



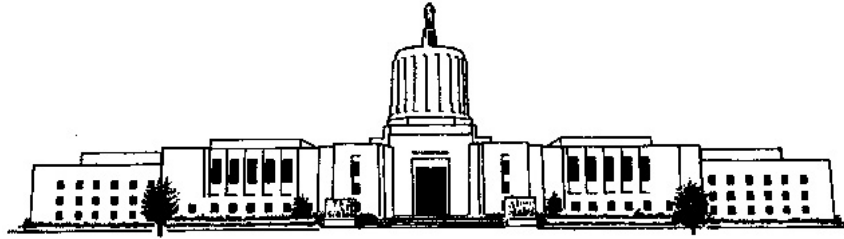
2021 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly

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LEGISLATIVE POLICY AND RESEARCH OFFICE





2021 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly

A publication of the Oregon Legislative Policy and Research Office

The [Legislative Policy and Research Office \(LPRO\)](#) provides centralized, professional, and nonpartisan research, issue analysis, and committee management services for the Oregon Legislative Assembly.

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ABOUT THE LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

The Legislative Summary Reports summarize measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session, including bills, memorials, and resolutions. Measure summaries are organized into chapters by policy areas and by sub-topics in each chapter. The summaries of selected measures in each chapter follow in three groups—bills, memorials, and resolutions— each listed in numerical order.

Each summary report provides a description of the measure, and whether the measure was enacted. It also includes a link to the measure on the [Oregon Legislative Information System \(OLIS\)](#), which provides a more comprehensive staff measure summary, all versions of the measure, amendments, public testimony, a complete measure history, and final vote tallies. Users may search the document for individual measures in the Legislative Summary Reports by keyword or measure number.

These reports focus on policy measures. Information on revenue measures is available on the [Legislative Revenue Office website](#). Information on the state budget is available on the [Legislative Fiscal Office website](#).

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BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Behavioral Health policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Behavioral Health policy sub-topics:

- Access
- Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings
- Licensing
- State Systems
- Substance Use Disorder Recovery and Prevention
- Suicide Prevention
- Workforce
- Other Legislation

Access

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| SB 680 A | ✗ | Would have provided for the operation of four peer respite centers including one to pilot services for a community of color. |
| SB 686 | ✗ | Would have required psychiatric inpatients be given a choice of in-person care (versus electronic). |
| HB 2469 | ✓ | Adds mental health wellness appointments to the list of behavioral health services a coordinated care organization must offer its members. |
| HB 2417 | ✓ | Establishes a program to provide grants to cities or funding to county community mental health programs to fund mobile crisis intervention teams and other specified programs. Requires Oregon Health Authority to report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to mental or behavioral health, recommendations on policies and legislative changes, if any, needed to implement National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 and establish statewide coordinated crisis services system. |
| HB 2585 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to provide culturally and linguistically affirmative mental health services to deaf, deaf-blind, and hard of hearing individuals. |
| HB 2822 | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority to ensure individuals transferring from receiving mental health |

Access, cont'd

services under one state plan amendment to another do not lose any mental health services previously funded as a result of the transfer.



- HB 2952 ✗ Would have appropriated moneys from General Fund to Department of Human Services for allocation to area agencies to address unmet needs of seniors for mental and behavioral health treatment.
- HB 2980 ✓ Directs the Oregon Health Authority to provide funding to peer-run organizations to operate three peer respite centers.
- HB 3069 B ✗ Would have established Oregon's statewide crisis system and the 9-8-8 Fund.

Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings






- SB 72 ✓ Allows a physician or mental health service provider to act contrary to the treatment indicated in a declaration of mental health treatment for a person committed under the extremely dangerous person standard. Requires the same criteria be met as for treatment of a person civilly committed. Includes the cost of outpatient services within the calculation of current cost of care for persons who are or were at the Oregon State Hospital.
- SB 187 ✗ Would have defined "dangerous to self or others" for purposes of civil commitment as likely to inflict serious physical harm upon self or others within the next 30 days. Would have allowed court to consider past behavior that resulted in physical harm to self or others and threats and attempts to commit suicide or inflict serious physical harm on others.
- SB 189 ✗ Would have required outpatient care as condition of trial visit and specified conditions of trial visit for persons under civil commitment. Required trial visit conditions to be developed with full involvement of person and to address specific goals and objectives of person.
- SB 200 ✓ Requires the district attorney in each county to develop and adopt written policies regarding cases involving a guilty except for insanity defense.
- SB 205 ✓ Allows the court to order an individual to be committed to Oregon State Hospital or other secure mental health facility while a petition is pending.
- SB 206 ✓ Modifies the court-conditional release process by increasing required communication between parties, agencies, and organizations involved in the process. Modifies requirements for the court in determining whether a person should be conditionally released, specifying when mental health consults and mental health evaluations must be ordered by the court, and directs the

Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings, cont'd



Psychiatric Security Review Board to establish, by rule, standards for mental health consultations and evaluations.

- SB 295  Restructures the aid and assist statutes to effectuate the intent of SB 24 to increase the use of community-based services for competency restoration.
- SB 820 A  Would have required persons who provide sexual offense therapy in the course and scope of their employment with the government to be certified by the Sexual Offense Treatment Board.





Licensing

- HB 2114  Would have authorized the Oregon Board of Psychology to assess costs associated with disciplinary action to the person against whom disciplinary action was taken.
- HB 2115  Would have authorized the Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists to sanction applicants for licensure and licensees for unprofessional conduct.
- HB 2116  Would have authorized the Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists to order mental health, medical condition, or chemical dependency evaluations of licensees, applicants, and interns.
- HB 2117  Repeals Oregon Board of Psychology authority to issue initial psychologist associate licenses.
- HB 2493  Would have directed Health Licensing Office to establish and maintain voluntary alternative provider registry.





State Systems

- SB 72  Allows a physician or mental health service provider to act contrary to the treatment indicated in a declaration of mental health treatment for a person committed under the extremely dangerous person standard. Requires the same criteria be met as for treatment of a person civilly committed. Includes the cost of outpatient services within the calculation of current cost of care for persons who are or were at the Oregon State Hospital.
- SB 721  Authorizes existing members of the Consumer Advisory Council to select new members or to convene a seven-member subcommittee of current members to select new members. (Vetoed by Governor Kate Brown – See [letter](#)).




State Systems, cont'd

- HB 2086  Appropriates moneys to Oregon Health Authority programs that provide culturally specific services that are directly responsive to and driven by people of color, tribal communities, and people of lived experience.
- HB 2316  Establishes the Behavioral Health Housing Incentive Fund and repeals the Housing for Mental Health Fund on June 30, 2022.
- HB 3046  Requires carriers to report on mental health parity requirements and specifies behavioral health treatment that must be provided by coordinated care organizations and covered by group health insurance and individual health plans.
- HB 3123  Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to evaluate the state's certified community behavioral health clinics and report to the Legislative Assembly no later than September 30, 2023.




Substance Use Disorder Recovery and Prevention

- SB 698  Conditions an opioid treatment center's authorization to operate on acceptance of Medicare reimbursement via rules adopted by the Oregon Health Authority.
- HB 2313  Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority and the Alcohol & Drug Policy Commission to inventory statewide resources available to address substance use disorders.
- HB 3111  Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to contract with at least four Recovery Community Organizations.
- HB 3377 A  Would have established Task Force on Substance Use.




Suicide Prevention

- SB 563  Modifies laws relating to youth suicide intervention and prevention to include children 5 to 10 years of age.
- SB 682  Would have extended suicide prevention and intervention to include adults and required providers to complete periodic continuing education on suicide.
- HB 2315  Requires licensee of specified regulatory boards and Oregon Health Authority to complete suicide prevention continuing education at specified intervals.


Suicide Prevention, cont'd

- HB 2381  Would have modified laws relating to youth suicide intervention and prevention to include children under 10.
- HB 3037  Requires medical examiners and death investigators to notify local mental health authorities (LMHAs) in cases of suicide involving individuals 24 years of age or younger and allows such notice to identify a decedent's educational institution or extracurricular activities if necessary to protect public health. Clarifies that Oregon Health Authority is responsible for developing uniform, statewide response protocols to be implemented at the local level in the aftermath of a youth suicide. Provides for LMHAs, where a deceased person resided, to be notified of the deceased's death by LMHAs where the youth suicide occurred.
- HB 3139  Specifies conditions and imposes requirements on providers to disclose certain health information to parents or guardians without a minor's consent in order to engage in critical safety planning when the risk of harm is serious and imminent.

Workforce

- HB 2361  Would have prioritized access to health care provider incentive program by behavioral health services providers serving Latino, Latina, and Latinx providers in specified counties.
- HB 2370  Would have directed the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to assess mental health provider education programs in Oregon.
- HB 2949  Establishes grants and other programs to diversify Oregon's behavioral health workforce.

Other Legislation

- HB 3045  Extends the sunset of the Mental Health Clinical Advisory Group to January 2, 2026 and defines mental health drug. The bill prohibits Oregon Health Authority from requiring prior authorization for mental health drugs if the recipient has been in the course of treatment within the last 365 days or if the prescriber has specified that the prescription be "dispense as written." Directs the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee to take recommendations from Mental Health Clinical Advisory Group on mental health drugs.

BUSINESS & CONSUMER PROTECTION



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Business and Consumer Protection policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.


Business and Consumer Protection policy sub-topics:

- Business Assistance
- Consumer Protection
- Economic Development
- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Policy and Licensing
- General Business Policy and Licensing
- Taxes and Fees
- Utilities
- Other Legislation







Business Assistance

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|---------|---|---|
| HB 2037 | ✓ | Increases the maximum loan amount from the Oregon Business Development Fund to \$2 million. |
| HB 2038 | ✓ | Extends the sunset on the increased revenue limit and increased maximum loan for an Entrepreneurial Development Loan. |
| HB 2266 | ✓ | Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to make awards to lenders for their loan loss reserve accounts. |
| HB 2301 | ✗ | Would have directed the State Treasurer to establish a small business support loan program during a statewide or regional emergency or disruption. |
| HB 2334 | ✗ | Would have required an agency that adopts, amends, or suspends an administrative rule, without notice or with abbreviated notice, to prepare a statement considering any significant economic effect on businesses. |
| HB 2869 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to study cooperative resource sharing by groups of small businesses. |
| HB 2966 | ✓ | Extends the grace period for a commercial tenant to repay any outstanding balance of rent, late charges, utility charges, or other service charges or fees accrued during the emergency period declared in 2020. |
| HB 3010 | ✓ | Requires a written policy for diversity, equity, and inclusion for reimbursement from the Oregon Production Investment Fund. |





Business Assistance, cont'd

- HB 3376 A  Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and implement a grant program for operators of movie theaters closed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Consumer Protection

- SB 485  Establishes a state regulatory model for student loan servicers doing business in Oregon.
- HB 2009  Limits certain residential foreclosures and allows certain borrowers to defer mortgage payments during period ending June 30, 2021. Authorizes Governor to extend period through December 31, 2021.
- HB 2311  Allows a repair shop to obtain an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$20,000 as an alternative to obtaining a surety bond for purposes of claiming a mechanic's lien.
- HB 2646  Requires kratom products to be registered with Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and prohibits a retailer from selling or distributing kratom products from a kratom processor not registered with the ODA or to individuals under 21 years of age. (Vetoed by Governor Kate Brown – See [letter](#).)
- HB 2698  Would have required the original manufacturer of consumer electronic equipment to make parts, tools, embedded software, and documentation available to consumers and independent repair shops on fair and reasonable terms when these same items are available to authorized repair shops.
- HB 3171  Would have included insurance in the definition of "real estate, goods or services" for purposes of the Unfair Trade Practices Act and would have specified that insurance is not limited for personal, family, or household use.

Economic Development

- HB 2125  Would have authorized the issuance of lottery bonds for the Future Fund of the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
- HB 2173 A  Would have permitted a deduction from a county's allocation of net video lottery receipts to support regional solutions coordinators.
- HB 2218 A  Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to study the impact of wetlands laws on economic development.
- HB 3177  Would have prohibited the Governor from imposing restrictions on eating and drinking establishments and indoor physical recreation and fitness

Economic Development, cont'd

		establishments during a declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
HB 2267	✗	Would have directed the Department of Administrative Services to transfer a fixed percentage of forecasted lottery revenues to counties for economic development.
HB 2282	✗	Would have established the process by which the City of Bend and the Department of Land Conservation and Development may approve amendments to the city's urban growth boundary and the Stevens Road tract.
HB 2343	✓	Permits governing body of an Enterprise Zone sponsor to adopt a resolution to suspend obligations of participating firm due to pandemic impacts. Provides that qualifying business may continue to receive tax exemption if failure to meet qualifications results from pandemic and state of emergency declared on March 8, 2020 if resolution with alternative requirements is adopted.
HB 2345	✓	Establishes the Oregon Rural Capacity Fund to assist rural jurisdictions with grants and other funding opportunities to support workforce, infrastructure, economic development, and community development.
HB 2355	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to develop a program for matching grants to tribal governments for new positions devoted to economic development activities.
HB 2518	✓	Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to establish a forgivable loan program for costs related to the removal or remedial action of a brownfield property.
HB 2665	✗	Would have allocated \$1.6 million from the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund for the redevelopment of the Port of Port Orford Cannery.
HB 2701	✗	Would have established the Rural System Development Charges Program to increase the supply of rural, affordable, multifamily housing.
HB 2916	✗	Would have established three separate Blue-Green Economy Task Forces in the areas of timber, agriculture, and marine resources.
HB 3040	✓	Directs the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to conduct a study of system development charges.




Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Policy and Licensing

SB 37	✓	Updates requirements for the registration of appraisal management companies to align with applicable federal regulations.
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Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Policy and Licensing, cont'd

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| SB 45 | ✓ | Prohibits a life insurance policy from excluding coverage for loss of life that results from another person's act of terrorism. |
| SB 46 | ✓ | Aligns state regulation of disability insurance policies with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. |
| SB 180 | ✓ | Requires notice to certain claimants when insurance settlement payment is made. |
| SB 209 | ✓ | Allows electronic communication from a property owner to a financial institution as a means to show the property has not been abandoned. |
| SB 210 | ✓ | Allows payment of dividends that exceed statutory limits by a resolution of the board and with the prior approval of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. |
| HB 2043 | ✗ | Would have specified what information insurers can and cannot consider when determining eligibility, premiums, or rates for a motor vehicle liability insurance policy. |
| HB 2045 | ✓ | Codifies National Association of Insurance Commissioners' model law regarding credit for reinsurance. |
| HB 2356 | ✗ | Would have prohibited state-regulated banks and credit unions from charging a fee to cash a check that is drawn on an account at the bank or credit union if the check is presented in Oregon. |
| HB 2377 | ✓ | Provides a process to seek insurance assets held by or on behalf of a dissolved corporation or limited liability company. |
| HB 2393 | ✓ | Requires taxi companies and transportation network companies to provide motor vehicle liability policy with personal injury protection (PIP) benefits to each driver who operates a taxi or personal motor vehicle in affiliation with the company and specifies that the coverage apply to the driver, any passengers, and any pedestrians struck by the vehicle or taxi. |
| HB 2550 | ✓ | Requires agents for sellers in real property transactions to reject non-customary communications to avoid the potential for unlawful selection of a buyer based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, or familial status. |
| HB 2703 | ✓ | Requires real estate licensees seeking to renew an active license or reactivate an inactive license to complete at least three hours of real estate education on state and federal fair housing laws. |




Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Policy and Licensing, cont'd

- HB 2743  Would have added definition of “municipal bank” to the Bank Act and clarified allowed and prohibited activities of municipal banks.
- HB 3080  Allows financial institutions, including FDIC-insured institutions, credit unions, and international banking businesses, to swipe a driver license or identification card for the purpose of collecting information to process an application.
- HB 3272  Establishes minimum requirements in homeowner insurance policies, including time to repair or rebuild, duration of additional living expenses, and ability to combine coverage limits. Prohibits insurer from denying or limiting payment if the policyholder rebuilds in a new location or purchases an existing structure when the insured structure was a total loss.



General Business Policy and Licensing

- SB 17  Would have allowed professional licensing boards to issue provisional licenses to applicants who are licensed in another state and intend to work in the Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Region.
- SB 94  Allows practical skills test administered by the Landscape Contractors Board to be hands-on, written, or electronic.
- SB 338  Changes scope of work for Limited Renewable Energy Technician to account for contemporary equipment and practices.
- SB 468  Would have prohibited the director of an agricultural cooperative from acting to deceive members and would have established a duty for corporate officers to act in good faith in the administration of the cooperative.
- SB 469  Would have required agricultural cooperative to keep and allow for the examination of certain books and records of the proceedings of the cooperative's members, board, and executive committee.
- SB 569  Establishes that employer may only require employee or applicant to provide a valid driver license if the ability to drive is an essential job function or related to a legitimate business purpose.
- SB 746  Would have prohibited schools and employers from discriminating based on hair type, texture, or style. Would have required place of public accommodation to accept cash for payment.
- HB 2946  Would have established franchisee rights and prohibited certain practices of franchisor.







General Business Policy and Licensing, cont'd

- HB 3110 A  Would have required board of directors of publicly traded corporation to have specified proportion of female directors and directors who are members of underrepresented communities.
- HB 3181  Would have required the Oregon Utility Notification Center to adopt rules requiring paint used for marking underground facilities to be temporary marking paint or other industry-accepted low-impact marking and required operators to remove markings that continue to be visible on private property after a reasonable period has passed since excavation is complete.
- HB 3361  Requires a third-party food platform to have the written consent of the restaurant in order to take orders and deliver the restaurant's food and beverages.


