

FOREWORD

Oregon Laws (also known as session laws) are the bills of one session of the Legislative Assembly that are enacted into law. Bills that passed both the Senate and House of Representatives are submitted to the Governor for approval or disapproval. The Governor files each Act that the Governor signs, or allows to become law without signature, with the Secretary of State for enrolling and session law chapter number assignment. Acts that the Legislative Assembly refers to Oregon voters are filed directly with the Secretary of State for enrolling and session law chapter number assignment.

Session law chapter numbering for each legislative session begins with 1 and continues consecutively. Chapters are numbered in the order in which they are approved. State statutory initiative measures that are adopted by Oregon voters at a regular general election are assigned session law chapter numbers for the immediately following odd-numbered year regular session.

Each published session law chapter contains a cross-reference to its bill number. The dates of the Governor's approval (if signed) and filing with the Secretary of State, and the chapter's effective date, appear at the end of each chapter. Resolutions are not law and, thus, only the date of filing with the Secretary of State by the Senate or House of Representatives appears at the end of each published resolution.

OREGON LAWS 2023

Oregon Laws 2023 consists of [the statutory initiative measure](#) adopted by the voters at the regular general election held November 8, 2022, and all the laws passed, and all the resolutions adopted, by the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly during its organizational session and its 2023 regular session. The Office of the Legislative Counsel prepares and publishes Oregon Laws in accordance with [ORS 171.236](#).

Oregon Laws 2023, as published on the legislative website, also includes various supplemental documents related to the 2023 regular session. Among these supplemental documents are the [2022 amendments to the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure \(ORCP\)](#), promulgated by the Council on Court Procedures on December 10, 2022; the [tables that show session law chapter numbers assigned to Acts of the 2023 regular session](#) that were approved by the Governor, allowed to become law without signature or referred to the people; the [tables that show sections of Oregon Revised Statutes, ORCP, uncodified session laws and constitutional provisions](#) amended, repealed or "added to" by Acts or joint resolutions of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly during its 2023 regular session; and a [subject index](#) that incorporates topics from the 2023 regular session.

Article IV, Section 10, of the Oregon Constitution

[Article IV, section 10, of the Oregon Constitution](#), authorizes each Legislative Assembly to convene an organizational session of unlimited duration and limits the duration of the assembly's odd-numbered year regular session to 160 calendar days and even-numbered year regular session to 35 calendar days.

ORS 171.010

[ORS 171.010](#) implements [Article IV, section 10, of the Oregon Constitution](#), and sets the starting date of the odd-numbered year and even-numbered year regular sessions. The starting date of the odd-numbered year regular session is the Tuesday after the legal holiday for Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday. The starting date of even-numbered year regular sessions is the first day of February, except when the first day of February falls on a Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Sunday. In any one of these instances, the even-numbered year regular session will start on the following Monday.

Article IV, Section 12, of the Oregon Constitution

[Article IV, section 12, of the Oregon Constitution](#), requires that two-thirds of the members of each house be in attendance to constitute a quorum to do business and allows a smaller number of members of each house to meet, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

EIGHTY-SECOND OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY Organizational Session January 9, 2023

The Eighty-second Legislative Assembly convened its organizational session on January 9, 2023, to introduce measures, choose its officers, and judge the election and qualifications of its members. During the organizational session, the Legislative Assembly adopted [House Concurrent Resolution 23 \(2023\)](#), which established the schedule and deadlines for the 2023 regular session, and [House Concurrent Resolution 9 \(2023\)](#), which adjourned the one-day organizational session. The Legislative Assembly also adopted rules of proceeding, including rules that removed requirements to wear face masks and maintain testimony stations.

2023 Regular Session January 17 to June 25, 2023

The Eighty-second Legislative Assembly convened its 2023 regular session on January 17, 2023, and adjourned on June 25, 2023, which was the 160th calendar day. The Legislative Assembly passed 616 bills, submitting [615 bills](#) to the Governor and referring one bill ([chapter 220, Oregon Laws 2023 \(Enrolled House Bill 2004\)](#)) to the people at the regular general election on November 5, 2024.

The Legislative Assembly also adopted [several resolutions](#) (36 resolutions in total during the 2023 organizational and regular sessions), including:

- [House Concurrent Resolution 38 \(2023\)](#), which established limitations and deadlines for legislative measures for the 2024 regular session.

