court unless he is a member of the Oregon State Bar. [Amended by 1961 c.724 §3]

3.060 Salary of judges; expenses. Each of the judges of the circuit court shall receive such salary as is provided by law. When any judicial district is composed of more than one county a judge thereof is entitled to reimbursement for his hotel bills and traveling expenses necessarily incurred by him in the performance of his duties outside the county of his residence. When any circuit judge holds court in any county outside of the judicial district for which he was elected or appointed, his hotel bills and traveling expenses necessarily incurred by him in the performance of that duty shall be paid by the state. Such hotel bills and traveling expenses are to be paid by the state upon the certificate of the judge to the truth of an itemized statement of such hotel bills and traveling expenses. The certificate of expenses is a sufficient voucher upon which the Executive Department shall review the claim as required by ORS 293.295 and draw its warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount thereof in favor of such circuit judge. [Amended by 1953 c 516 §3, 1955 c 531 §1; 1957 c 646 §1; 1959 c 552 §14; 1961 c 702 §2, 1965 c.171 §1; 1965 c 619 §1, 1967 c 38 §1, 1967 c 111 §1, 1969 c 365 §1; 1971 c 95 §2; 1971 c 642 §1]

3.065 Presiding judge; designation of another judge when unable to act; powers. (1) The presiding judge of the circuit court in a judicial district having two or more circuit court judges shall be a judge of the court appointed as provided in ORS 1.003. The

judge of the circuit court in a judicial district having one circuit court judge is the presiding judge of the court.

(2) The presiding judge may designate another judge of the court to perform the functions of the office of presiding judge when the presiding judge is temporarily unable to perform those functions.

(3) The presiding judge, to facilitate exercise of administrative authority and supervision over the court and consistent with applicable provisions of law and the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure, may:

(a) Apportion and otherwise regulate the disposition of the judicial business of the court.

(b) Make rules, issue orders and take other action appropriate to that exercise. [1967 c 531 §1, 1981 s s c 1, §8]

Note: The amendments to 3 065 by section 8, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) take effect July 1, 1982 See section 26, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) 3 065 (1979 Replacement Part) is set forth for the users' convenience

3.065. (1) The presiding judge of the circuit court in each judicial district having two or more circuit court judges shall be elected by a majority vote of such judges, but if a majority of the judges are unable to agree upon a presiding judge, the presiding judge shall be appointed by the Supreme Court

(2) Upon the death, retirement or replacement of any circuit court judge, or the accession to office of any additional circuit court judge, in any such judicial district the position of presiding judge shall become vacant, and thereupon the vacancy shall be filled by the selection of a presiding judge in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section. The term of a presiding judge under any one election or appointment shall not extend for a period of more than one year

(3) If at any time a presiding judge is absent from the judicial district or unable for any reason to perform the duties of his position of presiding judge, he may designate some other judge of the same circuit court to serve as acting presiding judge, with all of the powers and duties of the regular presiding judge, during the period of such absence or disability

3.070 Powers of judges in chambers; filing and entering of decisions not signed in open court. Any judge of a circuit court in any judicial district may, in chambers, grant and sign defaults, judgments, decrees, interlocutory orders, provisional remedies, make findings, decide motions, demurrers and other like matters relating to any judicial business coming before him from any judicial district in which he has presided in such matters. He may hear, in chambers, contested motions, demurrers and other simi-

lar matters pending within his own county or counties, at any place within his district, and, upon stipulation of counsel, he may try and determine any issue in equity or in law where a jury has been waived, hear and decide motions, demurrers and other like matters, in chambers, at any place within the state where he may happen to be, relating to any judicial business coming before him from any judicial district in which he has presided in such matters. He may exercise these powers as fully and effectively as though the motions, demurrers, matters or issues were granted, ordered, decided, heard and determined in open court in the county where they may be pending. If signed other than in open court, all such orders, findings, judgments and decrees issued, granted or rendered, other than orders not required to be filed and entered with the clerk before becoming effective, shall be transmitted by the judge to the clerk of the court within the county where the matters are pending. They shall be filed and entered upon receipt thereof and shall become effective from the date of filing.

