



2024 Legislative Session Accomplishments



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Addressing the Homelessness Crisis

Homelessness has reached crisis levels across the country, particularly on the West Coast, as the costs of housing and other critical needs have outpaced income growth. With significant investments from the Legislature, including a more than \$2 billion investment in the housing and homelessness budget in 2023, communities around Oregon are crafting innovative solutions to help move individuals and families from sidewalks into stable housing. Recent legislative investments are preventing homelessness and are getting people into transitional housing, shelter beds, and treatment programs across the state. We are committed to investing in proven strategies to get people housed and holding agencies accountable.

Passed or Funded

The Legislature passed the [Emergency Housing and Stability Package](#) which included a trio of bills ([SB 1530](#), [SB 1537](#), and [HB 4134](#)) to build more housing, bring down housing costs, and house more Oregonians. The package included direct allocations to rehouse Oregonians, prevent homelessness, and continue investing in ongoing support and shelter services.

Targeted Investments to Rehouse Oregonians and Prevent Homelessness

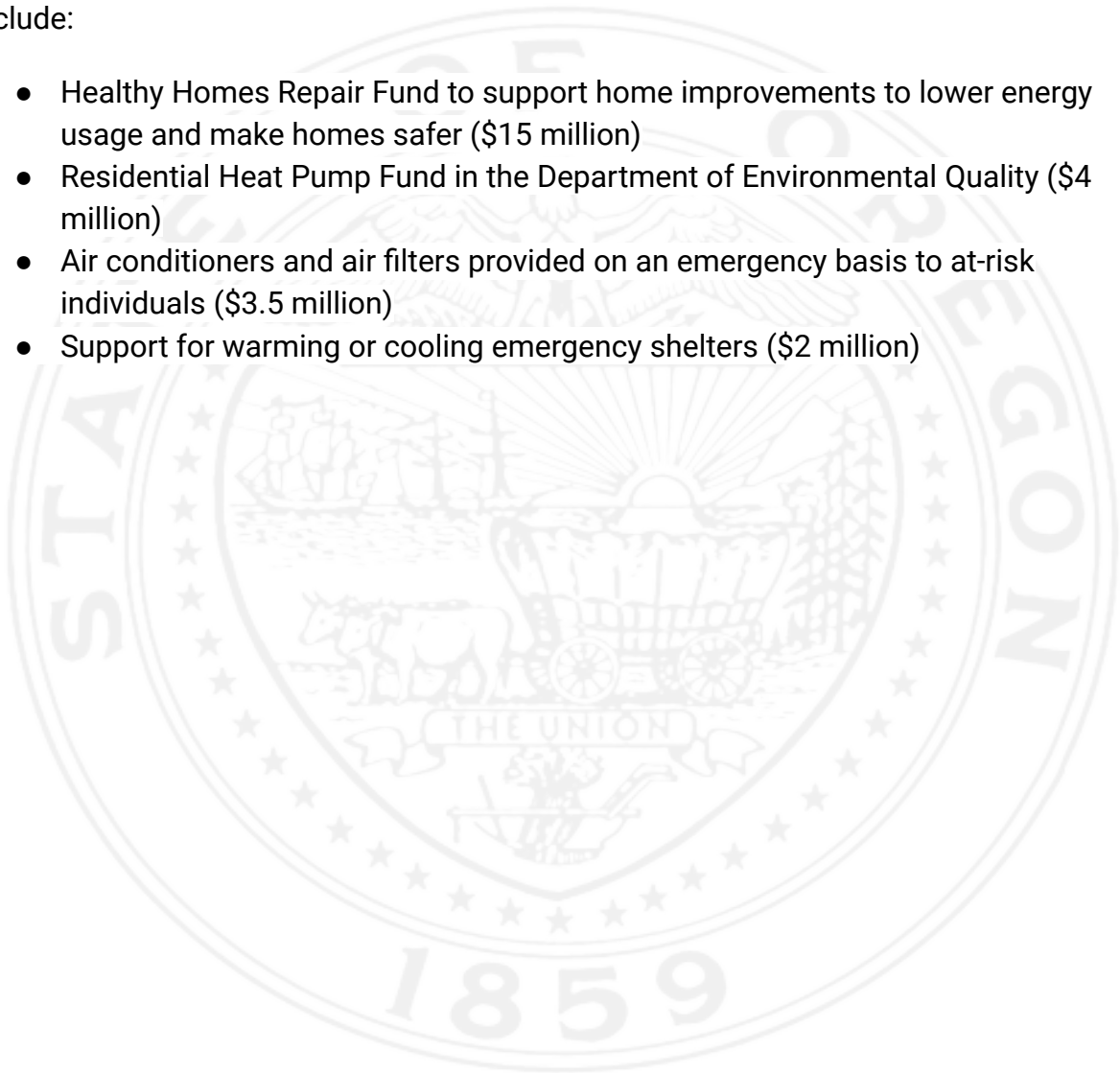
SB 1530 allocates \$112 million to OHCS to fund specific homelessness prevention programs and services:

- \$65 million for emergency shelter operations, Project Turnkey sites, and navigation centers
 - \$24.6 million to keep open shelters that received funding last year
 - \$20.2 million to operate 23 shelters (717 beds); support wraparound services such as case management
 - Note: Administrative costs for operating shelters are capped at 10% per program.
- \$34 million for eviction prevention programs
- \$15 million to help low-income Oregonians make their homes healthy and safe
- \$7 million for culturally responsive homelessness prevention services managed by the Urban League of Portland
- \$5 million in funding for Individual Development Accounts

Safe And Healthy Homes for The Future

The legislature understands additional housing must consider climate change and reduce the carbon footprint on our environment. That's why this legislation includes **\$24.5 million for Healthy and Safe Homes**, a legislative concept reinforcing the need to build resilient structures for the future. Program areas funded through this legislation include:

- Healthy Homes Repair Fund to support home improvements to lower energy usage and make homes safer (\$15 million)
- Residential Heat Pump Fund in the Department of Environmental Quality (\$4 million)
- Air conditioners and air filters provided on an emergency basis to at-risk individuals (\$3.5 million)
- Support for warming or cooling emergency shelters (\$2 million)



Increase Housing Production & Infrastructure

Oregon needs to build more homes to meet the needs of our residents, which will stabilize the cost of housing and address our homelessness crisis. Our goal is to ensure that everyone can afford to live in their own communities. Solving this problem requires action, investment, and partnerships. Collaboration with local leaders, housing experts, the Governor, and land-use advocates will help remove barriers to building critically needed housing, in addition to local infrastructure needs.

Passed or Funded

The Legislature passed the [Emergency Housing and Stability Package](#), which included a trio of bills ([SB 1530](#), [SB 1537](#), and [HB 4134](#)) to build more housing, bring down housing costs, and house more Oregonians. The package included direct allocations to rehouse Oregonians, prevent homelessness, and continue investing in ongoing support and shelter services.

Investing in Shovel-Ready Infrastructure Projects

For cities to meet their housing production goals and respond to community needs, their local infrastructure – roads, water/sewer systems – need to be upgraded to meet future demands. Portions of **SB 1530** made direct allocations to cities for 44 infrastructure projects across the state to support shovel-ready housing production (\$94.3 million) and **HB 4134** awards \$7.1 million in funds to Business Oregon to modernize water, sewer, stormwater and road infrastructure in four cities. These infrastructure projects unlock places already in cities' UGB for development of thousands of new homes for Oregon families.

Under **SB 1530**, \$279.6 million is awarded to 8 state agencies to support land acquisition, housing production, homelessness response programs, and developing infrastructure. Some investments include:

- \$25 million to Albina Vision Trust to purchase and redevelop the property currently occupied by Portland Public School's central office. This property will be developed for building up to 1,000 units of affordable housing.
- \$88.8 million to Business Oregon to fund over 40 shovel-ready infrastructure projects.

Fast-Tracking Housing Production

SB 1537 creates the Housing Accountability and Production Office (HAPO). This office will support local governments expedite the process to get housing built in their areas. Under SB 1537, a city may apply for a one-time UGB expansion if certain conditions are met.

SB 1537 also grants qualifying cities a one-time expansion of their Urban Growth Boundaries. Cities under 25,000 people can expand by 50 acres, while cities over 25,000 people can expand by 100 acres. In the Metro area, the cap is 300 acres. 30 percent of housing in any expanded areas must be affordable, one of the highest requirements in the nation. Cities must display that they have done comprehensive planning and permitting before expansion and demonstrate need for both housing and land. Also within SB 1537 is the creation of a new [\\$75 million revolving loan fund](#) to make interest-free loans to local governments to help finance production of affordable housing and moderate income housing projects.

Safe Living Spaces

SB 1529 gives Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) the flexibility to increase how much funding can be awarded to landlords for repairing damage to units covered by the Housing Choice Landlord Guarantee voucher program. SB 1529 also allows OHA to reimburse organizations that are helping to distribute and install air conditioning units.