Taxes and Fees

- HB 2120  Increases the death report filing fee from \$20 to \$30 and requires fee increase to be used to reimburse funeral establishments for the dispositions of unclaimed deceased indigent persons.
- HB 2450  Would have sunset the tax credit for employee training programs in rural counties.



Utilities

- SB 615  Would have established a Low Income Broadband Bill Payment Assistance Fund to provide bill payment assistance to low income households.
- HB 2411  Provides a process for the installation of broadband within specified Statewide Transportation Improvement projects.
- HB 2507  Allows the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program to be offered as a separate program apart from the program funded by the federal government.
- HB 2613  Would have provided a process for the installation of broadband within an excavation project on a public right of way.
- HB 2654  Permits an electric cooperative to use, or allow for use, an electric easement for broadband services.
- HB 2790  Would have appropriated \$100,000 from the General Fund to Curry County for the installation of a fiber optic telecommunications line to the Cape Blanco Airport.

Utilities, cont'd

- HB 3256 A  Would have directed the Public Utility Commission to investigate and make recommendations related to the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program.

Other Legislation

- HB 2123  Expands definition of a historic cemetery to include any burial place with the remains of person who died at least 75 years before the current date.
- HB 2574  Clarifies that it is permissible that disposition of human remains occur through alternative authorized processes such as hydrolysis, and natural organic reduction. Requires practitioners to obtain a certificate of authority from the Mortuary and Cemetery Board in order to operate an alternative disposition facility.

2021 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

CIVIL LAW



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Civil Law policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Civil Law policy sub-topics:

- Civil Actions
- Civil Rights and Reparations
- Employment, Business, and Labor Regulation
- Fiduciary and Protective Proceedings
- Probate and Estates
- Other Legislation

Civil Actions

- | | | |
|----------|---|--|
| SB 180 | ✓ | Requires an insurer to notify a claimant in writing at the time that the insurer issues a payment on a third-party liability claim when the payment is more than \$5,000, the claimant is a natural person, and the insurer or their agent or attorney is issuing the payment to the claimant or the claimant's attorney or agent. |
| SB 183 | ✓ | Establishes a process for party seeking enforcement of order or judgment of a tribal court of record or a federally recognized Indian tribe and includes any judgment, decree, or order of those courts as a "foreign judgment." |
| SB 197 | ✓ | Allows a person to bring an action in court seeking to compel a private school to comply with the requirements of statutes on teen dating violence, sexual harassment, and reporting of suspected child abuse or sexual conduct. If the school did not meet those requirements, the measure allows a student or parent to bring a private right of action against the private school for its failure to comply with the court order. |
| SB 198 A | ✗ | Would have specified that a person providing services to restore fitness to proceed or community restoration under contract with the state is considered a state officer, employee, or agent for purpose of defense and indemnity within the Oregon Tort Claims Act. |
| SB 213 | ✗ | Would have voided provisions of a construction contract agreement that required a design professional to defend or indemnify another against claims or damages arising from negligence in design services, except to the extent the design professional's proportionate negligence caused the indemnitee's damage as determined at trial or arbitration. |

Civil Actions, cont'd

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|----------|---|--|
| SB 409 | ✗ | Would have required reporting of student-to-student sexual conduct and would have allowed a lawsuit with statutory damages against school employees who failed to report, as required, if the school employee was not subject to discipline by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission. |
| SB 499 A | ✗ | Would have allowed a person to recover compensation if convicted of a felony and imprisoned, and later the conviction is reversed or vacated, or the person receives a grant of pardon on the grounds of innocence if the person did not commit the crime, was not an accessory or accomplice to the crime, and did not commit perjury. |
| SB 528 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services or designated representative of director from assessing a civil penalty against an employer for a serious violation causing injury or harm to an employee that was the result of certain employee conduct, such as interference with safety devices, failure to comply with certain policies or procedures established by the employer, or failure to comply with guidance directed at preventing the spread of a communicable disease. |
| SB 753 | ✗ | Would have modified the Oregon Child Support Program's duties so they would have only been required to provide spousal support enforcement services to persons also receiving child support enforcement services. |
| SB 780 A | ✗ | Would have prohibited claims against health care providers, hospitals, health maintenance organizations, or covered entities arising from acts or omissions performed while rendering health care services and in order to comply with COVID-19 emergency rules in effect at the time of the act or omission. |
| SB 812 | ✓ | Removes the requirement that the obligor must have complied with the terms of any previous income withholding exception agreement to be granted an exception to income withholding under ORS 25.378. |
| SB 813 | ✓ | Modifies statute of limitation provisions of Section 7 of House Bill 4212 (1st Special Session, 2020) to clarify that extensions of time to commence an action or give notice of a claim due to COVID-19 emergency applies to time periods expiring on or after March 8, 2020, on or before the date 90 days after the declaration of the state of emergency issued on March 8, 2020 is no longer in effect, or during the time in which any other COVID-19 declaration of a state of emergency is in effect. |
| SB 821 | ✓ | Creates a process for objecting to the presumption of inability to pay after the suspension of a child support order. |
| SB 822 | ✓ | Allows the related child support debts to be consolidated into one court case without having to file a motion to consolidate. |

Civil Actions, cont'd

- HB 2206 ✗ Would have allowed a party to a domestic relations case to use the party's initials instead of the party's name in a domestic relations proceeding by filing a written request and declaration with the court clerk.
- HB 2571 ✓ Requires study of liability for prescribed fires.
- HB 2909 ✗ Would have required the Department of Justice to study and make recommendations on provisions of state law related to limits on awarding custody of children to a parent who has a history of domestic violence.
- HB 2937 ✗ Would have provided that a student who experiences an incident of harassment, discrimination, or intimidation based on student's race, color, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, or national origin, during school or a school-sponsored activity could bring a claim against the school district for negligently failing to prevent the incident and against the perpetrator.
- HB 2948 ✗ When considering the statutory factors in determining the custody of a child in a domestic relations case, would have allowed the court to order joint custody even if both parents did not agree to the terms and conditions of the order, if the court found that joint custody would be in the best interests of the child.
- HB 2959 ✗ Would have required that if the child is age 14 or older, a parenting plan could not be entered into or ordered without the consent of the child.
- HB 3047 ✓ Creates a civil cause of action for the improper disclosure of private information (doxing).
- HB 3230 A ✗ Would have created a statewide universal representation program to provide for specified immigration services.
- HB 3265 ✓ Modifies provisions relating to immigration enforcement and information sharing. The measure creates restrictions on the use of public resources to assist in enforcement of federal immigration laws and arrests of individuals based on violations of immigration laws.

Civil Rights and Reparations

- SB 618 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Administrative Services to study methods of providing reparations for slavery to Black Oregonians and to report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2022.
- SB 619 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Revenue to establish a program to pay reparations to Black Oregonians who could demonstrate a heritage in slavery and who applied by December 31, 2022.

Civil Rights and Reparations, cont'd

- SB 778 ✓ Establishes the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement to operate a statewide immigration and refugee integration strategy, which would include partnering with existing immigrant and refugee programs, collecting data on immigrant and refugee populations in Oregon and their needs, and being involved in the legislative process at the state and federal levels.
- SJM 1 ✗ Would have urged Congress to codify the internal Immigration and Customs Enforcement policy that prohibits enforcement in sensitive locations.
- SJM 2 ✓ Urges Congress to remove the “punishment” clause from the 13th amendment which allows slavery or involuntary servitude to be punishment for a crime.
- SJM 4 ✓ Urges Congress to pass House Resolution 40, the Federal Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African-Americans Act.
- SJR 10 ✓ Proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to remove language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude in all circumstances, including as punishment for a crime, while clarifying that a convicted person may still be ordered by a court or probation or parole agency to engage in alternatives to incarceration.
- HB 2935 ✓ Prohibits discrimination by including physical characteristics including hair type, texture, and style within the definition of race in school discrimination policies, interscholastic organization activities, and in unlawful employment practices, and prohibits school or employer dress codes or policies from disproportionately impacting members of a protected class.
- HB 3041 ✓ Adds "gender identity" to all statutes that reference "sexual orientation" and expands certain protections to include gender identity relating to real property.

Employment, Business, and Labor Regulation

- SB 41 ✓ Modifies the definition of parole and probation officer to include certified full-time officers who are employed by the Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision.
- SB 42 A ✗ Would have added members and officers of the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision and employees of the Board who have duties that include in-person contact with adults in custody, adults on supervision, or adults on the sex offender registry within the definition of "police officer" for purposes of PERS.
- SB 114 ✗ Would have made it an unlawful practice for private security entities to provide security services without obtaining a license for operation through the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.

Employment, Business, and Labor Regulation, cont'd

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| SB 115 | ✓ Specifically allows Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to procure goods and services. |
| SB 116 | ✓ Prohibits private security providers or entities employing private security providers from possessing or using equipment, vehicles, uniforms, or titles that imply the provider or entity is affiliated with a public or private safety agency. |
| SB 175 | ✓ Adds assistant attorneys general whose duties include representing the Department of Human Services in child welfare matters to the list of eligible employees who may substitute their employer's address for their own on certain Department of Transportation vehicle or driver records. |
| SB 185 | ✓ Provides update to nonprofit corporation processes. |
| SB 211 | ✗ Would have required Oregon State Police to maintain a patrol trooper staffing level of at least 15 troopers per 100,000 residents by January 1, 2030. |
| SB 297 | ✓ Includes certified judicial marshals within the definition of police officer in the Public Employees Retirement System. |
| SB 424 | ✓ Allows use of base pay of attorneys employed by public corporations, nonprofit organizations, public universities, cities, and counties as comparable base pay for assistant attorneys general if doing substantially similar work. |
| SB 768 | ✓ Modifies Bar Act. Authorizes Supreme Court to adopt rules on admission of individuals with substantial legal education as associate members of Bar without taking Bar exam. Modifies process for custodial actions involving attorney practices. Specifies person assisting the public with court processes and selecting and completing forms at the direction of the court is not engaged in the practice of law. |
| SB 841 | ✗ Would have appropriated \$1.6 million from the General Fund to Department of Justice for funding of Environmental Crimes and Cultural Resources Enforcement Unit. |
| HB 2003 | ✓ Revises certain statutes relating to the Public Defense Services Commission and the Office of Public Defense Services to address some of the Sixth Amendment Center's recommendations. |
| HB 2126 | ✗ Would have required applicants for private investigator license to undergo fingerprinting for the purposes of state or national criminal records check. Extended civil liability protection to Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) and employees who refuse to issue a license to an applicant based on information received in criminal records check. Provided protection from actions based on employment-related decisions, defamation, or invasion |

Employment, Business, and Labor Regulation, cont'd

of privacy when DPSST or an employee acting within the scope of employment makes a decision or lawfully shares information found in the criminal records check.

- HB 2527 ✓ Requires licensure of private security entities by Department of Public Safety Standards and Training and provides a process for obtaining licensure, including an investigation into the character, competency, and reliability of the applicant.
- HB 3284 ✓ Prohibits covered entities from collecting, using, or disclosing a person's data related to exposure, infection, or other information related to COVID-19, without the individual's affirmative express consent.

Fiduciary and Protective Proceedings

- SB 182 ✓ Terminates authority of spouse under power of attorney, advance directive, or mental health treatment declaration upon judgment of dissolution or annulment. Clarifies liability protections for each spouse when real property held by spouses as tenants in the entirety is subsequently conveyed to trustees of a revocable trust. Modifies process for attorney destruction of wills.
- SB 190 ✓ Provides details on required notice of appointment of guardian.
- SB 199 ✓ Revises Advance Directive form. Provides increased content, options, and opportunity for direction in section of form on health care instructions. Includes section on values and directions regarding quality of life, spiritual beliefs, life and values, place of care, and other information for health care representative or health care provider.
- SB 202 ✗ Would have established pilot program in three counties to provide counsel for persons in protective proceedings when requested by respondent, objection was made or filed, the visitor recommended appointment of counsel, or court determined respondent or protected person was in need of counsel.
- SB 219 A ✗ Would have required the Advance Directive Adoption Committee to submit a report to Legislative Assembly committees relating to judiciary and to health with recommendations for development, adoption, and administration of statewide advance directive registry.
- SB 572 ✓ Creates new class of protected person for purposes of guardianship proceeding. Defines vulnerable youth. Creates new class of protected person for purposes of guardianship proceeding. Defines vulnerable youth as a person between 18 years and 21 years of age who is eligible for classification within

Fiduciary and Protective Proceedings, cont'd

the Special Immigrant Juvenile status and who cannot be reunified with one or more of the person's parents due to abuse, neglect, or abandonment that occurred when the person was a minor.

- SB 578 ✓ Establishes pilot program in three counties to provide counsel for persons in protective proceedings. Allows appointment of counsel at state expense for qualifying individuals.
- SB 579 A ✗ Would have directed Oregon Public Guardian and Conservator to develop program to provide guardianship services to defendants who have been determined unfit to proceed and who may be or have been released into the community.

Probate and Estates

- SB 220 ✓ Specifies process and formalities for electronic witnessing of execution or acknowledgment of writings.
- SB 221 ✓ Corrects error in process to establish that a decedent's writing was intended to be a partial or complete revocation of the decedent's will.
- SB 728 ✓ Provides specific authorities, processes, and definitions in probate proceedings.

Other Legislation

- SB 765 ✓ Makes permanent provisions relating to performance of remote notarial acts enacted on temporary basis in the 2020 1st Special Session. Allows notary public to perform notarial acts, including taking acknowledgments, administering oaths or affirmations, witnessing or attesting a signature, or certifying or attesting copies of documents, with individuals who are not in the physical presence of the notary.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Controlled Substances policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Controlled Substances sub-topics:

- Alcohol
- Cannabis
- Ballot Measure 110

Alcohol

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| SB 317 | ✓ | Allows a full on-premises sales licensee to sell and deliver mixed drinks and single servings of wine in a sealed container for off-premises consumption. |
| SB 406 | ✓ | Increases the amount of wine that a direct shipper permit holder may send to an Oregon resident to five cases per month. |
| SB 750 | ✓ | Authorizes Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) to issue a temporary letter of authority for up to 180 days if the applicant meets eligibility requirements adopted by the OLCC. |
| HB 2112 | ✗ | Would have authorized the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to negotiate price with Indian tribes and commercial airlines in the sale of distilled liquor. |
| HB 2264 | ✓ | Imposes tax on a manufacturer or importing distributor of wines containing more than 16 percent alcohol by volume. Authorizes the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to negotiate price in the sale of distilled liquor to Indian tribes and commercial airlines that hold full on-premises sales licenses. Adds identification issued by a territory or province of Canada to the list of acceptable forms of identification to purchase alcoholic beverages. Authorizes nonprofits and charitable organizations registered in the state to sell alcoholic beverages for up to 45 days in a calendar year without a license. Authorizes certain license holders to sell or deliver factory-sealed containers of malt beverages, wine, and cider without requiring a direct shipper permit. |
| HB 2363 | ✓ | Allows holder of a temporary sales license issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to have up to three separate premises in this state at which wine, malt beverages, or cider may be sold for consumption off the licensed premises. |

Alcohol, cont'd

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| HB 2606 | ✗ | Would have added identification issued by a territory or province of Canada to the list of acceptable forms of identification to purchase alcoholic beverages. |
| HB 2640 | ✗ | Would have allowed a third party to provide alcoholic beverages for sale for on-premise consumption at certified smoke shops and cigar bars. |
| HB 2740 | ✓ | Creates a compensation schedule for Oregon Liquor Control Commission retail sales agents and calculates compensation through a classification of retail stores based on annual sales and location and through other defined wage increases. |
| HB 2742 | ✓ | Allows holder of off-premises sales license to sell malt beverages, wine, and cider in factory-sealed containers that hold more than seven gallons beginning January 1, 2022. |
| HB 2758 A | ✗ | Would have required at least two commissioners of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to have public health backgrounds. |
| HB 3001 | ✗ | Would have allowed an alcohol manufacturer or retailer to lease or furnish equipment to retail licensee for a period not exceeding 14 days. |
| HB 3194 | ✗ | Would have allowed the holder of a license that allows for the sale of wine for on-premises or off-premises consumption to sell and deliver low-proof spirit beverages. |
| HB 3245 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to establish by rule uniform standards for minor decoy operations used to investigate any person delivering alcoholic beverages to consumers in the state for violations of laws prohibiting the sale and delivery of alcoholic beverages to minors. Would have established the Task Force on the Regulation and Enforcement of Alcohol Delivery by Third-Party E-commerce Providers. |
| HB 3344 | ✓ | Requires agent appointed by Oregon Liquor Control Commission to make deposits equal to average daily gross receipts from retail sales and report average daily gross receipts on monthly basis. |

Cannabis

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| SB 157 | ✗ | Would have enacted an express sunset for medical marijuana registry cardholders from the retail sales tax on marijuana items. |
| SB 307 | ✓ | Requires Oregon Health Authority to waive medical marijuana card fees for qualified disabled veterans. |



Cannabis, cont'd

SB 408	✓	Modifies regulation of marijuana licensees to support industry health, increase possession rates for consumers, and reduce plastic consumption.
SB 758 A	✗	Would have changed the "Oregon Medical Marijuana Act" to the "Oregon Medical and Therapeutic Cannabis Act" and updated regulation of marijuana cultivation, possession, and use for medicinal purposes.
SB 808	✓	Clarifies that the Oregon Liquor Control Commission's marijuana regulatory specialists are peace officers by adding them to the definition of peace officer in ORS 133.005.
HB 2111	✓	Changes name of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission.
HB 2263 A	✗	Would have authorized a licensed marijuana producer or processor to establish an internal inventory tracking system, allowed tracking by "batch" as defined by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) by rule, and prohibited the OLCC from requiring the use of individual plant tags.
HB 2265 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to establish by rule a medical marijuana grow site registration process, and limited a person designated to produce marijuana by a registry identification cardholder under an Oregon Health Authority grow site registration to grow for no more than two cardholders.
HB 2416	✗	Would have directed the State Department of Agriculture to design a cannabis business certification program, incentivizing low-carbon and energy efficient operations, funded by moneys allocated out of the Marijuana Control and Regulation Fund.
HB 2445	✗	Would have enacted an explicit sunset to the exemption of medical marijuana registry identification cardholder or primary caregiver from the tax imposed on the retail sale of marijuana items.
HB 2519	✓	Allows licensed marijuana retailers to deliver marijuana items to consumers, pursuant to bona fide orders received by the retailer, within the same city or county in which the retailer is located or in an adjacent city or county if allowed by that jurisdiction.
HB 2973	✗	Would have allowed the possession or delivery of not more than two ounces of usable marijuana by persons 21 years of age and older in a public place.
HB 2982	✗	Would have prohibited the Oregon Liquor Control Commission from imposing discipline on a licensee or licensee representative for violations caused by theft.