3.075 Powers of judges to act in joint or separate session; testing process. If two or more persons are sitting as judges of the circuit court in a judicial district:

(1) Any two or more of them may act in joint session for the trial or determination of any cause, matter or proceeding before the court in the judicial district, including jury cases. If the judges acting in joint session are equally divided in opinion, the opinion of the presiding judge, or if none, then of the judge senior in continuous service, or if neither, then of the judge senior in age, prevails; otherwise the decision of the majority prevails.

(2) Each of them may proceed separately with and try, simultaneously in the judicial district and during the same term, all causes, matters and proceedings brought before the court.

(3) Process may be tested in the name of any of them. [1959 c 552 §9]

3.080 [Repealed by 1959 c 552 §16]

3.081 [1959 c 552 §5, repealed by 1975 c.706 §10]

3.090 [Repealed by 1959 c 552 §16]

3.091 [1959 c 552 §6, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.096 [1959 c 552 §7, repealed by 1975 c.706 §10]

3.100 [Repealed by 1959 c 552 §16]

3.101 District court judge acting as circuit court judge in certain cases; orders; effect. (1) Whenever by reason of absence, illness or injury there is not within a county in which a district court organized under ORS 46.025 is located, a judge of the circuit court able to preside over and conduct the business of the circuit court, any judge of the district court for the county may, within the county, exercise the powers and duties of judge of the circuit court for the county in so far as they pertain to:

(a) The commencement, trial and disposition of juvenile court matters and proceedings.

(b) Sanity inquests and the commitment of mentally diseased persons.

(c) The appointment of guardians ad litem for infants and others under legal disability.

(d) The granting of orders to make service of summons by publication.

(e) The granting of preliminary injunctions.

(2) If the district court judge is not a party to, or directly interested in, the suit, action or proceeding, and if the question or matter passed upon by him has not been presented to, or passed upon by, any circuit court judge, any decree, judgment or order given and made by a district court judge pursuant to his powers and duties under this section, when filed and entered in the suit, action or proceeding, has the same effect as though given and made by a circuit court judge. [1961 c 405 §1, 1969 c 591 §263]

3.102 [Formerly 3 110, amended by 1959 c 576 §1, renumbered 3 570]

3.105 [1953 c 35 §1, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.106 [1953 c 35 §2; repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.107 [1953 c 35 §3, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.108 [1953 c 35 §4; repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.109 [1953 c 35 §5, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.110 [Renumbered 3 102 and then 3 570]

3.111 [1953 c 35 §6, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.112 [1953 c 35 §9; repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.113 [1953 c 35 §7, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.114 [1953 c 35 §8, repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.115 [1953 c 35 §10; repealed by 1959 c 549 §7]

3.120 [Repealed by 1959 c 552 §16]

3.130 Transfer of judicial jurisdiction of certain county courts to circuit courts. (1) All judicial jurisdiction, authority,

powers, functions and duties of the county courts and the judges thereof, except the jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties exercisable in the transaction of county business, are transferred to the circuit courts and the judges thereof:

(a) In Baker, Clackamas, Columbia, Coos, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Marion and Tillamook Counties.

(b) In any county for which a county charter providing for such transfer is adopted under ORS 203.710 to 203.770, to the extent that the judicial jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties were not previously transferred as provided by law.

(2) All matters, causes and proceedings relating to judicial jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties transferred to the circuit courts and the judges thereof under this section, and pending in a county court on the effective date of the transfer, are transferred to the circuit court for the county.

[Amended by 1955 c 677 §4, 1957 c 275 §1, 1957 c 713 §6, 1961 c 724 §4, 1963 c 512 §1, 1965 c 247 §1, 1965 c 510 §3, 1965 c 618 §5, 1967 c 268 §1, 1967 c 533 §8, 1967 c 534 §9, 1969 c 286 §1, 1969 c 591 §264]

Note: Pursuant to 1919 c 59 §4 (repealed by 1949 c 530 §7), all judicial jurisdiction of the county court and judge thereof was transferred to the circuit court in Multnomah County

3.135 [1961 c 724 §5, repealed by 1965 c 510 §24]

3.140 [Amended by 1965 c 510 §4, repealed by 1969 c 591 §305]

3.150 Transfer of juvenile and domestic relations matters from district and justice courts in Marion County to circuit court. (1) In Marion County all jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties of the district court, justice courts and the judges thereof pertaining to proceedings involving dependent, neglected or delinquent children, proceedings for the apprehending, trial and punishment of persons charged with contributing to the delinquency or dependency of minors, or with any other offense against a minor, or with failure or refusal to support a spouse or children, are transferred to the circuit court and the judges thereof.