Increase Access to Addiction Treatment & Behavioral Health Support

In 2020, voters passed Measure 110, decriminalizing the possession of small amounts of drugs. Since then, the legislature has been tracking its implementation. We are responding to the crisis unfolding in our streets with additional policies addressing addiction, behavioral health, and public safety concerns. In February 2024, the Joint Committee on Addiction and Community Safety Response will present legislation (and other measures) that will emphasize prevention and tackling root causes of addiction, crack down on drug dealers, restrict public drug use, move people into addiction treatment, and reduce the number of overdose deaths. This committee's work will continue beyond the 2024 session. We'll focus on using every available tool to get people into treatment and improving accountability, without repeating the same mistakes as the failed war on drugs and its disproportionate impact on Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities.

Passed or Funded

Lawmakers passed the [Oregon Drug Intervention Plan](#), two bills ([HB 4002](#) and [HB 5204](#)) that address the root causes of addiction in Oregon and fill gaps in the public safety system.

Investments in HB 5204

- **Shovel Ready Projects:** Investing \$85.4 million in expanding treatment, with an emphasis on high priority regions and service level gaps.
- **Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT):** Many people who are already involved in the criminal justice system are also suffering from substance use disorder. This proposal dedicates \$10 million to expand access to MAT in jails.
- **Local, affordable workforce training:** a concept introduced in [SB 1592](#) brings mental health provider training programs to Oregon colleges. Local training programs make it easier for providers to get trained and provide care in Oregon.
- **Apprenticeships:** a concept introduced as [SB 1594](#) allocates resources to behavioral health care employers to enable them to offer apprenticeships and training programs. The bill also creates a task force to examine Oregon's current behavioral health workforce, including assessing the barriers people experience

getting into the workforce and looking into safety issues faced by behavioral health workers.

- **Prevention:** This plan makes significant investments in addiction and recidivism prevention.
 - Drug Endangered Children Grants \$750,000
 - Relief Nurseries \$2,700,000
 - Nurse Family Partnership \$3,160,000
 - Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center (POIC) \$1,000,000
 - Restorative Justice \$4,000,000
 - East Metro Outreach Prevention and Intervention Program \$2,500,000
 - Jail Reentry Pilot Program \$500,000
 - Women's First Transition Center \$150,000
 - Public Service Campaign and Education \$1,000,000

Responding to the Addiction Crisis

HB 4002, and its companion appropriations bill HB 5204, creates a new point of entry into treatment and recovery services. Under a *deflection* program, law enforcement directs people caught in possession of unlawful drugs into treatment services where they can receive targeted care and wraparound services. When a person completes a deflection program, they do not have to go to court, or their conviction can be expunged, and court records are sealed. HB 4002 also directs OHA to administer a new apprenticeship and training program to build the workforce we need to respond to the addiction crisis. [SB 1530](#) invested in \$30 million in recovery housing to make sure those in recovery stay housed, preventing homelessness, relapse, and further interactions with law enforcement.

Improving Access to Treatment Courts

[HB 4001-A](#) directs a 19-person task force to assess how to fund, expand and sustain a treatment court system. As we respond to the addiction and behavioral health crisis, the recommendations, due November 2024, will shape how we make sure this system helps connect Oregonians to treatment and support services.

Sustaining Access to Local Mental Health Programs

[HB 4092-A](#) directs the Oregon Health Authority to identify the baseline funding needed for local mental health programs to meet the needs of Oregonians. The study will provide feedback on newborns to age 17, ages 18-25, and over 26. OHA will present initial recommendations by December 15, 2024, and final recommendations by December 15, 2025.

Improve Access to In-Home Care Services

[HB 4129-A](#) and [SB 1521-A](#) establish new pathways for people seeking access to in-home care providers. Under HB 4129-A, seniors and people with disabilities will have a new option for choosing an in-home care worker that meets their needs. Under SB 1521-A, people with an intellectual or developmental disability can choose the best worker that can support them. Both programs ensure that the patient is getting the best in-home support they need, while not being burdened with managing other administrative functions.

Increase Nursing Workforce

[HB 4136](#) expedites the process for a nurse to begin working in a hospital, resulting in increased access to care in emergency rooms and improved patient care. HB 4136 also allocates \$4.5 million to OHA to fund programs in Lane County to improve access to same-day health care services, following the closure of the PeaceHealth hospital in Eugene.