Cannabis, cont'd

- HB 2997 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Revenue, Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC), State Department of Agriculture, and Office of the Governor, in consultation with the Oregon Cannabis Commission and OLCC licensees and regulated entities, to develop a plan for marijuana regulation.
- HB 3000 ✓ Defines “adult use cannabinoid” to include Delta-8 THC and Delta-9 THC. Prohibits sale of adult use cannabis items to a person under 21 years of age. Authorizes the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) to regulate the processing, transportation, delivery, sale, and purchase of artificially derived cannabinoids. Requires Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to conduct criminal records check for an individual applying for industrial hemp grower license. Directs ODA to administer the Oregon Hemp State Program and adopt rules in accordance with the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 and subsequent federal law. Prohibits the sale of industrial hemp products or commodities exceeding 0.3 percent total Delta-9 THC or the concentration allowed under federal law, whichever is greater, and products or commodities exceeding the concentration of adult use cannabinoids established by the OLCC, Oregon Health Authority, and ODA by rule. Establishes Task Force on Cannabis-Derived Intoxicants. Directs Department of Revenue to distribute \$750,000 from the Oregon Marijuana Account to the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program Fund. Authorizes OLCC and ODA to enter into agreement allowing OLCC representatives to carry out inspections of industrial hemp crops.
- HB 3013 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) to establish by rule a process to register medical marijuana processing sites and medical marijuana dispensaries. Would have authorized Oregon Department of Agriculture to adopt rules and impose civil penalties on a registered grower of industrial hemp whose crop contains average tetrahydrocannabinol of at least 10 percent and enter into agreement with the OLCC to inspect registered crops.
- HB 3197 A ✗ Would have required an employee of a laboratory that tests marijuana items to hold a work permit issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and allowed a licensed marijuana retailer to relocate to the required distance from a school without obtaining a new license. Would have established testing and tracking requirements for industrial hemp processors to transfer hemp products to persons other than licensed processor, retailer, or wholesaler.
- HB 3252 ✗ Would have authorized the Governor to enter into agreement with another state to transport marijuana items from this state to the other state by a licensed marijuana producer, wholesaler, or retailer.

Cannabis, cont'd

- HB 3253  Would have repealed the operative date provision in Section 3, chapter 464, Oregon Laws 2019 authorizing the Governor to enter into an agreement with another state to transport marijuana items from this state to the other state.
- HB 3369  Authorizes a licensed nurse to discuss the medical use of marijuana with a person with whom the nurse has a patient-provider relationship and authorizes health care providers to issue the written documentation required of registry cardholder applications.

Ballot Measure 110

- SB 755  Makes policy related amendments to aid in implementation of Ballot Measure 110 (2020) – the Drug Decriminalization and Addiction Treatment Initiative.

COURTS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Courts policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

- SB 181 ✓ Requires court to consider whether attorney provided legal services on a pro bono basis or whether award of attorney fees promotes access to justice when determining amount of award of attorney fees.
- SB 188 ✓ Allows proceeding to be returned to Multnomah County Circuit Court in Gresham from Portland court upon motion of any party if accused person is not in custody and all warrants have been vacated or executed. Clarifies that state traffic felony offenses will be transferred to Portland court. Clarifies that misdemeanor and other violations may be heard at Gresham court location.
- SB 193 ✓ Removes statutory cap on noneconomic damages for claims for bodily injury. Retains cap on noneconomic damages for wrongful death. Requires jury in a criminal action to render a verdict of guilty only by unanimous agreement and a verdict of not guilty only by a concurrence of at least 10 of 12 jurors.
- SB 218 ✓ Expands the cases for which a court may defer further proceedings to include any misdemeanor or Class C felony if defendant has been accepted into specialty court.
- SB 298 ✓ Makes technical statutory changes to: update party roles in civil stalking statutes; modify process for sex offender relief petitions; allow simultaneous hearings for change of sex and change of name requests; and clarify child support judgment findings.
- SB 566 ✓ Removes the term “mentally defective” and instead states that a person is incapable of consent if the person is incapable of appraising the nature of their conduct. Provides specific factors for the trier of fact to consider in evaluating a person's ability to appraise the nature of their conduct.
- SB 767 ✓ Modifies small claims court provisions that apply to justice courts.
- HB 2048 ✓ Requires the court to provide the Department of Corrections with a copy of all orders setting aside convictions.

Courts, cont'd

- HB 2176 ✓ Removes the minimum \$50 fee added to judgments that will be collected by the court through payment plans and allows settling of portions of a judgment that are not restitution or compensatory fine.
- HB 2177 ✗ Would have allowed the Chief Justice to collect a state court technology service fee from counties in which the district attorney files 500 or more felony cases per year and bases that fee on the number of felony or misdemeanor cases filed in the circuit court of that county. Specified that fees may not be more than \$102. Required collected fees be deposited into State Court Technology Fund.
- HB 2239 A ✗ Would have established a centralized veterans treatment court to provide access to eligible veterans in counties without an existing veterans court.
- HB 2539 ✓ Prohibits jurors from being identified by name during a court proceeding open to the public.
- HB 2547 A ✗ Would have directed the State Court Administrator to study ways to improve and increase trauma-informed procedural justice.
- HB 2852 A ✗ Would have allowed courts to make upward deviations from sentencing guidelines in criminal matters if it is determined that a defendant took advantage of an emergency situation caused by a natural disaster or the recovery effort afterward.
- HB 2998 ✗ Would have narrowed ORS 14.250 by only allowing a party to move to disqualify a judge when there were more than three circuit court judges in said jurisdiction, and it would have prohibited a prosecuting attorney from moving to disqualify a judge.
- HB 3174 ✗ Would have prohibited courts from publicly displaying images of nudity, unless a court finds good cause.
- HB 3176 ✓ Allows the chief administrative law judge to require an implied consent hearing be conducted by telephone or other electronic communication when the judge determines that an in-person hearing would pose a significant risk to health or safety.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Criminal Justice policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.


Criminal Justice policy sub-topics:

- Crimes
- Criminal Procedures
- Juveniles
- Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence










Crimes

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| SB 274 | ✗ | Would have modified certain provisions of law relating to the crime of prostitution to exclude child victims of sex trafficking. Would have extended affirmative defense to the crime of prostitution to victims of sex trafficking irrespective of results of any criminal prosecution for sex trafficking. |
| SB 398 | ✓ | Establishes the crime of intimidation by display of a noose is committed if a person, with the intent to intimidate another, knowingly places a noose on public or private property without consent and the display causes the other person to be reasonably intimidated or placed in fear of bodily harm by the display. |
| SB 399 | ✗ | Would have narrowed the scope of conduct constituting the crime of interfering with a peace officer by limiting the criminality of a refusal to obey an order to circumstances when an officer was ordering a person to move back and keep a safe distance from the officer while the officer was conducting an investigation, issuing or serving a citation to another person, or performing other lawful duties. |
| SB 649 | ✓ | Expands the crime of sex abuse in the second degree to include certain sexual abuses committed against a minor when the defendant is the victim's teacher. |
| SB 752 | ✓ | Establishes an affirmative defense to an allegation of second-degree sexual abuse based on non-consent if a jury finds the defendant reasonably believed the victim did consent to the sexual intercourse, in response to a Court of Appeals decision, <i>State v. Haltom</i> . The measure also amends sex offender registration exceptions under sex abuse in the second-degree to align with existing exceptions. |

Crimes, cont'd

- HB 2339  Would have created a mandatory sentence for certain crimes where a defendant caused permanent physical injury, defined as injury directly resulting in the permanent loss of vision or hearing, or ability to walk, breathe, eat, or move the person's limbs.

Criminal Procedures

- SB 48  Eliminates certain mandatory minimum security amounts currently in statute and requires courts and pretrial release officers to conduct individualized assessments when making release determinations and setting security.
- SB 176  Creates exceptions to certain privileges in proceedings involving allegations or reports of elder or adult abuse.
- SB 177  States that the proponent of a statement is not required to issue a material witness warrant in order to establish the unavailability of witness.
- SB 186  Approves amendments to existing administrative rules adopted by Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.
- SB 191  Would have converted mandatory minimum sentences established by Measure 11 to presumptive sentences subject to the sentencing guidelines established by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission and would have authorized reductions to certain persons currently serving mandatory sentences.
- SB 214 A  Would have created rebuttable presumption that a charge, expense, or cost is reasonable if a record, bill, estimate, or invoice was produced by a third party and introduced by the district attorney as part of presentation on economic damages suffered by victim.
- SB 397  Modifies the procedure for filing a motion to set aside a qualifying conviction, arrest, citation, or charge; eliminates fees, fingerprinting, and background check; and reduces the waiting period for filing the motion for several categories.
- SB 401  Would have converted mandatory minimum sentences established by Measure 11 to presumptive sentences subject to the sentencing guidelines established by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.
- SB 620  Repeals the authority of community corrections program, State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision, or other local supervisory authority to impose or collect a monthly fee to offset the costs of supervising a individual's probation, parole, post-prison supervision, or other supervised release.

Criminal Procedures, cont'd

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| SB 651 | ✓ Requires a probation officer to notify a probationer of the right to file an objection and have a hearing when certain probation condition modifications are proposed. |
| SB 704 | ✓ Prohibits a person from asserting a claim of self-defense or extreme emotional disturbance based on the discovery of the victim's actual or perceived gender, gender identity, or gender expression. |
| SB 751 | ✓ Modifies the definition of "disclose" for purposes of providing discovery and requires exculpatory evidence be provided to defendant by the district attorney, regardless of whether the information is recorded or in writing. |
| HB 2132 | ✓ Aligns state law with federal requirements and explicitly allows an authorized agency to request Oregon State Police conduct a fingerprint-based criminal background check on contractors and vendors who provide noncriminal justice administrative functions on behalf of an authorized agency. |
| HB 2133 | ✗ Would have required palm prints and a unique arrest fingerprint control number be included in arrest disposition reports and forwarded by law enforcement agencies to both the district attorney and the court in cases that were not disposed by the agency. The measure would have also required the district attorney or a court to transmit disposition information as specified in the measure to the Department of State Police for entry into the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS). |
| HB 2134 | ✗ Would have required courts to ensure that fingerprints of person convicted of any felony or misdemeanor were submitted to the Oregon Department of State Police (OSP). Would have provided that during set aside process, prosecuting attorney review defendant's criminal history for discrepancies, file affidavit explaining any discrepancy found, and submit the affidavit to OSP. |
| HB 2459 | ✓ Includes communication through a video conferencing program within definition of "conversation" for purposes of prohibitions on recording conversations without specifically informing participants. Provides exemptions. |
| HB 2825 | ✗ Would have directed courts to consider evidence that a defendant was subjected to domestic abuse as a mitigating factor when sentencing a defendant, and would have authorized a court to depart from presumptive and mandatory sentences if the abuse was found to have been a significant contributing factor to the defendant's criminal behavior. |
| HB 2852 A | ✗ Would have allowed courts to make upward deviations from sentencing guidelines in criminal matters if it is determined that a defendant took |

Criminal Procedures, cont'd

advantage of an emergency situation caused by a natural disaster or the recovery effort afterward.

Juveniles

- SB 54 ✓ Clarifies the Youth Development Council's role and modifies language to comport with federal requirements.
- SB 83 ✓ Requires Oregon Youth Authority to collaborate with the county juvenile departments to divert youth offenders from commitment to youth correction facilities to alternative community services.
- SB 131 ✓ Adds supervisors of youth correction facilities and juvenile community supervision officers to the list of persons who must cooperate during a death investigation under the direction of the district medical examiner and the district attorney for the county where the death occurred.
- SB 132 ✓ Requires Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) to photograph and fingerprint a youth offender when the youth offender is committed to the youth correction facility and the youth offender's photograph files or fingerprints have not been provided to OYA by the juvenile department, court, or law enforcement agency.
- SB 133 ✓ Describes the purpose and scope of an Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) "facilitated dialogue and responsibility letter bank program" and the protections for communications within the program and allows OYA to disclose to a victim certain information about the youth offender.
- SB 134 ✓ Institutes a public interest test for Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) to release information or records prepared or maintained by OYA regarding a person who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections and temporarily assigned to a youth correction facility.
- SB 418 ✓ Creates additional restrictions on law enforcement interviews of youth about acts that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime.
- SB 422 ✗ Would have eliminated fees and court costs associated with juvenile delinquency matters and provided for court-appointed counsel at state expense for all juvenile delinquency matters.
- SB 436 ✓ Changes statutory references from "youth offender" to "adjudicated youth" and resolves conflicts with those terms in various measures.



Juveniles, cont'd

- SB 575 ✓ Creates a procedure for automatic expunction of certain types of juvenile records and provides for court-appointed counsel for financially eligible applicants in the beginning of the process.
- SB 817 ✓ Retroactively and proactively eliminates fees, fines, and court costs associated with juvenile delinquency matters and provides for court-appointed counsel at state expense for all juvenile delinquency matters.
- HB 2939 ✓ Specifies that a waiver hearing must be conducted in the county where the alleged act is alleged to have occurred. Provides that youth up to the age of 20 may be committed to the Oregon Youth Authority under certain circumstances.
- HB 2940 ✓ Creates an exception to the 28-day limit for detaining youth under certain circumstances and allows a youth to waive appearance detention and status hearings to review case progression.

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

- SB 271 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$5 million from General Fund to Department of Justice (DOJ) beginning July 1, 2021 to assist survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault with housing needs.
- SB 474 ✗ Would have expanded hearsay exceptions to include certain statements relating to sex crimes committed against the declarant victim.
- SB 497 ✓ Requires counties assume responsibility for community-based supervision of designated domestic violence misdemeanors.
- SB 766 ✓ Modifies certain procedural requirements for the provision and service of a Sexual Assault Protection Order to prevent disclosure of a petitioner's otherwise confidential birthday information and makes technical procedural changes to the alternative methods of service.
- HB 2400 ✗ Would have required law enforcement agencies and district attorneys to provide certain crime victims copies of criminal reports related to the crime for which they are the listed victim.
- HB 2586 ✗ Would have expanded eligibility for a sexual assault protection order to individuals who have been subjected to abuse as defined by the measure rather than sexual abuse.
- HB 2746 ✓ Creates the Hope Card Program and provides that a petitioner of a court-ordered protection order will be provided a compact card containing information relevant to and necessary for confirming the existence of said protection order.

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence, cont'd

- HB 2747  Would have modified start date for calculating one-year duration of certain protective orders if court continued or modified order more than 30 days after the original date of issuance.
- HB 3327  Would have extended sunset for authorization to Department of Justice (DOJ) to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault with housing needs until January 2024 and allocated an additional \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to (DOJ) for the continued assistance.

EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Education and Early Childhood policy sub-topics:

- Early Childhood Care and Education
- CTE and Workforce Development
- Higher Education General
- Higher Education Equity
- Higher Education Transfers and Credits
- Higher Education Tuition, Fees, Loans & Scholarships
- K-12 General
- K-12 Assessments
- K-12 Charter Schools
- K-12 Content Standards & Graduation Requirements
- K-12 Equity
- K-12 Funding
- K-12 (Education of) Specialized Populations
- K-12 Workforce
- Prison Education
- Youth Development

Early Childhood Care and Education

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| SB 236 | ✓ | Requires the Early Learning Division to study the use of suspension and expulsion in early learning settings and prohibits providers that accept state funding as well as providers who are certified or registered from suspending or expelling any child. The measure also requires the Early Learning Division to report back to the legislature on prospective investigation and enforcement processes by July 1, 2022. |
| HB 2053 | ✓ | Modifies provisions relating to the community plans that Early Learning Hubs are required to complete, and repeals language relating to fiscal agents. |
| HB 2054 | ✓ | Modifies criteria for grants under the Early Learning Kindergarten Readiness Partnership and Innovation Program, along with eligible recipients and allowable uses for the grant funds. |
| HB 2055 | ✓ | Establishes a Tribal Early Learning Hub, specifically to serve Oregon's tribal communities. |

Early Childhood Care and Education, cont'd

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| HB 2059 | ✓ | Changes the SPARK child care rating system from a quality ratings system to a quality recognition system and removes the statutory requirement that each program receive a tiered rating. |
| HB 2484 A | ✗ | Would have prohibited landlords from restricting tenant's use of a residential dwelling as a family child care home if the home is authorized by the Office of Child Care and the tenants notified the landlord. |
| HB 2503 | ✗ | Would have repealed the Employment-Related Day Care program and replaced it with a new subsidy program administered by the Early Learning Division in the Oregon Department of Education. |
| HB 2662 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$80,000 to the Lincoln School of Early Learning in the Coquille School District. |
| HB 2670 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$350,000 to increase access to child care in House District 1. |
| HB 2719 | ✗ | Would have established a program to fund child care for children living in foster homes. |
| HB 3073 | ✓ | Makes the Early Learning Division an independent state agency, titles the new agency the Department of Early Learning and Care, modifies related definitions and duties, and transfers the Employment-Related Day Care subsidy program currently managed by the Department of Human Services to the newly created agency. |
| HB 3109 | ✓ | Prohibits local governments from enacting certain restrictions and fees on family child care homes and child care centers, and allows the use of multi-family dwellings as family child care homes. |

CTE and Workforce Development

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| SB 77 | ✓ | Replaces the Oregon Volunteers Commission for Voluntary Action and Service with the OregonServes Commission and makes changes to its membership and responsibilities; repeals the Oregon Volunteer and Community Service Act and guidelines for volunteer screening and replaces references to citizen involvement and the Corporation for National and Community Service; modifies the Higher Education Coordinating Commission's responsibilities and requires community colleges that award certificates or degrees in emergency medical services to comply with accreditation requirements. |
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CTE and Workforce Development, cont'd

SB 623	✓	Establishes the Committee for Continuous Improvement to coordinate efforts between the State Workforce and Talent Development Board, state agencies involved in workforce development, and local workforce development boards to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and establish an ongoing evaluation framework for the state's public workforce development system.
HB 2092	✓	Modifies responsibilities and requirements of Oregon Youth Employment Program, allows the program to access federal funds for operations, and consolidates the Oregon Youth Corps and the Oregon Community Stewardship Corps into the Oregon Youth Employment Program.
HB 2413	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to conduct study on safety in career and technical education (CTE) spaces.
HB 2414	✗	Would have provided state support for career and technical student organizations.
HB 2537	✓	Allows school districts to use student success funds to pay for membership fees and other costs associated with career and technical student organizations.
HB 2570	✗	Would have required the establishment of a strategic plan to provide every student in Oregon with computer science education by the 2026-2027 school year.
HB 2989	✗	Would have required coordination among high schools and post-secondary institutions on career and technical education, facilitated by state agencies.

Higher Education: General

SB 1	✗	Would have allowed for a merger between a community college and a university and outlined a process for the merger to be approved.
SB 5	✓	Allows student athletes in Oregon to receive compensation for the use of their names, images, or likeness and to retain professional representation or an athlete agent.
SB 230	✓	Allows Western Oregon University, Southern Oregon University, and Eastern Oregon University to offer professional doctoral degrees and outlines requirements for these degree programs.
SB 404 A	✗	Would have required Oregon State University Extension Service to hire five additional organic specialists to expand the Center for Small Farms and

Higher Education: General, cont'd

Community Food Systems and directed Oregon Business Development Department to create positions by June 30, 2023.

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| SB 416 | ✓ | Allows a community college to include an approved course on criminal justice in a social science course cluster for transfer degrees, requires public universities to accept criminal justice courses as general education courses, and allows the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to implement these provisions by rule. |
| SB 551 | ✓ | Provides funding for public universities and community colleges to provide health insurance coverage for part-time faculty. Generally, requires part-time faculty of public institutions of higher education to pay 10 percent of health insurance premiums for employee benefit plans while the state pays the remainder, unless previously covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and specifies the mechanisms by which this will be provided. |
| SB 564 | ✓ | Requires the collection of data on student parents at Oregon's public colleges and universities. |
| SB 712 | ✓ | Modifies the membership of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to include 15 voting members, including each of the formerly nonvoting members and an additional member who is a graduate student of a public university. |
| SB 851 A | ✗ | Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide grants to nonprofit organizations to offer affordable housing to students of public universities, required the commission to report to legislative committees on the grants, and appropriated moneys from the General Fund to administer grants for the upcoming biennium. |
| SB 854 | ✗ | Would have changed the composition of governing boards for public universities and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission. |
| SCR 12 | ✓ | Commemorates the 75th anniversary of Portland State University and congratulates the university and its alumni on their contributions to the State of Oregon. |
| HB 2089 | ✓ | Approves the Proposed and Final Order of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission making changes to the boundaries of the Central Oregon Community College Service District and the Klamath Community College Service District. |
| HB 2090 | ✓ | Modifies the process of changing community college district boundaries and updates the law to align with current practices. |

Higher Education: General, cont'd

- HB 2091 ✓ Approves the Proposed and Final Order of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission that modifies the boundaries of Lane Community College Service District.
- HB 2378 ✓ Directs Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to create a pilot program that would issue grants to public universities and community colleges for expanding competency-based education programs, appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose, and expands HECC's responsibilities for reporting on competency-based education programs.
- HB 2441 ✗ Would have extended the sunset for the university venture development fund tax credit from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2028. (See [HB 2433](#))
- HB 2472 ✓ Designates Oregon Institute of Technology as Oregon's Polytechnic University.
- HB 3007 ✗ Would have required part-time faculty of public institutions of higher education to pay 10 percent of health insurance premiums for employee benefit plans while the state pays the remainder, unless previously covered by a collective bargaining agreement, and specified the mechanisms by which this will be provided. (See [SB 551](#))

Higher Education: Equity

- SB 849 ✗ Would have required each public university and community college to train and employ a benefits navigator who would assist students with determining eligibility and applying for public assistance benefits and established related requirements. (See [HB 2835](#))
- HB 2412 A ✗ Would have appropriated moneys to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission from the General Fund to issue grants to college access organizations.
- HB 2589 ✓ Requires each public university and community college to have the same developmental educational requirements and requires the same placement tests for students who pass the GED and receive a "GED College Ready" score as for students who enter from traditional high school pathways.
- HB 2590 ✓ Charges a task force with visiting public universities and community colleges to meet with students from populations that are underrepresented in student bodies as compared to Oregon's population; defines groups of people who are underrepresented as defined in ORS 342.120, people who are diverse as defined in ORS 342.433, people from rural communities in Oregon, people from low-income families, and those who experience disabilities, identify as

Higher Education: Equity, cont'd

lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, two-spirit, intersex, asexual, nonbinary, or other gender identity or sexual orientation, are undocumented, and have been in foster care.

- HB 2835 ✓ Requires each public university and community college to train and employ a benefits navigator who will assist students with determining eligibility and applying for public assistance benefits and establishes related requirements.

Higher Education: Transfers and Credits

- SB 76 ✗ Would have modified the Transfer Student Bill of Rights to incorporate foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements, required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish an advisory committee to advise on implementation, and modified requirements for the commission to submit annual reports to the legislature on these topics.
- SB 233 ✓ Establishes the Transfer Council to develop recommendations for a common course numbering system among the state's public universities and community colleges; requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish a common course numbering system based on the work and recommendations of the council; incorporates management of foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements; and mandates all public post-secondary educational institutions in Oregon to adopt the system by the 2025-2026 academic year.
- HB 2868 ✗ Would have established a requirement that teachers of accelerated college credit courses complete the equivalent of 27 quarter hours of relevant graduate level course work.

Higher Education: Tuition, Fees, Loans, and Scholarships

- SB 75 ✓ Allows the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to pay for scholarships for children of public safety officers using funds from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program. It requires the HECC to deplete funds in accounts set aside for the scholarship program raised from civil forfeiture before accessing funds from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program.
- SB 553 ✓ Provides that students from nations that are party to the Compact of Free Association, or students who are refugees or special immigrant visa holders, who reside in Oregon and no other state, are exempt from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities, including Oregon Health and Science

Higher Education: Tuition, Fees, Loans, and Scholarships, cont'd

University, and appropriates moneys from the General Fund to compensate Eastern Oregon University for the difference in tuition revenue.

- HB 2093 A  Would have expanded the Oregon Promise student aid program to allow recipients to apply awards toward a bachelor's degree at four-year universities and other post-secondary educational institutions in addition to community colleges, appropriated additional moneys from the General Fund, lowered the minimum grade point average for eligibility, increased the minimum award amount, and created a retroactive waiver program for students who were denied eligibility due to recent changes enacted during the 2020 second special session.
- HB 2349  Would have added foster children who were adopted on or after January 1, 2012 to the list of foster children who are eligible for a tuition and fee waiver from public universities and community colleges, beginning with the 2021-2022 academic year, and specified that any tuition or fees previously paid to a college or university are not required to be reimbursed.
- HB 2542  Requires each public university and community college to prominently display descriptions for mandatory fees charged to students, specifies requirements for the display of fees, and requires annual reports on compliance to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.
- HB 2919  Requires each public university and community college to prominently display the total costs of all required course materials and fees for at least 75 percent of courses offered, specifies requirements for applicable and exempt courses, and requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to issue rules and report to interim legislative committees on implementation and compliance.
- HB 3012  Modifies requirements for recognized student governments at public universities and community colleges to interact with institutional governing boards when making recommendations for mandatory incidental fees and mandatory student-initiated fees, removes certain restrictions for refusing fee requests, and modifies requirements for resolving disagreements between university boards and recognized student governments by written notice.
- HB 3255  Requires education employers to provide information and materials to employees on federal public service loan forgiveness programs and directs employees to become familiar with and assist other employees with participating in the program.

K-12: General

SB 55	✗	Would have added a statewide facilities assessment program to the Oregon Department of Education's Office of School Facilities' responsibilities, increased its administrative funding by \$4 million, and decreased the amount allocated to facility grants by \$4 million.
SB 197	✓	Allows a person to bring an action in court seeking to compel a private school to comply with the requirements of statutes on teen dating violence, sexual harassment, and reporting of suspected child abuse or sexual conduct.
SB 222	✓	Allows Oregon Department of Education to reimburse providers of vision screening directly rather than sending money to school districts.
SB 223	✗	Would have established a registration program for private schools, required private schools to abide by certain state laws in order to maintain their registration, and as a means of enforcement, allowed school districts to participate in interscholastic activities only with registered private schools.
SB 225	✓	Enacts a minimum distribution for small education service districts and modifies the membership and responsibilities of Oregon's Task Force on School Safety.
SB 226 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to convene an advisory group to evaluate the appropriateness of, and compliance with, the media program standards developed by the State Board of Education, and required the State Board of Education to consult with the State Library when conducting its periodic review and revision of its media program standards. The measure also would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to recognize high school graduates proficient in multiple languages, establishing in statute a program that currently exists only in administrative rule.
SB 356	✗	Would have created a position of school nurse specialist in the Oregon Department of Education to coordinate nursing activities in schools.
SB 594 A	✗	Would have required the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study monitoring software that may have been in use during comprehensive distance learning during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years.
SB 782 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a pilot program for universal mental health screenings in grades nine through 12.
SB 843	✓	Removes sunset on post-graduate scholar program that allows school districts to receive State School Fund dollars for certain students who have already graduated from high school. The program allows certain students who have graduated to remain enrolled in high school but attend community college for college credit.

K-12: General, cont'd

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| HB 2060 | ✓ | Modifies certain provisions established by the Student Success Act, including a change in the way economically disadvantaged students are defined; establishes targets for student mental and behavioral health; provides funding for the Youth Corrections Education Program and Juvenile Detention Education Program; changes statewide success plans; changes school lunch and breakfast programs; and establishes an account for the intensive coaching program established in 2019. |
| HB 2408 A | ✗ | Would have required Southern Oregon University to establish a student behavioral health credentialing pilot program. |
| HB 2502 A | ✗ | Would have added five members to the Oregon Task Force on School Safety who represent historically disadvantaged groups, revised the task force's charge, and extended the sunset on the task force to December 31, 2023. (See SB 225) |
| HB 2536 | ✓ | Requires schools to offer meals at no charge if they meet the eligibility requirements established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, requires the Oregon Department of Education to reimburse districts, and modifies reimbursement rates. |
| HB 2631 | ✓ | Adds a requirement that a school district notify parents or guardians if a student is bullied or harassed under certain circumstances. |
| HB 2962 A | ✗ | Would have required the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study the impact of school closures by considering multiple data sources. |
| HB 3236 A | ✗ | Would have established a legislative task force to review the adequacy and effectiveness of education pathways in the state. |

K-12: Assessments

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| SB 596 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the administration of standardized assessments to students in prekindergarten through grade two. |
| SB 602 | ✓ | Removes the sunset on provisions in state law that establish the right of parents and adult students to opt out of statewide summative assessments. |
| SB 606 | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study statewide assessments to determine if they have improved the quality of education in Oregon. |

K-12: Charter Schools

SB 240	✗	Would have removed the cap on the percentage of students from any school district that can enroll in a virtual charter school not sponsored by that district.
SB 624 A	✗	Would have required the calculation of funding equalization formula payments be based on extended weighted average daily membership.
SB 743	✓	Modifies the weighted average daily membership calculation for virtual charter schools and the districts that sponsor them in order to moderate enrollment fluctuations that occurred as a result of COVID-19.
HB 2954	✓	Allows charter schools to implement a weighted lottery selection process.

K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

SB 513	✓	Adds a half-credit of civics to the statutory coursework requirements for a student to graduate high school beginning in the 2025-2026 school year.
SB 552	✗	Would have directed the Department of Education to convene an advisory group to evaluate the appropriateness of, and compliance with, the media program standards developed by the State Board of Education, and would have required the State Board of Education to consult with the State Library when conducting its periodic review and revision of its media program standards. (See SB 226)
SB 683	✗	Would have required school districts to provide instruction on the racist history of Oregon and the United States starting in the 2022-2023 school year.
SB 702	✓	Requires the State Board of Education to review the social studies standards by December 31, 2025 and establishes consultation requirements and considerations.
SB 744	✓	Requires the Department of Education to review high school graduation requirements and submit a report to the legislature and suspends essential learning skills requirements for three school years.
SB 747	✗	Would have allowed students who may have had difficulties engaging with distance learning two extra years to complete their high school education.
HB 2570	✗	Would have required the establishment of a strategic plan to provide every student in Oregon with computer science education by the 2026-2027 school year.
HB 2828	✗	Would have added a requirement that the Oregon Department of Education provide districts with technical assistance relevant to implementing the sexual abuse prevention instructional program required by ORS 336.059.

K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements, cont'd

- HB 2969 ✓ Directs the State Board of Education to add oral health standards to the health content standards and requires school districts to provide instruction in oral health.
- HB 3234 ✓ Requires school districts to provide instruction related to organ and tissue donation beginning with the 2025-2026 school year and requires the State Board of Education to adopt related content standards.

K-12: Equity

- SB 52 ✓ Adds to state law statewide student success plan for LGBTQ2IA+ youth.
- SB 227 ✗ Would have provided funding for teacher training related to the state's new ethnic studies standards.
- SB 328 ✗ Would have required Oregon Department of Education to add suspension and expulsion data to the annual district and school performance reports and to make those reports available in a format that is sortable and comparable.
- SB 617 ✗ Would have required the State Board of Education to ensure that academic content standards for certain subjects include instructions related to African Americans.
- SB 732 ✓ Requires every school district to establish equity advisory committees to advise the local board and superintendent on issues of educational equity for underrepresented students.
- SB 736 A ✗ Would have established a task force to study restorative justice and make recommendations to the legislature for establishment of a statewide system governing restorative justice in Oregon's education and juvenile justice systems.
- HB 2052 ✓ Requires schools and districts to allow Native American students to wear traditional items at school events.
- HB 2056 ✓ Eliminates requirement that students take four years of English to graduate high school and allows students to fulfill graduation requirements by taking language arts classes in any language.
- HB 2166 ✓ Enacts recommendations of Racial Justice Council to establish Early Childhood Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program, establish statewide social emotional learning framework, enact provisions to diversify Oregon's educator workforce, and establish grant program for charter schools with large populations of historically underserved students and students with disabilities.

K-12: Equity, cont'd

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| HB 2368 A | ✗ | Would have established a new, culturally responsive trauma-informed pilot program. |
| HB 2697 | ✓ | Requires education providers to prohibit the use or display of nooses, symbols of neo-Nazi ideology, or the battle flag of the Confederacy on school property or in an education program under certain circumstances, requires the investigation of bias incidents, and establishes penalties for noncompliance. |
| HB 2817 | ✓ | Adds GED students up to age 19 who have taken and passed at least one practice exam to the list of students who, though not necessarily attending their neighborhood school, may participate in interscholastic activities there. |
| HB 2945 | ✗ | Would have required school districts to ensure that students are provided with classwork, access to courses, transportation, support services, and meals if subjected to suspension or expulsion; would have required school districts to submit annual reports about discipline incidents to the Oregon Department of Education; and would have required ODE to assist school districts in imposing discipline more equitably. |
| HB 3294 | ✓ | Requires that Oregon's K-12 schools, community colleges, and universities provide free period products. |
| HB 3363 A | ✗ | Would have established a Racial Equity and Justice Student Collaborative to help student leaders shape Oregon's education system. |

K-12: Funding

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| SB 743 | ✓ | Requires that the State School Fund distribution calculation for a virtual public charter school in a school district be separate from that for the nonvirtual public charter portion of the school district if, compared to the previous school year, the nonvirtual public charter portion of the school district has a decreasing enrollment. |
| SB 804 | ✗ | Would have required each district to spend 50 percent of its expenditures as compensation to teachers of core academic subjects or manual skills. |
| HB 2057 | ✓ | Allows Oregon Department of Education to disburse or expend funds in a manner the department determines to be consistent with the intended purposes of the funding. |

K-12: Funding, cont'd

- HB 2330 ✓ Removes the sunset on provisions that allow foreign exchange students residing in a dormitory operated by an Oregon school district to be considered resident students of the school district in which the dormitory is located. Makes small school district grants permanent and modifies a requirement for a school district with statutorily defined small high schools to qualify for receiving such grants.
- HB 3169 ✗ Would have allowed schools to qualify for remote small elementary school and small high school funding if they qualified in the 2019-2020 school year.