(2) The procedure and practice relating to matters, causes and proceedings, the jurisdiction of which is transferred under subsection (1) of this section, are governed by the laws applicable to such matters, causes and proceedings, without change. The circuit court and the judges thereof are governed by the laws relating to the exercise of the jurisdic-

tion, authority, powers, functions and duties transferred under subsection (1) of this section, in so far as they are applicable, as though the circuit court and the judges thereof were originally referred to in such laws. Appeals may be taken directly to the Supreme Court from the judgments, decrees and other appealable orders of the circuit court in such exercise, as in other cases. [Amended by 1957 s s c 8 §1; 1961 c 724 §6, 1965 c 510 §5; 1979 c 77 §1]

3.160 [Amended by 1957 s s c 8 §2, 1959 c 557 §3, 1961 c 724 §7, 1965 c 510 §6, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.165 [1961 c 724 §8, repealed by 1965 c 510 §24]

3.170 [Amended by 1965 c 510 §7; repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.180 [1965 c 618 §7; 1967 c 533 §9, repealed by 1969 c 591 §305]

3.185 Habeas corpus hearings in Marion County. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 1.040, 1.080, 1.090 and 3.070, a judge of the Circuit Court of Marion County when hearing matters relating to writs of habeas corpus as provided in ORS 34.310 to 34.730 may direct that the court be held or continued at any other place in the county than that designated by law and under such conditions as may be ordered.

(2) When a court is held at a place appointed as provided by subsection (1) of this section, every person held or required to appear at the court shall appear at the place so appointed [1975 c 236 §1]

3.210 [Amended by 1955 c 677 §5, 1957 c 665 §3, 1957 c 713 §8, 1959 c 557 §4; repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

3.220 Rules; procedure when judges disagree. A circuit court may make and enforce all rules necessary for the prompt and orderly dispatch of the business of the court and not inconsistent with applicable rules made or orders issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the presiding judge of the circuit court. If a majority of the judges of the court in a judicial district having two or more circuit court judges do not agree in respect to the making of rules under this section, the decision of the presiding judge shall control. [Subsection (2) of 1955 part derived from 1953 c 52 §§6, 7, 1957 c 713 §9; 1961 c 724 §9, 1967 c 531 §2, 1973 c 484 §3, 1981 c 215 §4, 1981 s s c 1 §9]

Note: The amendments to 3 220 by section 9, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) take effect July 1, 1982 See section 26, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) 3 220, as amended by section 4, chapter 215, Oregon Laws 1981, is set forth for the users' convenience

3.220. (1) The circuit court judges for each judicial district having two or more circuit court judges may

(a) Apportion and otherwise regulate the disposition of the judicial business of the circuit court as they agree among themselves, and

(b) Make and promulgate all rules and regulations necessary and convenient to facilitate the transaction of the judicial business of the circuit court. However, all forms of pleadings of the circuit court shall comply with rules adopted under ORS 1 002

(2) If a majority of the circuit court judges for a judicial district described in subsection (1) of this section cannot agree with respect to matters referred to in subsection (1) of this section, the decision of the presiding judge shall control

3.225 Establishing specialized subject-matter departments; approval by Chief Justice; eligibility and assignment of judges. Subject to the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a circuit court, by rule under ORS 3.220, may establish specialized subject-matter departments of the court, and may modify or abolish departments so established. Any judge of the court may act in any department so established or modified by rule. The presiding judge of the court may assign any judge of the court to act in any department so established or modified by rule. [1981 c 215 §1]

3.230 [Subsection (3) of 1957 part derived from 1953 c 52 §6, 1957 c 713 §10, 1957 s s c 8 §3; repealed by 1959 c.552 §16]

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS

3.232 Types of terms. The terms of the circuit courts are either those appointed by law, or others appointed by a judge of the court. [Formerly 4 010]

3.235 Regular terms; minimum number required in certain districts. (1) The regular terms of the circuit court in the several districts of the state shall be held at times designated by order of the presiding circuit judge of the court. The order shall be made and entered of record each year, and may be amended by making and entering of record further orders.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in districts which are comprised of more than one county, the court shall designate sufficient regular terms in each county within the district to conduct those matters which arise from that county. In no event shall there be less than two terms per year in each such county. [Formerly 4 105]

3.238 Power or duty to call special terms; procedure. (1) When a term of court is appointed by a judge it shall be done by a general order to that effect, made and entered in the journal during term time, or by a special order made and filed in vacation, for the trial of a particular cause or the transaction of certain business specified in the special order, a certified copy of which special order shall be served on the parties to the cause or business 10 days prior to such term. In the former case, at the court so appointed, any business may be transacted that could be transacted during a regular term, but in the latter case only such as is specified in the order.