Building the Youth Behavioral Health Workforce

[HB 4151](#) creates the youth behavioral health workforce committee in the ODHS' System of Care Advisory Council. This committee will bring together youth behavioral health service providers, agencies, culturally specific organizations engaging in this work, and early learning professionals, to identify best practices and recommendations for increasing access to services. The committee's initial report is due to the Legislature by September 15, 2024, and final report due December 15, 2025.

Improve Community Safety

While Oregon's rate of violent crime continues to be below the national average, rates of certain crimes-- especially car thefts and other property crimes--have risen over the last few years. Much of this increase is directly related to drug and alcohol addiction, so the ongoing work of the Joint Committee on Addiction and Community Safety Response, [established in 2023](#), is critical to turning these trends around. We'll ensure that our law enforcement agencies have the resources they need to prevent and respond to serious crimes in our neighborhoods.

We also know that thriving communities, both large and small, need policies that protect vulnerable communities, fortify and build a robust emergency management system, streamline processes that keep people safe from harm, and protect children and families going to and from school or work.

Passed or Funded

Responding to the Addiction Crisis

Lawmakers passed the [Oregon Drug Intervention Plan](#), two bills ([HB 4002](#) and [HB 5204](#)) that address the root causes of addiction in Oregon and fill gaps in the public safety system. **HB 4002** expands the ability of law enforcement to confiscate drugs and arrest people attempting to sell drugs. Law enforcement can arrest people attempting to sell drugs within 30 feet parks, or within 500 feet of shelters or treatment facilities. The legislation makes changes to our existing system--without going backwards--by creating multiple pathways to treatment rather than jail. The tools given to law enforcement reimagine our justice system to take a rehabilitative approach to getting people from crisis to stability at the local level. Twenty three Oregon counties have signed onto participate in reimagined diversion programming to connect people to treatment.

Building A Responsive Treatment Court System

Treatment courts are one pathway to connect persons to responsive treatment services. [HB 4001](#) brings together stakeholders to craft a plan for expanding treatment courts statewide. Treatment courts have a successful track record to connect people to services, attaining jobs and reuniting with their families. This plan is due to the Legislature by November 15, 2024.

Modernizing our Emergency Medical Services Systems

[HB 4081](#) establishes a new emergency services oversight program in the Oregon Health Authority. This program will identify ways to modernize our emergency response care services in time-sensitive emergencies, pediatric care, long term care and seniors, and behavioral health emergency services.

Streamlining Background Checks

Before a person may do certain types of work or work with certain populations, they must get and pass a background check. Under [HB 4122](#), an agency can get automatic notifications if any employee, subject to a background check, was arrested or committed any new crime.

Stable Funding for Assault Victims' Assistance Programs

In advance of each 6-month legislative session, agencies develop two-year agency budget requests. [HB 4140](#) directs the Department of Justice to ensure that all future budget proposals include full funding for child abuse intervention centers, and survivors of domestic and sexual assault services.

Restraining Orders

Current law states that a restraining order can be filed in the county where the abuser or the victim resides. [HB 4146](#) expands this scope to allow restraining orders to be filed in the county where the abuse occurred. HB 4146 also strengthens the law prohibiting the sharing of explicit photos of another person, removing the requirement that the victim be "identifiable" in the material.

Stop Arm Cameras on School Buses

[HB 4147-A](#) allows school districts to install cameras on the outside of school buses. Under this law, districts can work with law enforcement on a plan to share the recorded footage if a safety violation has occurred.

Firearm Suicide Prevention Task Force

[SB 1503](#) creates a 17-person task force to identify recommendations that reduce deaths by firearm suicide. Recommendations will focus on supporting youth, support for rural Oregonians, reducing barriers to support services, best practices, current safety protocols in place now, risk factors for suicide, and risk to first responders. An initial list of recommendations is due September 15, 2024, and a final list is due by September 15, 2025.

Safe Rides on Public Transit

[SB 1553](#) creates the crime of interfering with public transit if a person uses or consumes a controlled substance while in or on public transit. This crime is a Class A misdemeanor. The goal is to ensure that the public transportation remains an open, safe, and healthy option for commuters, kids, families, and other passengers.

Expanding First-Responder Workforce

[SB 5701](#) directs \$1.8 million to the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST). This investment increases the department's capacity to certify up to 60 people per program to become hired as police officers, dispatchers, firefighters, or other first-responders. This investment is critical for the success of other legislation related to community safety and access to addiction treatment passed this session.

