#### RULE 54

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

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4 A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of any statute of this state, an action or any claim filed in an action may be dismissed by the plaintiff 5 6 without order of court (a) by filing a notice of dismissal with the court and serving such notice 7 on [*the*] **all** defendants not less than [*five*] **seven** days prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim 8 has been pleaded, or (b) by filing a stipulation of dismissal signed by all adverse parties who 9 have appeared in the action. Any agreement between the parties to maintain the 10 confidentiality of the terms of any settlement agreement underlying a judgment of dismissal shall not be enforceable unless disclosed to the court, which may approve, limit, 11 12 or deny the confidentiality agreement. Unless otherwise stated in the notice of dismissal or 13 stipulation, the dismissal is without prejudice, except that a notice of dismissal operates as an 14 adjudication upon the merits when filed by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in any court of the 15 United States or of any state an action against the same parties on or including the same claim 16 unless the court directs that the dismissal shall be without prejudice. Upon notice of dismissal or 17 stipulation under this subsection, the court shall enter a judgment of dismissal.

A(2) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action
shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been
[*pleaded*] **filed** by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to
dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the
judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

A(3) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the
judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by rule or
statute. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the dismissed party shall be considered the

1 prevailing party.

2

B Involuntary dismissal.

B(1) Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to
comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal
of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

6 B(2) Insufficiency of evidence. After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without 7 a jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the 8 right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of 9 dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. 10 The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against 11 the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court 12 renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings 13 as provided in Rule 62.

14 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 15 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 16 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 17 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice, 18 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 19 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 20 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending 21 case. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 22 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 23 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto.

B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal
otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice.
C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this

1 | rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

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D Costs of previously dismissed action.

D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action
based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such
order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the
action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action
until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party
claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [makes] files the same claim,
counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a
judgment dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a
judgment requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining
the dismissal.

14

E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [the] any party [against whom a *claim is asserted*] may, at any time up to [10] 14 days prior to trial, serve upon [the] any other
party [asserting the claim] an offer to allow judgment to be [given against the party making the
offer] entered for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. Notwithstanding
Rule 9C, [T]the offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge,
except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

E(2) If [*the party asserting the claim accepts*] the offer **is accepted**, the party [*asserting the claim*] **accepting the offer** or such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] and file the same with the clerk before trial, and within [*three*] **seven** days from the time it was served upon such party [*asserting the claim*]; and thereupon judgment shall be given accordingly, as a stipulated judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and disbursements or attorney fees, the **prevailing** party [*asserting the claim*] shall submit any claim

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1 for costs and disbursements or attorney fees to the court as provided in Rule 68.

E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the [party asserting the claim fails to *obtain a*] judgment *is not* more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the party [asserting the claim] declining the offer shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees, disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, [but] and the party [against whom the claim was asserted] serving the offer shall recover of the party [asserting the claim] declining the offer costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time of the service of the offer.

F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to by the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement conference.

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## RULE 54

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

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4 A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of any 5 statute of this state, a plaintiff may dismiss an action in its entirety or as to one or more 6 defendants [may be dismissed by the plaintiff] without order of court (a) by filing a notice of 7 dismissal with the court and serving such notice on [*the*] all defendants not less than five days 8 prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim has been pleaded, or (b) by filing a stipulation of 9 dismissal signed by all adverse parties who have appeared in the action. Unless otherwise stated 10 in the notice of dismissal or stipulation, the dismissal is without prejudice, except that a notice of 11 dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits when filed by a plaintiff who has once 12 dismissed in any court of the United States or of any state an action against the same parties on or 13 including the same claim unless the court directs that the dismissal shall be without prejudice. 14 Upon notice of dismissal or stipulation under this subsection, the parties shall submit a form of 15 judgment and the court shall enter a judgment of dismissal.

A(2) <u>Any agreement between the parties to maintain the confidentiality of the terms</u>
 of any settlement agreement underlying a judgment of dismissal shall not be enforceable
 unless disclosed to the court, which may approve, limit, or deny the confidentiality
 agreement.