K-12: (Education of) Specialized Populations

- SB 53 ✓ Requires the State Board of Education to study low incidence disabilities and develop a new method for funding programs for students with low incidence disabilities.
- SB 478 A ✗ Would have modified the methods by which districts must identify students as talented and gifted.
- SB 486 ✓ Requires school districts to develop plans for the education of talented and gifted students and establishes requirements governing the communication of the plan to parents and students.
- SB 487 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the instruction provided to talented and gifted students and established the parameters of the study.
- HB 2105 ✓ Requires schools to provide training and information regarding supported decision-making when post-school outcomes are discussed with parents and children with disabilities.
- HB 3183 ✓ Requires that parents of children who are deaf, deafblind, or hard of hearing be provided with information about relevant services and placements for their children.
- HB 3254 ✓ Allows certain grantees that no longer meet eligibility requirements for the long-term care and treatment grant-in-aid program to continue receiving funds.




K-12: Workforce

- SB 51 ✓ Specifies that the Department of Education must retain records for 75 years in cases of suspected sexual conduct or child abuse in educational settings.






K-12: Workforce, cont'd

SB 129	✓	Increases the maximum allowable fees for licensees and establishes new fees for educator preparation programs and education providers.
SB 232	✓	Modifies the requirements related to the Educator Advancement Council's biennial report and establishes new requirements for the content of that report.
SB 242	✓	Amends provisions enacted in Senate Bill 155 (2019) to modify the definition of sexual conduct, ensure that Teacher Standards and Practices Commission can send its investigative reports to school districts, and add a requirement that recipients of investigative reports maintain confidentiality. Additionally, the measure allows the subject of a report to receive a copy and to share it with their attorney or union representative. The measure also adds education service district board members to the list of mandatory reporters in ORS 419B.
SB 334 A	✗	Would have required education providers to adopt training plans for district leaders and required the Department of Education to establish an advisory group on professional learning and training.
SB 580	✓	Makes class size and caseload limits in Title I schools mandatory subjects of school district collective bargaining.
SB 649	✓	Expands the crime of sex abuse in the second degree to include certain sexual abuses committed against a minor when the defendant is the victim's teacher.
SB 667 A	✗	Would have required school districts and community college districts to adopt and implement a policy at each school and community college that provided ownership rights to intellectual property created by teachers and faculty members, unless otherwise provided by written agreement, and prohibited districts from requiring teachers and faculty members to release ownership rights of intellectual property as a condition of employment.
HB 2001	✓	Requires districts to prioritize seniority but retain teachers with less seniority in order to maintain the proportion of teachers with cultural and linguistic expertise compared to teachers without such expertise.
HB 2058	✗	Would have allowed the Department of Education to rely on criminal records checks conducted by a previous employer or by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission under certain circumstances.
HB 2135 A	✗	Would have added domestic violence crimes to list of crimes that disqualify an individual from obtaining a teaching or administrative license but allowed for reinstatement under certain circumstances.

K-12: Workforce, cont'd

- HB 2136  Clarifies the investigative authority of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission and creates a new definition of "commission licensee" to include any person who is enrolled in an approved educator preparation program, is an applicant for a license or registration, holds a license or registration, or has held a license or registration at any time during the previous five years.
- HB 2942 A  Would have removed certain crimes from the list of crimes that disqualify an individual from obtaining a teaching or administrative license.
- HB 3354  Requires the use of multiple measures to evaluate teaching licensure candidates and appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission for this purpose..

Prison Education

- SB 234  Requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convene a group of specified stakeholders to conduct a study and develop recommendations for serving adults in custody who are newly eligible to receive Second Chance Pell Grants.
- SB 235 A  Would have required the Department of Corrections to develop a plan for a pilot program to provide distance learning technology and infrastructure to allow online access to education programs for adults in custody at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility and Snake River Correctional Institution; would have required the department to submit the plan to interim legislative committees and implement the plan by September 1, 2022.
- SB 241  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), in partnership with the Bureau of Labor and Industries, to study the barriers to accessing apprenticeship opportunities facing those who are released from prison and required DOC to report to interim legislative committees by September 15, 2022.
- SB 713  Prohibits institutions of higher education in Oregon from requiring prospective students to disclose prior criminal convictions before the institutions make admission decisions, with certain exceptions, and requires institutions to notify prospective students on any courses, apprenticeships, programs, majors, or degree pathways that are likely to lead to professional licensure requirements that exclude individuals with criminal convictions.
- SB 756  Would have directed the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convene a group of stakeholders to study and develop recommendations for serving adults in custody who are newly eligible to receive federal student

Prison Education, cont'd

loans and required the commission to report its findings to legislative committees by December 31, 2021. (See [SB 234](#))

Youth Development

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| SB 54 | ✓ | Clarifies the Youth Development Council's role and modifies language to comport with federal requirements. |
| HB 2051 | ✓ | Expands eligibility for state reengagement system. |

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Emergency Preparedness policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Emergency Preparedness policy sub-topics:

- Disaster Preparedness
- Disaster Response
- Emergency Coordination and Communication
- Emergency Responders
- Recovery Efforts
- Resilience

Disaster Preparedness

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| HB 2233 | ✗ | Would have established Emergency Shelter Task Force. |
| HB 2235 | ✗ | Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to study and make recommendations on emergency workforce needs in the event of a major emergency. |
| HB 2426 | ✓ | Directs Oregon Homeland Security Council to update the list of equipment for the State Preparedness and Incident Response Grant Program before January 1, 2022, prioritizing urban search and rescue equipment and grant requests from certain search and rescue teams. |
| HB 2461 A | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Homeland Security Council to create the Oregon Critical Disaster Preparedness Stockpile to ensure a robust stock of emergency supplies and equipment. |
| HB 2882 | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Homeland Security Council to update list of equipment for State Preparedness and Incident Response Grant Program before January 1, 2022. |
| HB 2883 A | ✗ | Would have created Oregon Public Places Are Safe Places Investment Fund and advisory committee to support ongoing development of disaster response staging areas. |
| HB 2891 | ✗ | Would have required health care facilities and providers, local public health authorities, and public and private safety agencies to maintain sufficient |

Disaster Preparedness, cont'd

amount of necessary supplies to continue at normal operations, for 120 days at a 25 percent mortality rate.

- HB 2896 ✗ Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to conduct annual multidisciplinary, all-hazards emergency response exercise.
- HB 2897 A ✗ Would have required all elected officials, state agency heads, and management personnel in state government to complete introductory courses on incident command structure.

Disaster Response

- HB 2304 ✗ Would have established Oregon Disaster Recovery Authority.
- HB 2305 ✗ Would have authorized Governor, if necessitated by emergency, to require any person in this state to accept and fulfill orders for manufacture, sale, or distribution of certain goods.
- HB 2308 ✗ Would have authorized Governor, if necessitated by emergency, to require any person in this state to accept and fulfill orders for manufacture, sale, or distribution of certain goods.
- HB 2893 ✗ Would have established Oregon Disaster Response Assistance Matching Fund.

Emergency Coordination and Communication

- SB 105 ✗ Would have transferred Oregon State Police (OSP) responsibilities relating to the Oregon Emergency Response System to the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) operative July 1, 2022 and authorized OSP and OEM to take enabling actions before the operative date.
- SB 288 A ✗ Would have represented the most recent evolution and refinement of Oregon's emergency preparedness, response, and recovery planning efforts. It included faith-based and community organizations, targeted certain declarations of emergency, and directed the Oregon Business Development Department to administer the Unreinforced Masonry Seismic Safety Program to disburse grants to improve the safety and resiliency of qualifying structures during an earthquake.
- SB 363 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$1.4 million out of the General Fund to the Oregon Military Department for the acquisition of certain emergency response broadcasting equipment and system upgrades.

Emergency Coordination and Communication, cont'd

- HB 2425 A ✗ Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to administer grant program in support of projects to consolidate and modernize or upgrade public safety answering points.
- HB 2894 ✗ Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to create and maintain database for flagging of known or suspected hazardous locations during emergency.
- HB 2927 A ✓ Would have renamed Office of Emergency Management and Office of State Fire Marshal and establishes each as an independent state agency. Created the Emergency Preparedness Advisory Council and the Local Government Emergency Management Advisory Council; made changes to Oregon Homeland Security Council.

Emergency Responders

- SB 104 ✓ Expands the “first informer broadcaster” statute to provide for the credentialing of additional critical service providers by the Office of Emergency Management or others if certain criteria are met, to streamline such providers’ access and ability to function in emergencies.
- HB 2237 ✗ Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to create and maintain a roster of students at post-secondary institutions who are available for temporary emergency-related work.
- HB 2295 ✗ Would have provided that a fire chief, or representative of a fire chief or county may extinguish uncontrolled fire found to be burning in unprotected area.
- HB 2593 ✓ Permits Office of Emergency Management to enter into agreement with a nonprofit organization representing sheriffs under which the organization is authorized to administer a program to produce and sell outdoor recreation search and rescue cards.
- HB 2890 ✗ Would have directed Office of Emergency Management to create and maintain a registry of persons able and willing to provide services related to emergency response.

Recovery Efforts

- SB 531 ✗ Would have established right to reimbursement from the state of actual damages incurred by businesses as a result of temporary or permanent cessation of business operations caused by specified declaration of emergency.

Recovery Efforts, cont'd

- HB 2236 ✗ Would have established the Task Force on Rural Fire Protection Districts Community Development.
- HB 2850 ✗ Would have allowed Governor to establish economic recovery zones after the termination of a state of emergency.

Resilience

- HB 2234 ✗ Would have directed the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to create appropriate specialty codes standards, safeguards and guidelines for incorporating fire prevention and fireproofing or fire resistance measures into the construction, repair, renovation, rehabilitation, retrofitting or maintenance of buildings and other structures that are located in areas of Oregon that are susceptible to wildfires; it also required the owners of such buildings and structures obtain and maintain a fire insurance policy with a level of coverage that would allow the owner to rebuild or replace building or structure.
- HB 2851 A ✗ Would have appropriated funds for Oregon Safety Assessment Program, the Nesika Beach Ophir Water District, the State Fire Marshal to study and develop recommendations regarding Rural Fire Protection Districts, and for ten additional positions within Office of Emergency Management.
- HB 2881 ✗ Would have directed Department of Consumer and Business Services to assess a \$15 fee for limited plan reviews for fire and life safety to be deposited into the State Fire Marshal Fund for the Oregon Safety Assessment Program.
- HB 2892 ✗ Would have appropriated additional funds from the state's General Fund to the State Fire Marshal to cover personnel costs related to the Oregon Safety Assessment Program.
- HB 2898 ✗ Would have imposed a nine-dollar surtax on income tax liability and deposited the proceeds of the surtax into the Resiliency Grant Fund, starting with the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- HB 3160 A ✗ Would have established the Oregon Wildfire Preparedness and Community Protection Fund (OWPACPF) to support the Office of State Fire Marshal, State Forestry Department, and the Watershed Conservation Grant Fund for activities related to the restoration, protection, and recovery from wildfires. Would have provided a \$45 million appropriation to the OWPACPF.

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Energy and Environment policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Energy and Environment policy sub-topics:

- Air Quality
- Climate
- Electric Vehicles
- Energy
- Environmental Justice
- Materials Management
- Other Legislation

Air Quality

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| SB 541 | ✗ | Would have declared that the policy of the state is to include atmospheric carbon sequestered by lands and waters of state in calculation to determine progress towards greenhouse gas reduction goals. |
| HB 2814 A | ✗ | Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to study approaches to reducing diesel engine emissions attributable to indirect sources of air contamination and submit report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to environment no later than September 15, 2022. |
| HB 3227 | ✓ | Prohibits Department of Consumer and Business Services from outlawing the use of safe alternative refrigerants in the state building code, provided safe alternatives meet federal regulations and installation requirements. |
| HB 3372 | ✓ | Authorizes Department of Environmental Quality to require certain information related to history of compliance with environmental quality laws from applicant for license or permit. |

Climate

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| SJM 5 A | ✗ | Would have urged Congress to enact bipartisan climate change legislation. |
| HB 2021 | ✓ | Requires retail electricity providers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity sold to Oregon consumers to 80 percent below |

Climate, cont'd

baseline emissions levels by 2030, 90 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2035, and 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040.

- HB 2479 A ❌ Would have modified the definition of "global warming" to include certain aerosol air contaminants, including black carbon.
- HB 3180 ❌ Would have modified and added laws related to utilities, including renewable portfolio standards, community-based renewable energy, fossil phase-out provisions, integrated clean energy implementation planning, storage requirements, utility regulation generally, and cogeneration and small power production facilities.
- HB 3278 A ❌ Would have directed the State Department of Agriculture, in partnership with Oregon State University, to study potential for developing commercial seaweed production to produce feed for livestock as means to reduce methane emissions.

Electric Vehicles

- SB 314 A ❌ Would have authorized Public Utility Commission (PUC) to allow electric companies to recover costs from retail electricity consumers for prudent infrastructure measures to support transportation electrification.
- SB 542 A ❌ Would have established Task Force on Vehicle Charging Stations.
- HB 2165 ✔️ Requires electric companies that make sales of electricity to 25,000 or more retail electricity consumers in this state to collect amount from all retail electricity consumers, to be expended to support transportation electrification pursuant to plan accepted by Public Utility Commission.
- HB 2180 ✔️ Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to amend state building code to require that new construction of certain buildings include provisions for electrical service capacity for specified percentage of parking spaces.

Energy

- SB 117 ✔️ Authorizes Public Utility Commission to set civil penalty amounts for the transmission or distribution of gas by pipeline, or for the storage or treatment of gas.
- SB 154 ✔️ Extends the sunset and modifies provisions of the solar projects incentive program.

Energy, cont'd

SB 318 A	✗	Would have authorized Public Utility Commission to determine resource adequacy for load serving entities.
SB 333	✓	Directs the Oregon Department of Energy to conduct a study of the benefits of, and barriers to, renewable hydrogen production.
SB 360	✗	Would have exempted small modular reactors from certain siting restrictions that apply to nuclear-fueled thermal power plants.
SB 392 A	✗	Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to study fugitive methane emissions from natural gas production, storage, transportation, and delivery.
SB 589	✓	Requires Oregon Department of Energy to prepare a report identifying benefits, opportunities, and challenges of a regional transmission organization.
SB 784 A	✗	Would have authorized public utility to seek rate recovery for operating expenses and capital costs associated with resiliency measures from retail electricity consumers or natural gas consumers.
SB 825	✗	Would have created an income tax credit for energy production in Oregon.
HB 2062	✓	Establishes energy efficiency standards for certain appliances sold or offered for sale in this state.
HB 2063	✓	Removes requirement that person seeking exemption from requirement to obtain site certificate for standby generation facility request exemption from Energy Facility Siting Council.
HB 2109	✓	Modifies definition of "renewable energy facility" for purposes of county permitting process for certain energy facilities.
HB 2398 A	✗	Would have added Reach Code to state building code as a specialty code and would have given power of administration and interpretation of Reach Code to Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services.
HB 2535	✗	Would have exempted from ad valorem property taxation property constituting a hydrogen system used to produce hydrogen by electrolysis or from renewable natural gas.
HB 3221 A	✗	Would have established the Oregon Renewable Options Program under the direction of the Public Utility Commission.
HB 3375	✓	Establishes goal of planning for development of up to three gigawatts of floating offshore wind energy projects within federal waters off Oregon Coast by 2030.

Environmental Justice

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| SB 286 A | ✗ | Would have renamed the Environmental Justice Task Force as Environmental Justice Council within the Department of Environmental Quality. |
| SCR 17 | ✓ | Establishes environmental justice framework of principles for State of Oregon. |
| HB 2475 | ✓ | Authorizes Public Utility Commission to consider differential energy burden and other inequities of affordability in rates. |
| HB 3141 | ✓ | Reduces public purpose charge for retail electricity consumers within service areas of electric companies and Oregon Community Power. |

Materials Management

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| SB 14 | ✗ | Would have established product stewardship program for plastic packaging and plastic food serviceware. |
| SB 57 | ✓ | Modifies fees for disposal of hazardous wastes. |
| SB 246 | ✓ | Modifies definition of "radioactive waste" for purposes of regulation by Oregon Department of Energy. |
| SB 570 A | ✗ | Would have established product stewardship program for mattresses. |
| SB 581 A | ✗ | Would have established Truth in Labeling Task Force. |
| SB 582 | ✓ | Establishes producer responsibility program for packaging, printing and writing paper, and food serviceware. |
| SB 847 A | ✗ | Would have established Bottle Bill Expansion, Access, and Transparency Task Force. |
| HB 2395 | ✓ | Modifies definition of "recycled paper checkout bag" to include bags that contain nonwood renewable fiber for purposes of single-use checkout bag prohibition. |
| HB 2495 A | ✗ | Would have revised provisions relating to chemicals in children's products. |
| HB 2955 A | ✗ | Would have established a product stewardship program for household hazardous waste. |

Other Legislation

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| SB 58 | ✓ | Authorizes Department of Environmental Quality to add a fee to credit card transactions and a surcharge on invoices generated by the environmental data management system. |
| HB 2386 | ✗ | Would have created the Oregon Independent Science Review Board and established an Independent Scientific Review Secretariat as the administrative section within the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University. |
| HB 2657 | ✗ | Would have required Department of Environmental Quality to approve or disapprove an application for permit within 60 days of receipt or according to the timeline established by Environmental Quality Commission for permits that required public participation. |
| HB 2660 | ✗ | Would have required Department of Environmental Quality to create a list of charges for permits, licenses, authorizations, or services provided by the department. |
| HB 3114 | ✓ | Appropriates funds to the Oregon Ocean Science Trust, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Oregon State University for the purposes related to ocean acidification and hypoxia. |
| HB 3269 | ✗ | Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to study and develop strategies to fund the department's emergency response program. |

GENERAL GOVERNMENT & ELECTIONS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights General Government and Elections policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

General Government and Elections policy sub-topics:

- [Administrative Rules](#)
- [Campaign Finance](#)
- [Elections](#)
- [Ethics](#)
- [Gaming and Lottery](#)
- [General Government](#)
- [Legislative Assembly](#)
- [Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals](#)
- [Public Contracting](#)
- [Public Employee Benefits](#)
- [Public Records](#)
- [Redistricting](#)

Administrative Rules



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| SB 448 | ✗ Would have prohibited permanent agency rules from being in effect beyond six years and allowed the adoption of an identical rule if the agency found there was a continuing need for the rule and that the rule was the most efficient and least costly way to achieve the purpose of the rule. |
| HB 2353 | ✗ Would have required agency to include in rulemaking notice a statement identifying how adoption of rule will affect racial equity. |
| HB 2993 | ✓ Requires appointed rules advisory committees to represent persons and communities likely to be affected by rule and rulemaking notice to include statement identifying how adoption will affect racial equity. |

Campaign Finance








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| SB 336 | ✗ Proposed several changes to campaign finance laws to be operative as of November 9, 2022, including establishing contribution limits for state office candidates or principal campaign committees for state office candidates from different sources with an exclusion for a candidate's personal funds or from public bodies. It would have created specific types of political committees to be |
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Campaign Finance, cont'd

registered with the Secretary of State and clarified what constitutes separate elections, for the sake of determining contribution limits.