Increasing Access to Public Defenders

Continuing the work from [SB 337](#) during the 2023 session, [SB 5701](#) directs \$10.9 million to the Oregon Public Defense Commission. This investment will help attorneys work on more cases, retain current and recruit more attorneys to work on cases, and hire more investigators to move cases through the court process. This investment is another step forward to ensure that every Oregonian has access to a lawyer ready to support them in court.

Investing in Our Emergency Response Infrastructure

[SB 5701](#) invests \$10.1 million in two ways to strengthen Oregon's ability to respond to emergencies:

- \$5 million to the Department of Emergency Management to purchase and upgrade supplies for responding to disasters. The Department will work with local, tribal, and federal partners to craft a plan that identifies what the state should have in stock. The plan is due by December 2024.
- \$5.1 million to the State Preparedness and Incident Response Equipment Grant (SPIRE) to purchase emergency preparedness equipment. Equipment purchased will be given to local governments. This investment will support Oregon's ability to respond to emergencies across the state.

Investing in Our Future

As we think about the kind of state we want to continue to collectively create, House Democrats know that thriving communities, both large and small, need adequate, reliable infrastructure and long-term planning. Our ongoing work includes:

Affordable housing; Critical infrastructure including roads, water & sewer systems, electricity, broadband, and cybersecurity; Strong schools, addressing disrupted learning, and meeting every student's needs; Economic development to improve economic opportunity, rebuild the middle class, and ensure that no one is priced out of their communities; Childcare and preschool for our youngest Oregonians, a key need for working parents; Career training, workforce development, and strong labor protections in healthcare and other critical fields; Support systems for aging adults; Critical services for veterans, especially combat veterans; Affordable healthcare, including an emphasis on public health and social determinants of health; A robust emergency management system, including response to climate change related disasters such as drought, wildfires, and heat domes; Climate change mitigation and adaptation; Safe and secure elections, and much more!

Passed or Funded

Strong Schools

Summer Learning

Studies have shown that well-crafted summer learning programs can address the “learning loss” occurs over the summer months, in addition to the impacts still being felt among some students from the COVID disruptions. In particular, studies show that low-income students can benefit from math, literacy, and social-emotional instruction programs over the summer. [HB 4082](#) creates a Summer Learning Grant Program within the Oregon Department of Education to fund summer learning programs all around the state. The legislature funded the program with \$30 million in this budget cycle.

Students in Foster Care

According to an Oregon Department of Education report, graduation rates for students in foster care have ranged between 43.9% and 48.6% in recent years, well below the general population graduation rate of above 80%. House Democrats have led the way in

creating student success plans for other populations, and [HB 4084](#) extends that model to students in foster care. The work will begin with a pilot program in three public middle or high schools.

Immigrant, Refugee, and Asylum-Seeker Students

[SB 1532](#) continues the Oregon model of creating targeted Student Success Plans for historically underserved populations, creating and funding plans to meet the needs of those students and improve outcomes. SB 1532 directs the Oregon Department of Education to create a Student Success Plan for students who are asylum seekers, refugees, and other types of immigrants, regardless of status.

School Bus Safety

School buses are equipped with mechanical “stop arms,” which extend and flash to let drivers know to stop for school children entering or exiting the bus. [HB 4147](#) allows school districts to use cameras on stop arms to record drivers who fail to stop. The measure allows this footage to be used by law enforcement to cite drivers with a Class A traffic violation.

Oregon Youth Advisory Council

Among other important administrative items, [SB 1552](#), the education policy omnibus bill for the session, creates a work group to create a Youth Advisory Council to give students a voice and provide for leadership opportunities.

Health Care

Regulating Pharmacy Benefit Managers

Pharmacy Benefit Managers are companies that help manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of health insurers, self-insured employers, government purchasers, and other payers. They operate in the middle of the prescription drug supply chain, acting as brokers between payers, drug manufacturers, and pharmacies, thereby influencing drug availability, drug pricing, and pharmacy reimbursement—meaning they have a great deal of power over drug costs and availability. Part of a long-standing effort by the Legislature to regulate this area of pharmaceutical access, [HB 4149](#) requires PBMs to be licensed by the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Reducing Costs for Patients

Often, drug manufacturers offset the price of high-cost drugs through a “co-pay

assistance” program, in which they cover part of the patient’s cost. [HB 4113](#) will reduce patient costs by requiring insurers to count all payments made by or on behalf of a patient toward the price of a covered drug when calculating the patient’s out-of-pocket maximum. In short, drug manufacturer discounts are now required to be considered out-of-pocket costs on behalf of the patient.