A(3) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been pleaded by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

26 A(<u>4</u>) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the PAGE 1 - ORCP 54, Draft 2 - 2/26/10 judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by rule or
 statute. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the dismissed party shall be considered the
 prevailing party.

4

B Involuntary dismissal.

B(1) Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to
comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal
of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

8 B(2) Insufficiency of evidence. After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without a 9 jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the 10 right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of 11 dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. 12 The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against 13 the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court 14 renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings 15 as provided in Rule 62.

16 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 17 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 18 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 19 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice, 20 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 21 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 22 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending case. 23 If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 24 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 25 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto. B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal 26

1 otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice.

2 C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

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D Costs of previously dismissed action.

D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

10 D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party 11 claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [makes] files the same claim, counterclaim, 12 cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a judgment 13 dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a judgment 14 requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining the dismissal.

15

E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

16 E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [the] any party [against whom a 17 *claim is asserted*] may, at any time up to [10] <u>14</u> days prior to trial, serve upon [*the*] any other 18 party [asserting the claim] an offer to allow judgment to be [given against the party making the 19 offer] entered for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. Notwithstanding 20 **Rule 9C**, [T] the offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge, 21 except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

22 E(2) If [the party asserting the claim accepts] the offer is accepted, the party [asserting 23 *the claim*] accepting the offer or such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] 24 and file the same with the clerk before trial, and within [three] five days from the time it was 25 served upon such party [asserting the claim]; and thereupon judgment shall be given accordingly, 26 as a stipulated judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and disbursements or

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attorney fees, the <u>prevailing</u> party [*asserting the claim*] shall submit any claim for costs and
 disbursements or attorney fees to the court as provided in Rule 68.

3	E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed
4	withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after
5	the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the [party asserting the claim fails to
6	<i>obtain a</i> ] judgment <u>is not</u> more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the
7	party [asserting the claim] declining the offer shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees,
8	disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, [but] and the party [against
9	whom the claim was asserted] serving the offer shall recover of the party [asserting the claim]
10	declining the offer costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time of
11	the service of the offer.
12	F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any
13	time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to by
14	the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement
15	conference.
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#### RULE 54

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

4 A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of any 5 statute of this state, a plaintiff may dismiss an action in its entirety or as to one or more 6 **defendants** [may be dismissed by the plaintiff] without order of court (a) by filing a notice of 7 dismissal with the court and serving such notice on [*the*] all defendants not less than five days 8 prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim has been pleaded, or (b) by filing a stipulation of 9 dismissal signed by all adverse parties who have appeared in the action. Unless otherwise stated 10 in the notice of dismissal or stipulation, the dismissal is without prejudice, except that a notice of 11 dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits when filed by a plaintiff who has once 12 dismissed in any court of the United States or of any state an action against the same parties on 13 or including the same claim unless the court directs that the dismissal shall be without prejudice. 14 Upon notice of dismissal or stipulation under this subsection, the parties shall submit a form of 15 judgment and the court shall enter a judgment of dismissal.

A(2) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action
shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been
pleaded by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to
dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the
judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

A(3) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the
judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by rule or
statute. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the dismissed party shall be considered the
prevailing party.

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B Involuntary dismissal.

2 B(1) Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to 3 comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal 4 of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

5 B(2) Insufficiency of evidence. After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without 6 a jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the 7 right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of 8 dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against 9 10 the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings 12 as provided in Rule 62.

13 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 14 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 15 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 16 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice, 17 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 18 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 19 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending 20 case. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 21 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 22 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto.

23 B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal 24 otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice. 25 C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this 26 rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

D Costs of previously dismissed action.

2 D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action 3 based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such 4 order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the 5 action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action 6 until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

7 D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party 8 claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [makes] files the same claim, 9 counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a 10 judgment dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a 11 judgment requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining 12 the dismissal.