- [House Joint Resolution 16 \(2023\)](#) and [Senate Joint Resolution 34 \(2023\)](#), each of which referred a proposed constitutional amendment to the people at the regular general election on November 5, 2024.
- [Senate Concurrent Resolution 15 \(2023\)](#), by which the Legislative Assembly appointed Bor Yang as Legislative Equity Officer.
- [Senate Concurrent Resolution 18 \(2023\)](#), which adjourned the 2023 regular session.

The Senate failed to achieve a quorum for 43 calendar days of the 2023 regular session, during the period from May 3, 2023, to June 14, 2023. This walkout was the longest in state history. On June 15, 2023 (the 150th calendar day of the 2023 regular session), enough members were recorded as present during roll call for the Senate to resume legislative business. [Article IV, section 15, of the Oregon Constitution](#), as amended by Ballot Measure 113 (2022), provides that a member with 10 or more unexcused absences from legislative floor sessions is disqualified “from holding office as a Senator or Representative for the term following the election after the member’s current term is completed.” Ten members of the Senate exceeded the number of unexcused absences allowed.

Effective Dates

Pursuant to [ORS 171.022](#), each Act passed by the Legislative Assembly takes effect on January 1 of the year after passage of the Act unless a different date is specified in the Act. [Article IV, section 28, of the Oregon Constitution](#), provides that an Act may not take effect sooner than 90 days from the end of a legislative session unless an emergency is declared in the Act. Unless otherwise specified in the Act, an Act in which an emergency is declared takes effect on the date it is approved by the Governor or, if neither approved nor disapproved by the Governor, on the date it is filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

January 1, 2024, is the normal effective date for Acts of the 2023 regular session that did not contain an emergency clause or other provisions specifying a special effective date. Some Acts of the 2023 regular session contained a provision specifying that those Acts took effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. These Acts took effect on September 24, 2023.

Referendum

An Act that takes effect sooner than 90 days after the end of the session in which it is passed is not subject to referendum by petition under [Article IV, section 1, of the Oregon Constitution](#). Other Acts may be referred to the people for their approval or rejection by petition filed with the Secretary of State not more than 90 days after the end of the session.

VOTES ON STATE MEASURES General Election, November 8, 2022

The following state measures, referred to the people of Oregon by the Eighty-first Legislative Assembly at its 2021 regular session, or proposed by initiative petition, were voted on at the general election held November 8, 2022:

Ballot Title	Proposed By	Outcome
No. 111 — Amends Constitution: State must ensure affordable healthcare access, balanced against requirement to fund schools, other essential services.	SJR 12 (2021)	Passed
No. 112 — Amends Constitution: Removes language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime.	SJR 10 (2021)	Passed
No. 113 — Amends Constitution: Legislators with ten unexcused absences from floor sessions disqualified from holding next term of office.	Initiative Petition 14	Passed
No. 114 — Requires permit to acquire firearms; police maintain permit/firearm database; criminally prohibits certain ammunition magazines.	Initiative Petition 17	Passed

VETO SUMMARY
Acts of the 2023 Regular Session
of the Eighty-Second Legislative Assembly

Two bills passed by the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly during its 2023 regular session were vetoed by the Governor acting pursuant to [Article V, section 15b, of the Oregon Constitution](#). Pursuant to [Article V, section 15a, of the Oregon Constitution](#), the Governor vetoed the emergency clause in one bill and vetoed single items in an appropriation bill.

Bill Number	Subject	Veto Date
HB 2079	Requires the Legislative Revenue Officer to study the potential of implementing a tax credit and direct grant program to encourage the preservation of historic property. Veto sustained in accordance with Article V, section 15b, of the Oregon Constitution. House measure history, March 7, 2024.	8-4-2023
HB 2763	Establishes the State Public Bank Task Force. Directs the task force to study and make recommendations regarding the establishment of a state public bank. Veto sustained in accordance with Article V, section 15b, of the Oregon Constitution. House measure history, March 7, 2024.	8-4-2023
SB 1095	Emergency clause veto (section 8).	8-4-2023
SB 5506	Single-item veto of provisions in sections 32, 74, 300 and 312. Section 32 provided a one-time General Fund appropriation to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for a study on the advantages and disadvantages of decriminalizing prostitution. Section 74 provided a one-time General Fund appropriation to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to Cherriots for the purpose of studying the feasibility of developing a rail streetcar system in the City of Salem. Section 300 increased a General Fund appropriation to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, with the increased amount to be distributed to the Oregon Health and Science University School of Public Health to perform a public health study on the effects of current laws and policies on people in the sex trade in this state. Section 312 provided a one-time General Fund appropriation to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the Willamette Career Academy to fund regional career and technical education programs.	8-4-2023