Protecting Access to Health Care

Sparked by the closure of the PeaceHealth hospital in Lane County, [HB 4136](#) will protect access to healthcare services by expanding the use of nurses licensed in other states, responding to the healthcare workforce shortage. The bill also requires a partnership with the Oregon Health Authority and Lane County to fill much of the gap left by the departure of PeaceHealth.

Economic Development

Offshore Wind

In anticipation of offshore wind facilities coming to Oregon, [HB 4080](#) requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to create an Offshore Wind Roadmap to support goals and policies related to communities, economic opportunity, protection of tribal resources, offshore wind workforce development, environmental protection, and state energy and climate objectives. The bill also creates strong labor standards for offshore wind projects. These standards will ensure that the jobs created in this sector are good paying family wage jobs, continuing the expectations Democrats established with our 100% Clean Energy Bill.

Semiconductor Workforce Supports

Following up on the Oregon Legislature’s groundbreaking work in response to the federal CHIPS Act, House Democrats have continued building on support for this critical industry. [HB 4098](#) provides funding for a program to provide childcare to apprentices and journey workers on semiconductor construction projects. [HB 4154](#) provides funding to Oregon universities to provide education, training, and research to assist the semiconductor industry.

Support for Working Families

Childcare Investments

Building on work Democrats have championed to expand access to Employment Related Day Care—childcare subsidies for working families—this session we invested a further **\$171 million** in ERDC to provide childcare to thousands more kids across Oregon. This access to safe, high-quality care will enable parents to participate more fully in the workforce, benefitting our communities and our state’s economy.

Family Financial Protection Act

SB 1595, the Family Financial Protection Act, will protect families from predatory debt collection practices by making it illegal for collectors to knowingly go after debt that doesn’t exist or is more than they’re owed. The bill increases the amount of income and asset value that is protected from collection, so that struggling Oregonians are able to make ends meet.

Right to Repair

SB 1596 will make it easier for consumers to repair their technology by requiring that manufacturers make available manuals, tools, and parts to diagnose, maintain, repair, or update certain electronic devices. Rather than having to replace a device or go through an expensive repair process, SB 1596 will make repairs more convenient for users. This is good for consumers and also good for the environment, as it will reduce the amount electronic waste being generated.

Climate

Renewable Energy and Resiliency

Many of Oregon’s aging residential buildings are not energy-efficient nor equipped to keep their residents safe during major weather events. Funding in the Emergency Housing Stability and Production Package included:

- \$4 million to DEQ’s Residential Heat Pump Fund to provide incentives for the installation of energy-efficient, modern heating and cooling in residential buildings

- \$15 million to OHA's Healthy Homes Program for home repairs and improvements to lower energy usage and make homes safer for low-income Oregonians
- \$3.5 million for air conditioners and air filters for at-risk Oregonians, provided on an emergency basis

Electric Vehicle Rebates for Low-Income Oregonians

The Charge Ahead Program at DEQ provides rebates for Oregonians to purchase electric vehicles, but because of high demand, the program closed applications in May of 2023. To supplement that fund and support more low-income Oregonians, [HB 4109](#) included the creation of the Charge Ahead Zero-Emission Incentive Fund within the Charge Ahead Program. This fund provides low-income Oregonians expanded EV rebates, and puts the state in a better position to pull down additional federal funds.

Treasury Divestment from Coal Companies

The Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer are responsible for managing the state's investment portfolios that state workers depend on for retirement. With [HB 4083](#), the Legislature affirmed Oregon's dedication to clean, renewable energy by directing the Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer to transition state investments away from thermal coal companies, without monetary loss.

Protecting Oregon's Coastal Wildlife and Communities

Oregon has five protected marine reserve areas, and Oregon's Marine Reserves Program was created over a decade ago to conserve the habitats and support scientific research within those areas. Based on recommendations from a ten-year study from OSU, [HB 4132](#) builds on the success of the program and affirms the economic and ecological importance of the Oregon coast. It directs state agencies to develop an adaptive management plan for Oregon's marine reserves, and ensures coastal communities benefit and participate in the program.

Cleaning Up Toxic Chemicals

In 2018, the State of Oregon sued Monsanto, the only manufacturer of polychlorinated biphenyls, or 'toxic forever chemicals.' These chemicals endanger wildlife and pollute our water. In 2022, the Department of Justice secured a \$698 million dollar settlement in the case. [SB 1561](#) creates the Environmental Restoration Council to use the settlement funds to clean up our waterways and soil from these toxic contaminants.