(2) Any circuit judge of the third, seventeenth, nineteenth or twenty-first judicial district may, by order entered in the journal of the court, convene special terms of court between regular terms, for the trial of actions, suits or other judicial proceedings, and may summon juries for such special terms.

(3) The judge of the circuit court for Gilliam, Grant, Sherman and Wheeler Counties shall convene a sufficient number of special or adjourned terms of court in the county to speedily adjudicate all equity cases and other matters which may arise between regular terms, and shall also convene special jury terms when necessary. [Formerly 4 410]

3.240 [Amended by 1957 c 713 §11, repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

JURISDICTION OVER JUVENILE AND FAMILY-RELATED MATTERS

3.250 Definitions for ORS 3.250 to 3.280. As used in ORS 3.250 to 3.280 and 423.310, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.

(2) "Court services" includes but is not limited to services and facilities relating to intake screening, juvenile detention, shelter care, investigations, study and recommendations on disposition of cases, probation on matters within the jurisdiction of the court under ORS 3.260, family counseling, conciliation in domestic relations, group homes, and psychological or psychiatric or medical consultation and services provided at the request of or under the direction of the court, whether performed by employes of the court, by other

government agencies or by contract or other arrangement.

(3) "Division" means the Corrections Division. [1967 c 534 §1]

3.255 Policy and intent. It is declared to be the policy and intent of the Legislative Assembly:

(1) Notwithstanding concurrent jurisdiction, that family and family-related matters before the courts be concentrated in a single judicial jurisdiction, the circuit court.

(2) The judges of the circuit court need adequate court services to assist them in exercising jurisdiction over the family and family-related matters. [1967 c 534 §2]

3.260 Juvenile jurisdiction vested in circuit courts; authority for transfer of jurisdiction over family-related matters to circuit courts. (1) On and after July 1, 1968, the circuit courts and the judges thereof shall exercise all juvenile court jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties.

(2) Pursuant to ORS 3.275, in addition to any other jurisdiction vested in it by law, the circuit court shall exercise exclusive and original judicial jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions, and duties in the judicial district in any or all of the following matters that on the date specified in the order entered under ORS 3.275 are not within the jurisdiction of the circuit court:

(a) Adoption.

(b) Change of name under ORS 33.410.

(c) Filiation.

(d) Commitment of the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

(e) Any suit or civil proceeding involving custody or other disposition of a child or the support thereof or the support of a spouse, including enforcement of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and enforcement of out-of-state or foreign decrees on domestic relations

(f) Waivers of the three-day waiting period before a marriage license becomes effective under ORS 106.077

(g) Issuance of delayed birth certificate. [1967 c 534 §3, 1979 c 724 §1]

3.265 Limits on transfer of juvenile jurisdiction. Notwithstanding ORS 3.260, no transfer of jurisdiction required by ORS 3.260 (1) shall occur in any county that as of July 1,

1968, has a population of less than 11,000 and in which the judge of the circuit court does not reside until the county court approves such transfer either as of July 1, 1968, or thereafter. [1967 c 534 §3a]

Note: Based on 1968 state census data, the following counties are described by 3 265 in terms of population and nonresidency of the judge of the circuit court Crook, Gilliam, Harney, Jefferson, Morrow, Sherman, Wallowa and Wheeler

3.270 Transfer of juvenile jurisdiction and jurisdiction over family-related matters to circuit courts. (1) All judicial jurisdiction, authority, powers and duties of the district courts and county courts and the judges thereof over matters described in ORS 3.260 (1), are transferred to the circuit courts and the judges thereof.

(2) All judicial jurisdiction, authority, powers and duties of the district courts, county courts and justice courts and the judges thereof over matters described in ORS 3.260 (2) or so much thereof as may be ordered under ORS 3.275, in so far as such jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties are exercised by such courts and the judges thereof on the date specified in the order entered under ORS 3.275, are transferred to the circuit courts and the judges thereof by which the order was entered.