- HB 2680 A  Would have established the Small Donor Election Program to provide public matching funds for state senate and state representative candidates.
- HB 3343  Would have established limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees.

Elections

- SB 27  Changes the requirements for the chief petitioners' address, clarifies the requirements for district ballot measures, and clarifies the basis for the number of signatures needed for a certificate of nomination. It changes the notice requirements for local initiatives and removes vector control districts from the definition of "district" for the purposes of special district elections. It changes the notice requirements for the election of members for district boards and clarifies certain civil penalty procedures. Finally, it eliminates the secrecy envelope requirement if the Secretary of State has approved a different procedure that provides substantially the same degree of secrecy; also allows the county clerk to begin tallying any ballots upon receipt.
- SB 249  Would have allowed the county clerk to begin opening and tallying ballots delivered by mail and received by the county clerk upon receipt.
- SB 250  Establishes regular business hours for county clerks' offices for the receipt and certification of instruments presented for recording at four hours per day and 30 hours per work week, and allows for the reduction in hours for certain circumstances, including holidays, trainings, a declared state of emergency, and any other event that poses a safety risk to the public and office staff.
- SB 251  Would have eliminated the ballot secrecy envelope requirement if the Secretary of State had approved a different procedure that provided substantially the same degree of secrecy. Would have allowed the county clerk to begin tallying any ballots received seven days before an election.
- SB 258  Would have made adjustments to filing deadlines for the May 17, 2022 primary due to the delay in the release of the 2020 Census data from the U.S. Census Bureau and the subsequent Oregon Supreme Court opinion and writ.
- SB 313  Would have allowed the state central party to designate additional individuals as voting members.
- SB 343  Would have allowed ranked-choice voting to be used for all county elections.

Elections, cont'd

SB 571 A	✗	Would have removed voting restrictions for incarcerated individuals and allowed those individuals to register to vote in their county of residence prior to incarceration.
SB 691 A	✗	Would have required the Secretary of State to ensure that county election officials conduct election recounts for federal offices, statewide offices, and statewide measures in manner that is consistent, transparent, accurate, and pursuant to all applicable laws. Would have required county clerks to notify the Secretary of State recount about the date, time, and location of the recount and information about all aspects of the process. Would have clarified certain aspects of the recount process.
SB 776	✗	Would have permitted an individual who is 16 or 17 years old who is registered to vote to cast a ballot in school district elections.
SB 785	✗	Would have changed the primary election date in even-numbered years in which a presidential election also falls to the first Tuesday in March and changed the start date of the regular legislative session in those same years to May 1.
SB 791	✗	Would have established ranked-choice voting for all nonpartisan statewide and local government offices, and for winner of nomination by major political parties for federal and state political offices, beginning after January 1, 2023.
SJR 25	✗	Proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to lower the voting age from 18 years old to 16 years old.
HB 2226	✗	Would have required ballots returned by mail to be postmarked not later than date of election.
HB 2323	✓	Prohibits knowingly communicating a materially false statement, including by electronic or telephonic means, with intent to mislead electors about elections and voter registration.
HB 2366	✗	Would have allowed persons convicted of felony to register to vote, update voter registration, and vote in elections while incarcerated.
HB 2499 A	✗	Would have updated voter registration provisions to improve voter address information and allow additional electronic voter registrations.
HB 2679	✗	Would have permitted person who will be 17 years old on date of primary election and 18 years old on date of general election to vote at primary election for candidates of major political party with which person is affiliated.
HB 2681	✓	Prohibits moving voter to inactive status due to voter not voting or updating voter registration for any period of time.

Elections, cont'd

- HB 2687 ✗ Would have required ballots returned by mail to be postmarked not later than date of election.
- HB 2745 ✗ Would have required voter registration cards and electronic voter registration system to include option for person to identify race, ethnicity, and preferred language of person.
- HB 3021 ✓ Requires Secretary of State (SOS) to ensure that each state and county voters' pamphlet mailed to county residents is also translated into the most common languages spoken in the state and each county, other than English, and is made available on the SOS and applicable county websites.
- HB 3291 ✓ Requires ballots returned by mail to have postal indicator showing ballot was mailed not later than date of election and be received by county clerk not later than seven days after date of election.
- HJR 11 ✗ Would have proposed amendment to Oregon Constitution providing for same-day voter registration.

Ethics

- SB 60 ✓ Extends Oregon Government Ethics Commission Preliminary Review Phase period after receiving a complaint from 30 calendar days to 60 calendar days.
- SB 61 ✓ Expands the topics under Oregon Government Ethics Commission authority for it to provide written commission advisory opinions, written staff opinions, and oral and written staff advice, whether actual or hypothetical, related to government ethics laws, to include the executive session provisions of Oregon's public meetings laws.
- SB 62 ✓ Prohibits current or former public officials from soliciting, receiving, or using public moneys from a public body to pay or make payments on civil penalties imposed by the Oregon Government Ethics Commission for violation government ethics laws.
- SB 63 ✓ Extends term limit for members serving on the Oregon Government Ethics Commission from one full four-year term to two full four-year terms.
- SB 463 ✗ Would have established a "gift" exception in current ethics laws for food and beverage consumed by members of the Legislative Assembly or candidates for office as members of the Legislative Assembly at a meal or reception.

Gaming and Lottery

- SB 165 ✓ Establishes annual payments to be made by race meet operators that conduct mutuel wagering on previously held horse races. Requires mutuel wagers on historical animal races to be placed from a licensed physical race course and prohibits such wagers from being placed on electronic devices, unless owned or leased by the race course operator. Prohibits placing or accepting mutuel wagers on historical animal races by mobile phone, personal computer, or other personal electronic device.
- HB 3078 ✗ Would have prohibited the Oregon State Lottery from offering games playable on a mobile phone, personal computer, or other personal electronic device.
- HB 3173 ✗ Would have removed the requirement that net proceeds allocated to the County Fair Account from the Oregon State Lottery not exceed \$1.53 million annually.
- HB 3394 ✗ Would have established State Gambling Task Force.

General Government

- SB 29 ✗ Would have transferred responsibility for State Capitol State Park from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department to Department of Administrative Services (DAS) operative January 1, 2022. Would have appropriated \$3,500,000 from General Fund to DAS for biennium beginning July 1, 2021.
- SB 500 ✓ Establishes the Public Records Advocate as an independent office within the executive branch.
- SB 636 ✓ Requires state agencies to send mailed notices to a post office box if that is the last address on file, or the recipient has requested mailed notices be sent there.
- SB 666 ✗ Would have required labor negotiations to be conducted in open meetings and required public notice of such meetings. Required that notice of executive session include time and place of meeting.
- SB 845 ✗ Would have added a ninth voting member to the Public Employees' Benefit Board who must have experience in administering health benefit plans.
- SB 859 ✗ Would have raised the limit that the State Marine Board may deposit and retain in the Salvaged Vessel Subaccount within the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement, and Facility Account each biennium from \$150,000 to \$1 million.
- SB 863 ✓ Authorizes a Rural Fire Protection District to acquire real property or an easement to establish fire evacuation routes.

General Government, cont'd

SB 866	✓	Permits a municipality or Department of Consumer and Business Services to contract with a person to administer and enforce a building inspection program and act as a building official, while addressing the legal safeguards discussed in a 2019 opinion by the Attorney General .
HB 2030	✓	Modifies advocacy commission provisions.
HB 2064	✓	Modifies quorum requirement for the Energy Facility Siting Council.
HB 2156	✗	Would have granted comprehensive authority to the Attorney General in procurement.
HB 2158	✓	Clarifies role of the Oregon State Treasurer in the administration of unclaimed property and escheated estates.
HB 2167	✓	Creates the Racial Justice Council in the Office of Governor.
HB 2168	✓	Establishes Juneteenth as legal state holiday.
HB 2174	✓	Requires Oregon Department of Administrative Services, upon request of county governing body, to credit forest reserve moneys that would otherwise be credited to county road fund to be credited to certain public bodies who serve the entire county.
HB 2214	✓	Requires Oregon public universities to report annually to the Attorney General on the use of outside counsel for legal matters.
HB 2221 A	✗	Would have required an appointing authority employing a person in state service to not compensate the person at a rate higher than executives under the compensation plan for state employees.
HB 2329	✗	Would have directed the Secretary of State to create a public process to replace "Oregon, My Oregon" as the state song.
HB 2415	✓	Requires Department of Consumer and Business Services to establish minimum standards for reviewing building plans, issuing permits, and performing field inspections electronically. Requires cities and counties to use the department's electronic building permit system or an equivalent system.
HB 2486	✗	Would have required officials of public bodies to grant news media representatives access to scenes of emergencies or emergency police activity otherwise closed to the public.
HB 2526	✓	Designates the second Monday of October of each year as Indigenous Peoples' Day.

General Government, cont'd

- HB 2560 ✓ Requires governing body of public body, to extent reasonably possible, to make all meetings accessible remotely through technological means and provide opportunity for members of general public to remotely submit oral and written testimony.
- HB 2605 ✓ Imposes tsunami design standards for certain buildings and other structures.
- HB 2788 A ✗ Would have prohibited the Department of Justice from charging officers and agencies of state government for assistance rendered or from entering into or renewing a collective bargaining agreement that permits job classification or performance evaluations of attorneys based on hours billed by the attorney.
- HB 2914 ✓ Designates April of each year as Arab-American Heritage Month.
- HB 2985 ✓ Directs the Oregon Department of Transportation to ensure that membership in advisory committees reflects the racial, ethnic, and ability composition of Oregon as determined by the most recent American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- HB 2992 ✓ Modifies amount of compensation paid to members of state boards and commissions.
- HB 3104 ✓ Revises statutes to maintain accuracy.
- HB 3157 ✗ Would have required a state agency that enters into an interagency agreement with a public body, another state agency, or a unit of local government to evaluate the performance of the other party against minimum evaluation criteria, and to annually report those results to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.
- HB 3307 ✓ Authorizes intergovernmental entity created by written agreement to seek benefits from any public or private entity that an individual local government or American Indian tribe, as a party to the same agreement, may also seek to obtain.
- HCR 11 ✓ Modifies lyrics to state song "Oregon, My Oregon" to reflect cultural, historical, economic, and societal evolution of State of Oregon.

Legislative Assembly

- SB 261 ✗ Would have prohibited members of the Legislative Assembly from soliciting or using contributions to pay fines or legal expenses, replace salary, defray expenses, or otherwise compensate members for monetary losses incurred as result of unexcused absences.

Legislative Assembly, cont'd

- SB 262 ✗ Would have enacted monetary penalties for unexcused absences in the Legislative Assembly and prohibited the use of certain contributions to pay related fines, legal fees, and/or expenses.
- SB 527 ✗ Would have added a disqualifying factor for membership on the Joint Committee on Ways and Means and the Emergency Board by prohibiting a member of the Legislative Assembly from serving on either body if the member, a relative of the member, or business with which the member or relative is associated, enters into contracts with the State of Oregon to provide goods or services to the state, including capital construction projects.
- SB 827 ✗ Would have required the Secretary of State, by November 1 of each odd-numbered year, to submit a list of prospective statewide initiative petitions that have been filed for the upcoming general election to be reviewed by legislative leadership prior to being submitted for analysis to determine whether the state would benefit from public hearings on the petitions during the even-numbered year legislative session.
- SCR 9 ✗ Would have added a rule to each set of chamber rules for the 81st Legislative Assembly, requiring all committees and subcommittees in each chamber to accept remote testimony given by telephonic or electronic means.
- SJR 3 ✗ Would have proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution classifying 10 or more unexcused absences as disorderly behavior which would disqualify a member from holding office another term.
- SJR 4 ✗ Would have modified the portion of members required to reach a quorum to a majority.
- HB 2944 ✗ Would have required Legislative Assembly to provide translator and interpreter services free of charge to facilitate witness participation in hearings or informal meetings with members of Legislative Assembly.
- HB 2991 ✗ Would have required Legislative Policy and Research Director or chief sponsor of measure to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement.
- HB 3144 ✗ Would have established the annual salary of members of Legislative Assembly at the annual mean occupational employment and wage estimate for Oregon.
- HB 3264 ✗ Would have required the Legislative Assembly to provide translator and interpreter services free of charge to facilitate witness participation in hearings or informal meetings with members of Legislative Assembly and for each member to develop a language access plan.

Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals

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| SCR 1 | ✓ | In memoriam: Sarah Cohen-Doherty. |
| SCR 3 | ✓ | Recognizes and honors Representative Merwyn Ronald “Mitch” Greenlick. |
| SCR 7 | ✗ | Would have recognized and honored former Secretary of State and former state Representative Dennis Michael Richardson, 1949-2019. |
| SCR 8 | ✗ | Would have recognized and honored former Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and state Representative Norma Jean Paulus, 1933-2019. |
| SCR 10 | ✓ | Honors and celebrates the remarkable life and achievements of Senator Jackie Winters and expresses gratitude for her service to the Legislative Assembly and all Oregonians. |
| SCR 11 | ✗ | Would have recognized and honored Deputy Douglas Eugene Smith for his service to this state. |
| SCR 14 | ✗ | Would have extended congratulations and best wishes to Gladys Moat Pate on the remarkable milestone of her centennial birthday. |
| SCR 16 | ✓ | In memoriam: Martin Davis "Marty" Myers, 1952-2020. |
| SCR 20 | ✓ | Designates April 7, 2022 as Action for Peace Day to commemorate Edward Reginald “Ed” Epley’s legacy of mercy, peacemaking, generosity, and action to end war. |
| SCR 22 | ✓ | Requests that the Oregon Court of Appeals and the Oregon Supreme Court vacate their decisions affirming the initial order of the Oregon Government Ethics Commission and requests that the Oregon Supreme Court vacate its initial decision, and orders Robert Parker’s admission into the Oregon State Bar. |
| SCR 23 | ✗ | Would have recognized and honored the Oregon National Guard service members, who can always be counted on to help Oregonians, and who live by the motto: “Always Ready, Always There!” |
| SCR 24 | ✓ | Adjourns sine die the 2021 regular sessions of the Eighty-First Legislative Assembly. |
| SCR 25 | ✓ | Establishes limitations and deadlines for legislative measures for 2022 regular session of Eighty-first Legislative Assembly. Provides that certain labor negotiations are not legislative deliberations and are to be conducted in executive session in conformance with ORS 192.660 (2)(d) and ORS 192.660 (3). |

Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals, cont'd

HCR 4	✓	Recognizes and honors Oregon State Police Trooper Burrell Milo Baucom (1902-1933) for his service to this state.
HCR 5	✗	Would have declared intent to develop statewide strategy involving behavioral health mobile crisis response teams.
HCR 6	✓	In memoriam: Michael A. Gibbons, 1943-2020.
HCR 7	✓	Recognizes and honors Oregon State Police Lieutenant Harold R. Berg (1937-1975) for his service to this state.
HCR 12	✓	Recognizes and honors Medal of Honor recipient Specialist Four Larry Gilbert Dahl (1949-1971) for his service to his country.
HCR 13	✓	In memoriam: George Ira Fenton Jr., 1931-2019.
HCR 20	✓	Recognizes and honors Oregon State Police Trooper Dale Benjamin "Bennie" Courtney (1925-1950) for his service to this state.
HCR 24	✓	Commemorates 50th anniversary of Oregon Bottle Bill.
HCR 29	✓	Honors Salem Elks Lodge for its community involvement and charitable contributions.
HCR 30	✓	In memoriam: Beverly Cleary, 1916-2021.
HCR 32	✓	Honors the life and accomplishments of former state Representative William Edwin "Bill" Markham and expresses gratitude for his contributions to the people of this state.
HJM 2	✗	Would have urged Congress to enact law to provide for the treatment of servicemembers who were exposed to radiation during cleanup of the Enewetak Atoll.
HJM 3	✓	Urges the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation promoting cooperative fuel measurement and management on federal and state lands, and legislation that is based on the Emergency Wildfire and Public Safety Act of 2020, with certain stated exclusions.
HJM 6	✗	Would have urged the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation promoting cooperative fuel load measurement and management on federal and state lands.