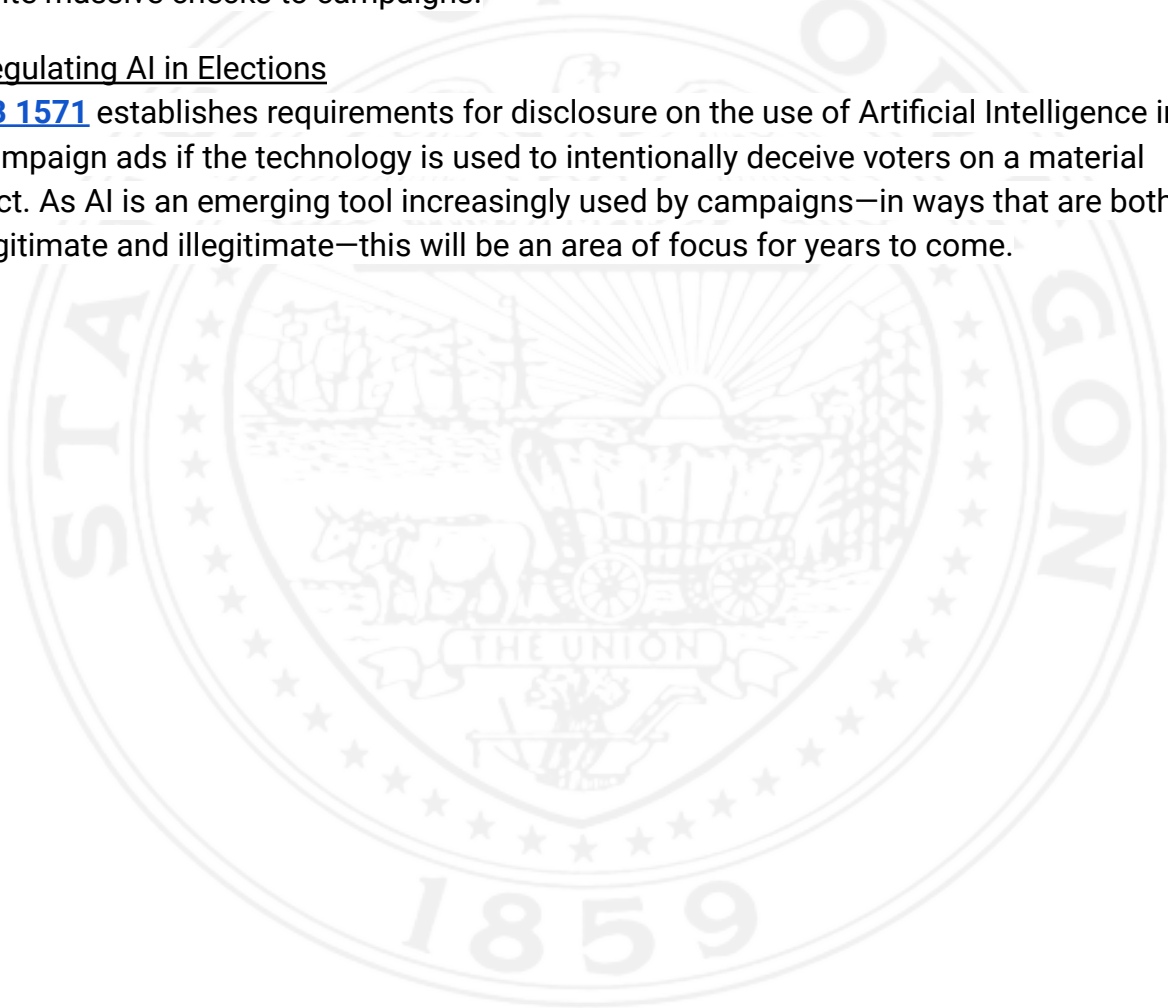
Good Government

Campaign Finance Reform

After decades of trying, the Oregon Legislature passed a comprehensive, bipartisan campaign finance reform bill that establishes reasonable campaign limits, increases transparency, and provides for swifter accountability for bad actors. [HB 4024](#) will protect and incentivize grassroots organizing while limiting the ability of billionaires to write massive checks to campaigns.

Regulating AI in Elections

[SB 1571](#) establishes requirements for disclosure on the use of Artificial Intelligence in campaign ads if the technology is used to intentionally deceive voters on a material fact. As AI is an emerging tool increasingly used by campaigns—in ways that are both legitimate and illegitimate—this will be an area of focus for years to come.