(3) All matters, causes and proceedings relating to jurisdiction, authority, powers, functions and duties transferred to the circuit court and the judges thereof under either subsection (1) or (2) of this section and pending in the district, county or justice court on the effective date of the transfer, are transferred to the circuit court for the county.

(4) Appeals pending in a circuit court under ORS 109.370, 179.650 or 419.561 immediately before the date specified in the order entered under ORS 3.275 shall be conducted and completed pursuant to the provisions of law in effect immediately before that date, except that the circuit court shall be considered to be the court appealed from in so far as further disposition of the case is concerned. [1967 c 534 §4]

3.275 Procedure for transfer of jurisdiction over certain family-related matters. (1) After making a determination that conditions in the judicial district make it desirable to concentrate jurisdiction over all or part of family and family-related matters in the circuit court, the circuit court by its own order shall exercise jurisdiction over any

or all of the matters described in ORS 3.260 (2) on and after July 1 next following entry of the order.

(2) Any circuit court that enters an order pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall cause copies of the order to be filed with the Oregon Supreme Court and with the district, county or justice court whose jurisdiction is affected by the order. [1967 c 534 §5]

3.280 Court services for circuit courts. (1) The circuit court may obtain court services by:

(a) Employing or contracting for personnel or services; or

(b) Contracting or entering into agreements with public or private agencies or with private firms or individuals, or any of them; or

(c) Using services available without charge.

(2) Court services obtained under subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to the supervision of the circuit court.

(3) The compensation and expenses of personnel performing or providing court services and the expenses of providing court services shall be determined by the circuit court and shall be subject to the approval of and be paid by the county or counties making up the judicial district, subject to the Local Budget Law. For purposes of retirement benefits, personnel employed by the court may be considered county employees. [1967 c 534 §6]

Note: The amendments to 3.280 by section 22, chapter 3, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) become operative January 1, 1983. See section 5, chapter 3, Oregon Laws 1981 (special session) 3.280, as amended, is set forth for the users' convenience

3.280. (1) The circuit court may obtain court services by using services available without charge or, with the prior approval of the governing body of each county in the judicial district, by

(a) Employing or contracting for personnel or services; or

(b) Contracting or entering into agreements with public or private agencies or with private firms or individuals, or any of them

(2) Court services obtained under subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to the supervision of the circuit court

(3) The compensation and expenses of personnel performing or providing court services and the expenses of providing court services shall be determined by the circuit court and shall be subject to the approval of and be paid by the county or counties making up the judicial district, subject to the Local Budget Law. For purposes of retirement benefits, personnel employed by the court may be considered county employees. Personnel performing or providing court services are not state employees, and their compensation and expenses shall not be paid by the state

3.310 [Amended by 1955 c 715 §2, 1959 c 557 §5, 1961 c 724 §10, 1965 c 510 §8, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.312 [1961 c 724 §12; repealed by 1965 c 510 §24]

3.314 [1961 c 724 §13, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.320 [Repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.330 [Amended by 1971 c 108 §1, 1979 c 77 §2, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.340 [Repealed by 1969 c 591 §305]

3.350 [Repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.360 [Repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.370 [Repealed by 1959 c 552 §16]

3.380 [Amended by 1961 c 724 §14, 1973 c 484 §4, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.390 [Repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.400 [Repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.410 [Amended by 1955 c 715 §3, 1959 c 557 §6, repealed by 1961 c 724 §34]

3.411 [1961 c 724 §15, 1965 c 618 §9, 1967 c 531 §3, 1967 c 533 §11, 1971 c 640 §2, repealed by 1981 c 215 §8]

3.510 [1959 c 549 §1, 1961 c 465 §1, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.520 [1959 c 549 §2, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.530 [1959 c 549 §3, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.540 [1959 c 549 §4, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.550 [1959 c 549 §5, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.560 [1959 c 549 §6, 1961 c 465 §2, 1965 c 521 §1, 1969 c 198 §33; 1969 c 269 §1, 1971 c 213 §1, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

3.570 [Formerly 3.110 and then 3.102; 1965 c 521 §2, 1969 c 269 §2, 1971 c 213 §2, repealed by 1975 c 706 §10]