Public Contracting

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| SB 420 | ✓ | Allows contracting agency to designate a public improvement contract as a "community benefit contract" which may include apprentice, health care, and other requirements to benefit workers. |
| SB 493 | ✓ | Provides that the prevailing wage for a trade or occupation is the wage established in a collective bargaining agreement for that locality. |
| SB 576 | ✗ | Would have established apprentice and minority recruitment requirements for bidders on certain public improvement contracts. |
| SB 577 | ✗ | Would have established apprentice and minority recruitment requirements for bidders on certain school and higher education public improvement contracts. |
| SB 639 | ✗ | Would have increased the threshold below which public works project are exempt from the prevailing wage. |
| HB 2597 | ✗ | Would have reduced the number of prevailing wage rate regions from 14 to five. |
| HB 2682 | ✓ | Requires a person renting a utility vehicle to a public contracting agency to provide, upon request, specified records and an affidavit attesting compliance with safety standards and vehicle inspections. The provisions apply to persons who received less than \$100,000 in income from renting utility vehicles in the prior calendar year. |
| HB 2694 | ✗ | Would have allowed business owned by individual who is lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender to certify business as a business owned by a "minority individual" for purposes of public contracting opportunities. |
| HB 3082 | ✓ | Raises price from \$5,000 to \$10,000 at which public improvement contract solicitations are exempt from competitive bidding requirements. |
| HB 3083 | ✗ | Would have required specifications for public improvement contracts or contracts for public work to include adherence to seismic safety and seismic rehabilitation standards. |

Public Employee Benefits

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| SB 111 | ✓ | Enacts fixes to address implementation of SB 1049 (2019), amends the definition of "salary," and increases spousal death benefit for members who die after earliest retirement date. |
| SB 112 | ✓ | Aligns definition of "employee" with the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, which includes common law employees. |



Public Employee Benefits, cont'd

- SB 113 ✓ Grants Public Employees Retirement System Board express authority to charge participating public employer accrued earnings for the late payment of contributions to an Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan member account.
- SB 425 ✓ Finds and declares that telecommunicators are first responders.
- SB 426 ✗ Would have allowed telecommunicators to seek retirement credit for prior service to a non-Public Employees Retirement System employer and purchase increased benefits.
- HB 2875 ✓ Makes multiple changes to Public Employees Retirement System statutes regarding employees of State Fire Marshal, forfeited retirement credit in 2020, and tax remedy payments.
- HB 2906 ✓ Increases the monthly salary threshold from \$2,500 to \$3,333 that triggers a portion of a Public Employees Retirement System member's salary to be redirected from their Individual Account Program to their pension stability account. As per existing statute, the monthly salary threshold will be adjusted annually to reflect the impact of inflation.
- HB 3130 ✗ Would have provided that substitute teachers shall be considered employees of the school district and eligible for retirement and health benefits; would have applied retroactively to 2017-2018 school year.
- HB 3396 ✗ Would have granted authority to Public Employees Retirement Board to waive or alter certain statutory requirements during state of emergency.


Public Records

- SB 315 ✓ Exempts from public records law any information that would create a competitive disadvantage for owners or users of an unmanned aircraft systems test range.
- SB 792 ✓ Exempts from disclosure as public record personally identifiable information about child under 16 years of age that is submitted to State Fish and Wildlife Commission or agent of commission to obtain license, tag, or permit under wildlife laws.
- HB 2478 ✗ Would have indefinitely maintained the exemption from required disclosure of public records that are subject to lawyer-client privilege and public records exemption for privileged information.

Public Records, cont'd

- HB 2485  Would have required state agencies to reduce public records request fees by 50 percent if request is made in public interest and required state agencies to entirely waive fees if public records request is in public interest and narrowly tailored.
- HB 2487  Would have modified public records provisions about public safety officers.

Redistricting

- SB 259  Modifies statutory deadlines for congressional redistricting and judicial review for the 2021 redistricting cycle and filing deadlines for the May 2022 primary.

HEALTH CARE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Health Care policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Health Care policy sub-topics:

- COVID-19
- Health Care Access and Affordability
- Health Care Providers and Professions
- Health Equity
- Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEGB)
- Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Public Health
- Other Legislation

COVID-19

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| SB 674 | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to establish hospital procedures to enable family members to visit hospitalized patients during a pandemic. |
| HB 3057 | ✓ | Allows the OHA to disclose protected health information for public health purposes during the COVID-19 pandemic. |

Health Care Access and Affordability

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| SB 65 | ✓ | Transfers the duties, functions, and powers related to the Compact of Free Association Premium Assistance Program and Marketplace from the Department of Consumer and Business Services to Oregon Health Authority. |
| SB 428 | ✓ | Extends sunset on Task Force on Universal Health Care to January 2, 2023 and extends deadline to submit report to Legislative Assembly to September 30, 2022. |
| SB 557 A | ✗ | Would have created a dental coverage program in Oregon Health Authority for low-income Compact of Free Association citizens who reside in Oregon and lack access to affordable dental coverage. |
| SB 584 A | ✗ | Would have required the Department of Human Services to administer a Medicaid buy-in program for employed individuals with disabilities. |

Health Care Access and Affordability, cont'd

SB 629	✓	Authorizes telepharmacy services to increase availability of clinical telepharmacy services in rural areas largely through remote dispensing pharmacies.
SB 697	✗	Would have continued expanded coverage of, and reimbursement for, telemedicine services by regulated commercial insurers.
SB 706 A	✗	Would have supported outreach efforts to enroll low-income Compact of Free Association citizens in the Oregon Health Plan.
SB 800	✓	Establishes the Oregon Essential Workforce Health Care Program to provide health care to employees of qualified facility operators participating in the state's Medicaid program.
SJR 12	✓	Refers to voters an amendment to the State Constitution to ensure affordable health care for Oregon residents (Hope Amendment).
HB 2010	✓	Directs Oregon Health Authority to collaborate with Department of Consumer and Business Services to create an implementation plan for a public health plan to offer more affordable coverage to individuals and small businesses.
HB 2081	✓	Authorizes Oregon Health Authority to implement the Health Care Cost Growth Target Program (See SB 889 , 2019) to control the rising costs of health care.
HB 2164 A	✗	Would have expanded Medicaid coverage to all adult residents 26 years or younger and their parents regardless of immigration status.
HB 2360	✓	Prohibits nonprofit hospitals and health systems from requiring an individual to apply for Medicaid as part of the financial assistance eligibility screening process.
HB 2362	✓	Directs Oregon Health Authority to examine and monitor the competitiveness of the health care market, and approve or deny mergers, acquisitions, and affiliations among hospitals, insurers, and provider organizations.
HB 2508	✓	Expands coverage of, and reimbursement for, telemedicine services in Medicaid and regulated commercial insurers, including behavioral services.
HB 2517	✓	Modifies utilization management protocols among insurers, providers, and enrollees, including the use of prior authorization and step therapy.
HB 2591	✓	Requires Oregon Health Authority appropriate grant funds to 10 school or education service districts to address school-based health services needs in their respective communities.
HB 2623	✓	Limits the amount of cost-sharing health benefit plans may impose on the coverage of insulin to treat diabetes.

Health Care Access and Affordability, cont'd

- HB 2981 ✓ Requires Oregon Health Authority to administer a program to provide palliative care services for Medicaid members enrolled in coordinated care organizations.
- HB 3352 ✓ Expands Medicaid eligibility to adult residents 19 years or older regardless of immigration status and other qualifying criteria and appropriates \$100 to implement program, including outreach and education. (See [HB 2164 A](#)).
- HB 3381 ✗ Would have directed Oregon Health Authority to collaborate with Department of Consumer and Business Services to design health benefit plans available on the Marketplace for public employees beginning with the 2023 plan year.

Health Care Providers and Professions

- SB 39 ✓ Modifies provisions in the Oregon Nurse Practice Act, including updating the definition of "practice of nursing" and clarifying renewal deadlines.
- SB 40 ✓ Requires nursing license applicants to have graduated from a program that includes a clinical component.
- SB 98 ✓ Gives the Oregon Board of Medical Imaging additional disciplinary options and allows the Board to consider additional reasons a licensee or permittee may be unfit.
- SB 99 ✓ Allows the Board of Medical Imaging to utilize a designee to perform inspections of medical imaging and X-ray machine operators.
- SB 100 ✓ Allows the Board of Medical Imaging to issue subpoenas over the signature of the board executive director in addition to the board chairperson.
- SB 110 ✓ Repeals the sunset on the Early Discussion and Resolution program.
- SB 124 ✓ Adds a certified speech-language pathology assistant to membership of the State Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.
- SB 143 ✗ Would have extended the sunset for the Rural Practitioner Tax Credit to 2028.
- SB 438 ✓ Expands the types of health care providers authorized to receive the results of an inmate's court-ordered communicable disease test to include physician assistants.
- SB 567 ✓ Prohibits discrimination in health care based on a patient's race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, or disability.

Health Care Providers and Professions, cont'd

SB 610	✗	Would have created a provider incentive program for psychology doctoral students and licensed psychologists who complete courses that provide cultural competency training.
SB 640	✗	Would have established the Indian Health Scholarship Program to provide free tuition and fees to Indian health professional students in exchange for a commitment to work at a tribal service site after graduation.
SB 684	✗	Would have established the Task Force on the Oregon Medical Board to review and report on the powers and duties of the Board.
SB 705 A	✗	Would have increased representation on the Oregon Medical Board by physician assistants from one to three members and increases public membership from three to four members.
SB 781	✓	Expedites patient access to results of clinical lab tests and confirm state law with the federal 21st Century Cures Act (2016).
HB 2072	✓	Increases licensing fees for home health agencies.
HB 2075	✓	Allows Oregon Health Authority to establish a vendor license and annual fees for individuals engaged in the business of radiation devices and equipment and increases the biennial registration fees for the devices and equipment.
HB 2078	✓	Repeals Oregon Health Authority's Common Credentialing Program; updates pain management training for health care practitioners; and modifies the definition of temporary employee for Public Employees' Benefit Board coverage eligibility.
HB 2113	✓	Expands the geographic diversity requirements to all 14 members of the Oregon Medical Board.
HB 2464	✗	Would have allowed a person employed by a health care facility to practice surgical technology if that person was enrolled in, or had completed, a specified apprenticeship program.
HB 2528	✓	Creates dental therapy licensure in Oregon through the Oregon Board of Dentistry and specifies licensure requirements and scope of practice for dental therapists.
HB 2619	✓	Establishes licensure for individuals to practice genetic counseling in Oregon.
HB 2622	✓	Requires hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers to use a smoke evacuation system to safeguard against any adverse health effects of surgical smoke.


Health Care Providers and Professions, cont'd

- HB 2627 ✓ Authorizes expanded practice dental hygienists to perform interim therapeutic restorations.
- HB 2910 ✓ Authorizes the Oregon Health Authority to request federal approval to assess a fee on emergency medical services providers to enhance federal financial participation in the cost of providing ground emergency medical services in Oregon.
- HB 2970 ✓ Clarifies scope of practice for estheticians; clarifies qualifications for a residential care facility administrator license; and adds a dental practice ownership exception for nonprofit corporations that provide dental services to seniors and individuals who need assistance standing or walking.
- HB 3011 ✓ Appropriates funds to support Oregon Health Authority's oversight and enforcement of hospital nurse staffing plans. (**NOTE:** Measure was amended to support budget action not related to introduced policy)
- HB 3016 ✓ Modifies requirements for hospital nurse staffing plans during a national or state emergency declaration.
- HB 3036 ✓ Modifies the practice of physician assistants (PAs) by replacing supervision requirements with standards for collaboration with qualified health care providers, ensuring PAs practice at the top of their scope of practice to increase access to care for Oregon residents.












Health Equity

- SB 70 ✓ Directs the Oregon Health Authority to work with the regional health equity coalitions (RHECs) to ensure service to priority populations throughout Oregon.
- HB 2088 ✓ Establishes a new traditional health worker type for tribal traditional health workers and adds tribal traditional health workers to the Traditional Health Workers Commission.
- HB 2359 ✓ Requires health care providers to work with health care interpreters (HCI) from the HCI registry administered by Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to ensure patients are served in languages other than English. Requires OHA to conduct a study for developing a model for creating an online registry for provider.
- HB 3159 ✓ Expands the types of equity data health care providers and insurers are required to collect and report to Oregon Health Authority from patients to include race, ethnicity, preferred spoken and written languages, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.





Health Equity, cont'd

- HB 3231  Would have established licenses for qualified individuals to provide signed language interpretation services.




Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEBC)

- SB 2  Clarifies permitted prior authorization and other utilization review requirements on the coverage of proton beam therapy for the treatment of cancer.
- SB 3  Requires health benefit plans to cover emergency medical services transports.
- SB 168  Would have required health benefit plans to cover fertility and reproductive endocrinology services.
- SB 355  Would have delayed the sunset on the requirement that regulated insurers in Oregon provide reimbursement for applied behavior analysis services. (See [SB 358](#))
- SB 358  Delays the sunset of the requirement that health insurers reimburse for applied behavior analysis services and modifies provisions related to behavioral analysis professionals.
- SB 699  Prohibits grandfathered health benefit plans from imposing preexisting condition exclusions.
- SB 748  Requires the Public Employees' Benefit Board, Oregon Educators Benefit Board, and individual and small group insurance plans to provide insurance coverage to adult disabled children of insureds under specified circumstances.
- SB 772  Would have required individual and group health benefit plans to reimburse naturopathic physicians at the same rate as physicians if the services provided by the naturopathic physician were covered by the plan when provided by a physician. (See [HB 2673](#))
- HB 2044  Would have provided statutory authority to Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to access the All Payer All Claims database and would have modified reporting requirements and protections in DCBS' Prescription Drug Price Transparency program.
- HB 2046  Updates consumer protections for state-regulated insurance plans, including enrollee grace periods and initial premium payment due dates. Aligns state health insurance regulations with federal Affordable Care Act law.
- HB 2328  Would have provided additional specification on the prohibition on provider discrimination, including clarifying practices that would constitute unlawful discrimination against a health care provider by an insurer.





Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEBB), cont'd

- HB 2390  Would have required health benefit plans to cover treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.
- HB 2541  Would have expanded the scope of practice for optometrists in Oregon.
- HB 2673  Would have required individual and group health benefit plans to reimburse naturopathic physicians at the same rate as physicians if the services provided by the naturopathic physician were covered by the plan when provided by a physician. (See [SB 772](#))
- HB 3108 A  Would have implemented the Universal Access to Primary Care Work Group's recommendations for increasing access to, and affordability of, comprehensive primary care by requiring cost free coverage of annual primary care visits and prohibiting imposition of coverage requirements that restrict access to primary care.

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)

- SB 641  Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to seek federal approval to fund health care coverage for youth in detention awaiting adjudication if eligible for Medicaid.
- HB 2977  Would have appropriated funds to Oregon Health Authority for the dental director position.
- HB 3353  Requires coordinated care organizations, with federal approval, to increase spending on services and programs that advance health equity.

Pharmaceuticals

- SB 12 A  Would have required Oregon Health Authority to study possibilities for public employees to obtain pharmaceuticals from Mexico and Canada.
- SB 439  Would have required insurers to reduce a patient's cost sharing for prescription drugs by 85 percent of rebates received by health insurers.
- SB 457  Would have modified membership, duties, and responsibilities of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and Health Evidence Review Commission and would have modified required coverage of prescription drugs by the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid)
- SB 558  Prohibits insurance policies and prescription drug coverage contracts from requiring prescriptions to be filled at a mail order pharmacy, or not allowing

Pharmaceuticals, cont'd

prescriptions to be filled at a local pharmacy, when the patient is also enrolled in Medicaid.