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E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

14 E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [the] any party [against whom a 15 *claim is asserted*] may, at any time up to [10] 14 days prior to trial, serve upon [the] any other 16 party [asserting the claim] an offer to allow judgment to be [given against the party making the 17 offer] entered for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. Notwithstanding 18 **Rule 9C**, T the offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge, 19 except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

20 E(2) If [the party asserting the claim accepts] the offer is accepted, the party [asserting 21 *the claim*] <u>accepting the offer</u> or such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] 22 and file the same with the clerk before trial, and within [three] five days from the time it was 23 served upon such party [asserting the claim]; and thereupon judgment shall be given 24 accordingly, as a stipulated judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and 25 disbursements or attorney fees, the prevailing party [asserting the claim] shall submit any claim 26 for costs and disbursements or attorney fees to the court as provided in Rule 68.

1 E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed 2 withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after 3 the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the [party asserting the claim fails to 4 obtain a] judgment is not more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the 5 party [asserting the claim] declining the offer shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees, 6 disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, [but] and the party [against 7 whom the claim was asserted] serving the offer shall recover of the party [asserting the claim] 8 declining the offer costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time 9 of the service of the offer.

F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any
time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to
by the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement
conference.

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#### RULE 54

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

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4 A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of any 5 statute of this state, <u>a plaintiff may dismiss</u> an action <u>in its entirety or as to one or more</u> 6 **defendants** [may be dismissed by the plaintiff] without order of court (a) by filing a notice of 7 dismissal with the court and serving such notice on [the] all [defendant] other parties not in 8 **default** not less than five days prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim has been pleaded, or (b) 9 by filing a stipulation of dismissal signed by all adverse parties who have appeared in the action. 10 Unless otherwise stated in the notice of dismissal or stipulation, the dismissal is without 11 prejudice, except that a notice of dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits when 12 filed by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in any court of the United States or of any state an 13 action against the same parties on or including the same claim unless the court directs that the 14 dismissal shall be without prejudice. Upon notice of dismissal or stipulation under this subsection, the parties shall submit a form of judgment and the court shall enter a judgment 15 16 of dismissal.

A(2) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action
shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been
pleaded by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to
dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the
judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

A(3) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the
 judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by <u>the</u>
 <u>facts, statute, or rule</u> [, *or statute*]. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the dismissed
 party shall be considered the prevailing party.

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B Involuntary dismissal.

2 B(1) Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to 3 comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal 4 of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

5 B(2) Insufficiency of evidence. After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without 6 a jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the 7 right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of 8 dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against 9 10 the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings 12 as provided in Rule 62.

13 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 14 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 15 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 16 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice[,] 17 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 18 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 19 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending 20 case. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 21 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 22 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto.

23 B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal 24 otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice. 25 C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this 26 rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

D Costs of previously dismissed action.

2 D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action 3 based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such 4 order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the 5 action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action 6 until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

7 D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party 8 claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [makes] files the same claim, 9 counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a 10 judgment dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a 11 judgment requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining 12 the dismissal.

13

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E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

14 E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [the] any party against whom a 15 claim is asserted may, at any time up to [10] 14 days prior to trial, serve upon [the] any other 16 party asserting the claim an offer to allow judgment to be [given] entered against the party 17 making the offer for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. Notwithstanding 18 **Rule 9C**, T the offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge, 19 except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

20 E(2) If the party asserting the claim accepts the offer, the party asserting the claim or 21 such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] and file the same with the clerk 22 before trial, and within [three] five days from the time the offer [it] was served upon such party 23 asserting the claim; and thereupon judgment shall be given accordingly, as a stipulated 24 judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and disbursements or attorney fees, the 25 party asserting the claim shall submit any claim for costs and disbursements or attorney fees to 26 the court as provided in Rule 68.

E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the party asserting the claim fails to obtain a judgment more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the party asserting the claim shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees, disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, but the party against whom the claim was asserted shall recover of the party asserting the claim costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time of the service of the offer.

F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any
time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to
by the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement
conference.