Budget Summaries

Addressing the Homelessness Crisis & Increasing Housing Production

([SB 1530](#), [SB 1537](#), [HB 4134](#), [SB 5701](#))

- Housing Infrastructure Development – \$101.4 Million
- Housing Project Revolving Loan Fund – \$75 Million
- Supporting Shelters, Turnkey Sites and Navigation Centers – \$65 Million
- Homeless Prevention Services – \$41 Million
- Albina Vision Trust for Affordable Housing Development – \$25 Million
- Substance Use Disorder Recovery Housing – \$18 Million
- Healthy Homes Repair Fund – \$15 Million
- Housing Accountability and Production Office – \$10.6 Million
- Supporting Individual Development Accounts – \$5 Million
- Residential Heat Pump Fund – \$4 Million
- Air Conditioner and Filter Deployment – \$3.5 Million
- Housing Infrastructure Support Fund – \$3 Million
- Benton County’s Coordinated Homelessness Response – \$2.5 Million
- Supporting Emergency Warming & Cooling Shelters – \$2 Million

Increasing Access to Addiction Treatment & Improving Community Safety

([SB 5701](#), [HB 5204](#))

- Shovel-Ready Behavioral Health Facility Capacity – \$75.4 Million
- Multnomah County Behavioral Health Drop-Off Center – \$25 Million
- Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program – \$20.7 Million
- Community Corrections Funding – \$16 Million
- Public Defense Services – \$12.2 Million
- Opioid Use Disorder Medications in Jails – \$10 Million
- Community Mental Health Program Deflection Services – \$9.8 Million
- Speciality Court Grants – \$8.2 Million
- Community Restoration Services – \$7.5 Million
- Behavioral Health Workforce Apprenticeships – \$4.7 Million
- Behavioral Health Workforce Education – \$4 Million
- Restorative Justice Grant Program – \$4 Million
- Parrott Creek Youth Residential Treatment Campus – \$4 Million
- Nurse Family Partnership Program – \$3.2 Million

- Judicial Department Staffing – \$3 Million
- Relief Nurseries – \$2.7 Million
- Youth Success in East Multnomah County – \$2.5 Million
- Public Defense Law Clinic Collaboration – \$2.1 Million
- Youth Opioid Use Prevention Education – \$2 Million
- Drug Chemistry Evidence Analysis at OSP – \$1.6 Million
- Lincoln County Residential SUD Treatment Facility – \$1.3 Million
- Supporting a Drug Possession Public Service Campaign – \$1 Million
- POIC Peer-to-Peer Mentoring Outreach – \$1 Million

Supporting Working Families & Economic Opportunity

[\(SB 5701, HB 4082\)](#)

- Oregon’s Employment Related Day Care Program – \$163 Million
- Summer Learning Grant Program – \$30 Million
- Summer Meals for Kids to Reduce Food Insecurity – \$12.2 Million
- Semiconductor Workforce Development – \$10 Million
- Economic Equity Investment Program – \$8 Million
- CHIPS Child Care Fund – \$2.5 Million

Community Investments

[\(SB 5701\)](#)

- Roseburg Veterans’ Home – \$35 Million
- ODOT Graffiti and Trash Clean-Up – \$20 Million
- ODOT Winter Road Maintenance – \$19 Million
- Hillsboro Hops Ballpark – \$15 Million
- Eugene Emeralds Ballpark – \$7.5 Million
- Bridge of the Gods Preservation Study – \$6 Million
- Milwaukee Head Start Center – \$3.6 Million
- Pendleton Regional Sports Complex – \$3 Million
- Keene Stadium Renovations for Salem Youth Baseball and Softball – \$3 Million
- Marion & Polk YMCA Affordable Housing & Social Service Center – \$3 Million
- Oregon Shakespeare Festival – \$2.6 Million
- Emergency Radio Modernization in Southern Oregon – \$2.5 Million
- Oregon Vietnamese American Cultural Center – \$2.5 Million
- Nehalem Bay Health & Senior Care Project – \$2 Million
- Oregon City Resource Center – \$2 Million
- Park Erosion Control within the City of Willamina – \$1.7 Million
- Japan Institute at the Portland Japanese Garden – \$1.5 Million
- Ollie Court Housing Project in Eugene – \$1.5 Million
- Marylhurst Center for Children and Families – \$1.4 Million
- Alderdale Well Project – \$1 Million

- Oregon Film Museum in Astoria – \$1 Million
- Linn County YMCA Veterans Housing – \$1 Million
- And many community investments under \$1 Million.

Link to Budget Summary Press Release

- [Legislature Supports Projects, Programs Across Oregon with Millions in Targeted Investments](#)