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## RULE 54

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of anystatute of this state, a plaintiff may dismiss an action in its entirety or as to one or moredefendants [may be dismissed by the plaintiff] without order of court: (a) by filing a notice ofdismissal with the court and serving such notice on [the defendant] all other parties not indefault not less than five days prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim has been pleaded, or (b)by filing a stipulation of dismissal signed by all adverse parties who have appeared in the action.Unless otherwise stated in the notice of dismissal or stipulation, the dismissal is withoutprejudice, except that a notice of dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits whenfiled by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in any court of the United States or of any state anaction against the same parties on or including the same claim unless the court directs that thedismissal shall be without prejudice. Upon notice of dismissal or stipulation under thissubsection, the parties shall submit a form of judgment and the court shall enter a judgmentof dismissal.

A(2) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action
shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been
pleaded by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to
dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the
judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

A(3) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by contract, statute, or rule [*or statute*]. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the dismissed party shall be considered the prevailing party.

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## **B** Involuntary dismissal.

**B(1)** Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

**B(2) Insufficiency of evidence.** After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without a jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings as provided in Rule 62.

13 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 14 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 15 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 16 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice[,] 17 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 18 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 19 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending 20 case. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 21 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 22 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto.

B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal
 otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice.
 C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this
 rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

## D Costs of previously dismissed action.

D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action
based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such
order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the
action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action
until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party
claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [*makes*] <u>files</u> the same claim,
counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a
judgment dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a
judgment requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining
the dismissal.

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## E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [*the*] <u>any</u> party against whom a
claim is asserted may, at any time up to [*10*] <u>14</u> days prior to trial, serve upon [*the*] <u>any other</u>
party asserting the claim an offer to allow judgment to be [*given*] <u>entered</u> against the party
making the offer for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. <u>Notwithstanding</u>
<u>Rule 9C, [*T*]the offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge,</u>
except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

E(2) If the party asserting the claim accepts the offer, the party asserting the claim or such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] and file the same with the clerk before trial, and within [*three*] **five** days from the time [*it*] **the offer** was served upon such party asserting the claim; and thereupon judgment shall be given accordingly[,] as a stipulated judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and disbursements or attorney fees, the party asserting the claim shall submit any claim for costs and disbursements or attorney fees to the court as provided in Rule 68. E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the party asserting the claim fails to obtain a judgment more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the party asserting the claim shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees, disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, but the party against whom the claim was asserted shall recover of the party asserting the claim costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time of the service of the offer.

F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any
time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to
by the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement
conference.

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## KULI

A Voluntary dismissal; effect thereof.

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4 A(1) By plaintiff; by stipulation. Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 D and of any 5 statute of this state, <u>a plaintiff may dismiss</u> an action <u>in its entirety or as to one or more</u> 6 **defendants** [may be dismissed by the plaintiff] without order of court: (a) by filing a notice of 7 dismissal with the court and serving such notice on [the defendant] all other parties not in 8 **default** not less than five days prior to the day of trial if no counterclaim has been pleaded, or (b) 9 by filing a stipulation of dismissal signed by all adverse parties who have appeared in the action. 10 Unless otherwise stated in the notice of dismissal or stipulation, the dismissal is without 11 prejudice, except that a notice of dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits when 12 filed by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in any court of the United States or of any state an 13 action against the same parties on or including the same claim unless the court directs that the 14 dismissal shall be without prejudice. Upon notice of dismissal or stipulation under this subsection, a party shall submit a form of judgment and the court shall enter a judgment of 15 16 dismissal.

A(2) By order of court. Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, an action
shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon judgment of dismissal ordered by the
court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper. If a counterclaim has been
pleaded by a defendant prior to the service upon the defendant of the plaintiff's motion to
dismiss, the defendant may proceed with the counterclaim. Unless otherwise specified in the
judgment of dismissal, a dismissal under this subsection is without prejudice.

A(3) Costs and disbursements. When an action is dismissed under this section, the
 judgment may include any costs and disbursements, including attorney fees, provided by
 <u>contract, statute, or</u> rule [*or statute*]. Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, the
 dismissed party shall be considered the prevailing party.

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## **B** Involuntary dismissal.

**B(1)** Failure to comply with rule or order. For failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to comply with these rules or any order of court, a defendant may move for a judgment of dismissal of an action or of any claim against such defendant.

**B(2) Insufficiency of evidence.** After the plaintiff in an action tried by the court without a jury has completed the presentation of plaintiff's evidence, the defendant, without waiving the right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a judgment of dismissal on the ground that upon the facts and the law the plaintiff has shown no right to relief. The court as trier of the facts may then determine them and render judgment of dismissal against the plaintiff or may decline to render any judgment until the close of all the evidence. If the court renders judgment of dismissal with prejudice against the plaintiff, the court shall make findings as provided in Rule 62.

13 B(3) Dismissal for want of prosecution; notice. Not less than 60 days prior to the first 14 regular motion day in each calendar year, unless the court has sent an earlier notice on its own 15 initiative, the clerk of the court shall mail notice to the attorneys of record in each pending case 16 in which no action has been taken for one year immediately prior to the mailing of such notice[,] 17 that a judgment of dismissal will be entered in each such case by the court for want of 18 prosecution[,] unless, on or before such first regular motion day, application, either oral or 19 written, is made to the court and good cause shown why it should be continued as a pending 20 case. If such application is not made or good cause shown, the court shall enter a judgment of 21 dismissal in each such case. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the dismissal by 22 the court at any time[,] for want of prosecution of any action upon motion of any party thereto.

B(4) Effect of judgment of dismissal. Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal
 otherwise specifies, a dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice.
 C Dismissal of counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim. The provisions of this
 rule apply to the dismissal of any counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim.

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## D Costs of previously dismissed action.

D(1) If a plaintiff who has once dismissed an action in any court commences an action
based upon or including the same claim against the same defendant, the court may make such
order for the payment of any unpaid judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiff in the
action previously dismissed as it may deem proper and may stay the proceedings in the action
until the plaintiff has complied with the order.

D(2) If a party who previously asserted a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party
claim that was dismissed with prejudice subsequently [*makes*] <u>files</u> the same claim,
counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim against the same party, the court shall enter a
judgment dismissing the claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third party claim and may enter a
judgment requiring the payment of reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party in obtaining
the dismissal.

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## E Offer to allow judgment; effect of acceptance or rejection.

E(1) Except as provided in ORS 17.065 through 17.085, [*the*] **any** party against whom a claim is asserted may, at any time up to [*10*] **14** days prior to trial, serve upon [*the*] **any other** party asserting the claim an offer to allow judgment to be [*given*] **entered** against the party making the offer for the sum, or the property, or to the effect therein specified. The offer shall not be filed with the court clerk or provided to any assigned judge, except as set forth in subsections E(2) and E(3) below.

E(2) If the party asserting the claim accepts the offer, the party asserting the claim or such party's attorney shall endorse such acceptance thereon[,] and file the same with the clerk before trial, and within [*three*] **seven** days from the time [*it*] **the offer** was served upon such party asserting the claim; and thereupon judgment shall be given accordingly[,] as a stipulated judgment. If the offer does not state that it includes costs and disbursements or attorney fees, the party asserting the claim shall submit any claim for costs and disbursements or attorney fees to the court as provided in Rule 68. E(3) If the offer is not accepted and filed within the time prescribed, it shall be deemed withdrawn, and shall not be given in evidence at trial and may be filed with the court only after the case has been adjudicated on the merits and only if the party asserting the claim fails to obtain a judgment more favorable than the offer to allow judgment. In such a case, the party asserting the claim shall not recover costs, prevailing party fees, disbursements, or attorney fees incurred after the date of the offer, but the party against whom the claim was asserted shall recover of the party asserting the claim costs and disbursements, not including prevailing party fees, from the time of the service of the offer.

F Settlement conferences. A settlement conference may be ordered by the court at any
time at the request of any party or upon the court's own motion. Unless otherwise stipulated to
by the parties, a judge other than the judge who will preside at trial shall conduct the settlement
conference.

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