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| SB 560 A | ✗ | Would have required insurers to count payments made by another person on behalf of an enrollee when calculating out-of-pocket maximum and other cost-sharing accumulators. |
| SB 711 | ✓ | Requires Department of Consumer and Business Services to study the disparities in the cost of hormone replacement drugs based on sex and report the findings to the legislature by September 15, 2022. |
| SB 763 | ✓ | Establishes pharmaceutical representative licensure through Department of Consumer and Business Services and specifies duties and responsibilities for licensed pharmaceutical representative. |
| SB 764 A | ✗ | Would have required court to presume that a resolution agreement that ends a dispute over an alleged infringement of a patent, or a violation of other protection for a protected drug, has anticompetitive effects if alleged infringer receives item of value or agrees to limit or stop researching, developing, manufacturing, marketing or selling a competing drug. |
| SB 844 | ✓ | Establishes a Prescription Drug Affordability Board in Oregon to review specified prescription drug prices and annually report price trends, products reviewed, and recommendations to make prescription drugs more affordable. |
| SB 848 A | ✗ | Would have established the Office of Pharmaceutical Purchasing in Oregon Health Authority to support collaborative purchasing of pharmaceuticals in the state. |
| HB 2074 | ✓ | Increases annual prescription monitoring program fees for individuals licensed by the Oregon Board of Pharmacy to prescribe controlled substances from \$25 to \$35. |
| HB 2376 | ✗ | Would have required certain health care professionals to offer a prescription for naloxone if a patient was also prescribed opioids to reduce the risk of an opioid overdose. |
| HB 2648 | ✓ | Allows Oregon pharmacies to dispense pseudoephedrine (e.g., Sudafed) without a prescription if the pharmacy uses an electronic tracking system and the individual provides valid identification. |
| HB 2958 | ✓ | Requires commercial health insurers to cover antiretroviral prescription drugs and allows pharmacists to prescribe and dispense these drugs. |

Public Health

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| SB 64 | ✓ | Modifies aspects of programs in Oregon Health Authority's Public Health Division, including tobacco prevention, lead-based paint protection, and school-based health center promotion. |
| SB 96 | ✓ | Authorizes the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to regulate the testing and labeling of inhalant delivery systems that include industrial hemp-derived vapor items. |
| SB 587 | ✓ | Prohibits the sale of tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems in Oregon unless the retailer is licensed by the Department of Revenue. |
| SB 719 A | ✗ | Would have required Oregon Health Authority and local public health administrators to release aggregate information about reportable disease investigations upon receipt of a public records request if the release did not identify individual cases or sources of information. |
| HB 2076 | ✗ | Would have established the Emergency Health Care Systems Program in Oregon Health Authority. |
| HB 2077 | ✓ | Grants Oregon Health Authority's Lead-Based Paint Program additional authority to clean up lead-based paint hazards. |
| HB 2261 | ✓ | Prohibits the remote sale of inhalant delivery systems in Oregon. |
| HB 2421 A | ✗ | Would have created the Oregon Kidney Disease Prevention and Education Task Force. |
| HB 2965 | ✓ | Extends the deadline for local health authorities to submit plans to Oregon Health Authority to modernize public health in Oregon. |
| HB 2987 | ✗ | Would have expanded the list of diseases for which newborns are tested in Oregon. |
| HB 3107 A | ✗ | Would have funded Oregon Health Authority to test newborns for spinal muscular atrophy in Oregon. |
| HR 6 | ✓ | Declares racism as a public health crisis in Oregon. |

Other Legislation

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| SB 700 A | ✗ | Would have established the Oregon Brain Injury Board to provide services to individuals with brain injuries and to support research and education related to brain injuries. |
| SB 741 | ✓ | Repeals the obsolete reporting requirements and sunset of the Central Oregon Health Council. |

2021 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

HOUSING



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Housing policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Housing policy sub-topics:

- [Financing](#)
- [Homelessness/Sheltering](#)
- [Homeownership](#)
- [Land Use and Development](#)
- [Landlord/Tenant](#)
- [Local Planning/Permitting](#)
- [Manufactured Dwellings](#)
- [Rental Assistance](#)
- [Other Legislation](#)

Financing

SB 82	✗	Would have created Individual Development Account Fund. Would have increased maximum allowable matching funds accrual and allowable uses of savings in individual development accounts.
SB 148	✗	Would have extended tax credit for individual development account contributions from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2028.
SB 155	✗	Would have extended tax exemption for nonprofit properties used as low-income housing from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2028.
SB 276	✗	Would have allowed Oregon Housing and Community Services to award grants to eligible entities for programs that subsidize repair and rehabilitation of low-income households.
SB 330 A	✗	Would have created income tax credit for landlords equal to amount of unpaid rent forgiven as condition of accessing Landlord Compensation Fund.
SB 414 A	✗	Would have directed Multnomah County to create pilot program to provide grants for local community cleanup projects.
SB 852	✗	Sought to prohibit deduction of mortgage interest from personal income tax liability for residences other than principal residences, with certain exceptions. Limited or prohibited deduction of mortgage interest for principal residences

Financing, cont'd

based on federal adjusted gross income and created Oregon Housing Opportunity Account for Oregon Housing and Community Services.

- HB 2095 ✓ Aligns the timing of an affordability restriction for publicly supported housing with the timing of notice delivery that owner intends to withdraw a property from publicly supported housing. Requires a publicly supported housing owner to directly notify a tenant of the owner's intent to withdraw a property, and inform the tenant of safe harbor provisions or other available resources.
- HB 2096 B ✗ Would have increased available tax credits for agriculture workforce housing projects from \$3.625 million per year to \$16.75 million per biennium.
- HB 2446 ✓ Extends the sunset on the tax exemption available for properties of nonprofit corporations that are used for low-income housing from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2028.
- HB 2584 B ✗ Would have increased the annual tax credit available to affordable housing lenders from the current cap of \$25 million to \$35 million per year, applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Sought to modify project affordability requirements for qualified borrowers, clarified limit of period in which tax credit is allowed for a qualified loan, and expanded purchase of qualified bonds to include those issued on behalf of a housing authority.
- HB 3275 ✓ Provides property tax exemption for the land under a home that is subject to an affordable housing covenant of 99 years, and a partial exemption for a condominium unit under a similar affordable housing covenant, subject to certain conditions.

Homelessness/Sheltering

- SB 81 ✗ Would have corrected two references in state law to federal antipoverty programs administered through community action agencies, so they would have been consistent with federal language.
- SB 410 A ✗ Would have required that homeless persons' unclaimed personal property in Multnomah County be given to local social services workers, law enforcement, or personnel authorized to issue citations, and that the property be stored within six blocks of a public transit station. (See [HB 3124](#)).
- SB 850 ✓ Requires that a report of death for a homeless decedent to indicate the decedent's residence address as "Domicile Unknown."
- HB 2004 ✓ Appropriates \$9.7 million in general fund moneys for the acquisition, retrofitting, and operation of converted hotels and motels for use as emergency

Homelessness/Sheltering, cont'd

shelters for people experiencing homelessness or housing instability throughout the state.

- HB 2006** ✓ Reduces barriers to local government approval of emergency shelters and expands allowances for overnight vehicle camping on any publicly or privately owned property. Directs Oregon Housing and Community Services to expend Emergency Housing Account funds for technical assistance for organizations to develop and operate emergency shelters or transitional housing accommodations, and allows the Department of Administrative Services to award grants to local governments to develop, construct, and operate navigation centers on or before July 1, 2022.
- HB 2100** ✓ Requires Oregon Housing and Community Services to consult with specified entities in the administration of federal antipoverty grants, and clarifies that eligible grantees must demonstrate culturally responsive services to best serve the needs of diverse client populations, including communities of color. Establishes the Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities to address racial disparities in the provision of and access to homeless services programs across the state.
- HB 2367** ✗ Would have established the Oregon Right to Rest Act and declared that a person experiencing homelessness has certain rights.
- HB 3115** ✓ Requires local laws on outdoor public spaces be objectively reasonable with regards to persons experiencing homelessness.
- HB 3124** ✓ Increases the notice required from 24 hours to 72 hours before law enforcement officials may remove homeless individuals from an established camping site. Clarifies requirements for the removal, storage, or disposal of unclaimed personal property, and provides that locally established laws and policies providing greater protections to homeless individuals preempt any contrary state provisions.
- HB 3261** ✓ Requires local governments to allow motel and hotel properties to be converted to emergency shelters and later to affordable housing, if the property is inside an urban growth boundary and on land not designated for heavy industrial use. Local governments may require that conversion projects comply with applicable building codes, occupancy limits, design or siting, or natural resource mitigation standards.

Homeownership

- SB 79** ✓ Authorizes Oregon Housing and Community Services to use funds from Home Ownership Assistance Account to offer grants and technical assistance to

Homeownership, cont'd

organizations working to increase homeownership access for low-income individuals and people of color.

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| SB 329 | ✓ | Allows homeowners and condominium associations to conduct meetings electronically. |
| SB 829 | ✓ | Reorganizes and clarifies the process for eviction in foreclosure proceedings, applying appropriate cross-references in judicial and nonjudicial eviction statutes. |
| HB 2007 | ✓ | Establishes the Joint Task Force on Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership, which sunsets December 31, 2022. Expands continuing education requirements for mortgage loan originators to include information on implicit bias and racial bias. |
| HB 2009 | ✓ | Renews temporary mortgage payment deferral and foreclosure protections for specified borrowers during emergency through June 30, 2021. Prohibits default for nonpayment if borrower notifies lender of lost income due to COVID-19 during emergency. |
| HB 2283 | ✗ | Would have required certain cities to allow land division of lots or parcels for the development of duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, cottage clusters, and townhouses, and would have established development review guidelines for cities regarding approval criteria, public notice, application review period, fees, and appeals. (see SB 458) |
| HB 2409 | ✓ | Allows a homeowner to request notification that a homeowners association intends to apply pesticides to their property, and prohibits homeowners associations from requiring an owner to apply pesticide to their property unless it is necessary for ecological or public health. |
| HB 2534 | ✓ | Requires homeowners associations for planned communities, and condominiums with residential units, to review and remove discriminatory language related to protected status from governing documents on or before December 31, 2022. |
| HB 2578 | ✗ | Would have prohibited a mortgage interest deduction from personal income taxation for a residence other than the taxpayer's principal residence, subject to certain exceptions, and would have directed the Department of Revenue to transfer revenue attributable to restrictions on the deduction of mortgage interest to a newly established fund for homeownership and homeless prevention programs. |
| HB 2951 | ✗ | Would have prohibited homeowners associations, managers, or other owners from retaliation or discrimination against an owner who has lawfully exercised their right to a violation. |

Homeownership, cont'd

- HB 3209 A ✗ Would have directed Oregon Housing and Community Services to allocate grant moneys to nonprofit organizations, housing authorities, or government agencies for the provision of housing counseling services to borrowers at risk of foreclosure.
- HB 3322 A ✗ Would have prohibited the governing documents of planned communities from containing provisions that ban gardening, hen-keeping or beekeeping on an owner's lot, but would have allowed homeowners association to regulate these activities.
- HB 3368 A ✗ Would have allocated \$10 million in grant moneys for three shared-equity homeownership pilot projects for affordable tiny homes designated for low- or very low-income tenants who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Land Use and Development

- SB 8 ✓ Requires local governments to allow, without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, the development of affordable housing projects on lands inside an urban growth boundary not zoned for residential use, subject to certain zoning, property ownership, and land use requirements.
- SB 141 ✓ Clarifies, for vertical housing development projects, the calculation for property tax exemption is determined by dividing the total square footage dedicated to residential use by the average floor area of the project.
- SB 391 ✓ Allows counties to authorize owners of lot or parcel in rural residential zones to construct one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) on lot or parcel, subject to certain conditions and compliance with local land use regulations. Requires counties to establish regulations regarding setback requirements when a property is adjacent to land zoned for resource use, to address water access and use, and to work with local fire protection service providers to ensure the ADU is accessible in any wildfire mitigation efforts.
- SB 458 ✓ Establishes conditions under which local governments must approve divisions of real property for new middle housing development on lots and parcels in residential zones. Allows local governments to impose certain conditions of approval in reviewing middle housing land division applications.
- SB 838 ✗ Would have required Secretary of State to create statewide registry of real property owned by certain corporate entities and rented or used for commercial purposes.
- HB 2008 ✓ Provides a property tax exemption for religious organizations that provide affordable housing on their property to low-income individuals. Limits local

Land Use and Development, cont'd

governments from imposing certain zoning restrictions or conditions of approval on an affordable housing development application by a religious organization.

- HB 2160 ✓ Allows the Land Conservation and Development Commission to consider an affordable housing pilot project nominated by the City of Pendleton, subject to certain conditions. Sunsets the affordable housing pilot program on January 2, 2028.
- HB 2336 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to establish an appendix to the Oregon Residential Specialty Code consistent with standards on Type C or “visitable” units as adopted by the American National Standards Institute.
- HB 2558 ✗ Would have required local governments to allow the development of residential multifamily buildings located within one-eighth of a mile of a fixed guideway corridor stop, subject to certain conditions and affordability requirements.
- HB 2655 ✗ Would have prohibited counties from establishing a minimum lot size of more than one acre for a lot or parcel that is zoned for rural residential use.
- HB 2705 ✗ Would have authorized counties to allow a property owner in a rural residential zone to construct an accessory dwelling unit on the same lot or parcel under specified conditions for approval.
- HB 2708 ✗ Would have allowed the Department of Land Conservation and Development to approve urban growth boundary expansion areas of no more than 50 acres proposed by local governments, subject to certain conditions.
- HB 2766 ✗ Would have established a Task Force on the Use of Surplus Public Lands for Housing.
- HB 2778 ✗ Would have expanded the definition of historic home to include single-family dwellings built before January 1, 1974 for the purpose of converting a historic home to an accessory dwelling unit on the same lot or parcel as a newly constructed single-family home in an area zoned for rural residential use.
- HB 2918 ✓ Requires local governments to submit a survey of surplus real property owned by the agency or district to Department of Land Conservation and Development on January 1 of each even-numbered year. Requires city councils to consider, in the sale of city-owned real property, the potential of a given parcel for affordable housing development. Appropriates \$68,000 to DLCD to develop and implement an online database







Land Use and Development, cont'd

- HB 3072 A ✗ Would have allowed a local government, upon a petition from a landowner, to expand its urban growth boundary for the development of workforce housing or combined workforce housing and workforce commercial uses, subject to certain conditions and applicable local government land use processes. Required that any development on land rezoned for workforce housing or workforce commercial use be subject to an affordable housing covenant of no less than 60 years.
- HB 3154 ✗ Would have excluded manufactured dwelling parks or lands with multifamily structures of more than eight units from the buildable lands inventory required of cities in identifying residential infill or redevelopment opportunities.
- HB 3155 ✓ Requires cities within a metropolitan service district and with a population greater than 10,000 to conduct an inventory every six years of buildable lands and an analysis of housing supply needs for the next 20 years. Requires certain cities to develop a housing production strategy and amend local plans and land use regulations to support the development of needed housing. Allows cities with a population of 10,000 or less to conduct a housing needs analysis and develop a production strategy to address housing supply needs.
- HB 3335 ✓ Appropriates \$1 million to the Hacienda Community Development Corporation to expand the accessory dwelling unit community pilot program to areas outside of Portland for eligible low-income homeowners and eligible low-income tenants.




Landlord/Tenant

- SB 282 ✓ Extends expiration of grace period from June 30, 2021, to February 28, 2022, for repayment of residential rent accrued during emergency period of April 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. Prohibits, until March 1, 2022, landlord from enforcing maximum occupancy limits lower than required by federal, state, or local law, or from limiting maximum duration of a guest's stay.
- SB 291 ✓ Requires landlords to conduct an individualized assessment and consider supplemental evidence from applicant before denying an application for housing on the basis of criminal history. Prohibits landlords from considering previous arrests if applicants entered into a diversion program or received a deferred judgment, or if the applicant's conviction was for conduct that is no longer illegal under Oregon law.
- SB 327 ✗ Would have allowed landlords to increase water or sewer bill based on submeter reading. Would have established what tenants may recover if landlords fail to comply with utility billing and notice requirements.

Landlord/Tenant, cont'd

- HB 2372  Would have prohibited termination of a residential tenancy without cause and clarified a tenant's right to damages upon a landlord's unlawful termination of tenancy or upon a fraudulent claim of landlord-cause termination of tenancy.
- HB 2427  Would have directed Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop and maintain a uniform, online rental application system, in consultation with a stakeholder advisory committee, and would have prohibited landlords from charging a screening fee greater than \$10 total for applicants who submit a uniform application and screening report using the new system.
- HB 2484 A  Would have prohibited landlords from restricting tenant's use of a residential dwelling as a family child care home if the home is authorized by the Office of Child Care and the tenants notified the landlord.
- HB 2736 B  Would have required landlords of residential complexes with 11 units or more to inform existing and new tenants of antidiscrimination laws, including how to file discrimination complaints, as provided by the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI).
- HB 3113  Clarifies that the state cap on rent increases does not apply to dwelling units regulated as affordable housing if a tenant's share of rent does not increase, or if the rent increase is required by the particular program or triggered by a change in tenant income.
- HB 3306  Would have allowed a residential landlord and tenant to agree that the tenant may pay a recurring charge in lieu of a security deposit, subject to certain requirements and terms of use.

Local Planning/Permitting

- SB 805  Allows Construction Contractors Board to establish a voluntary certification program for residential general master builder of vertical homeownership structures. Allows board to define vertical homeownership structure by rule, determine certification standards by structure type, and charge applicant fees to cover program administrative costs.
- SB 866  Permits a municipality or Department of Consumer and Business Services to contract with a person to administer and enforce a building inspection program and act as a building official, while addressing the legal safeguards discussed in the Opinion.
- HB 2522  Allows the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to provide optional titling for park model recreational vehicles and vehicles that no longer meet the definition of park model recreational vehicle, but previously met the definition

Local Planning/Permitting, cont'd




as originally manufactured and were first used as living quarters on or before January 1, 2021. Clarifies that once an optional title is issued, ODOT does not have liability for suitability, fitness, safety, quality, or lawfulness of a vehicle's use as a living space or for transportation.

- HB 2583 ✓ Prohibits local governments from establishing or enforcing maximum occupancy limits in residential dwellings based on familial or nonfamilial relationships among occupants.
- HB 2761 A ✗ Would have required a landlord of a manufactured dwelling park to notify an existing or prospective tenant, or prospective purchaser, that, upon request, a rental agreement and an application for occupancy will be provided by the landlord in any of the state's top five most commonly spoken languages other than English, as published by the Secretary of State on the secretary's website and updated at least once every 10 years, per the most recent American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- HB 2953 ✓ Clarifies the definition of community-based structured housing to make it explicit that staff do not provide residential care, and distinguishes such housing from publicly supported housing. Removes references to the Department of Human Services, leaving the Oregon Health Authority as the only regulatory entity, and increases the maximum possible financial penalty that may be imposed for noncompliance.
- HB 3260 ✗ Would have established a local government technical assistance program within Oregon Housing and Community Services, and would have required Land Conservation and Development Commission to enter into intergovernmental agreement with League of Oregon Cities and Association of Oregon Counties to develop regional work plans to assist local governments in providing needed housing.





Manufactured Dwellings

- HB 2364 ✓ Requires a residential dwelling facility owner to consider, in good faith, an offer from a tenants committee or entity associated with tenants to purchase the facility upon timely formation and response to owner's notice of intent to sell the facility. It allows tenants to recover 10 percent of the sale price of facility if the owner does not negotiate in good faith, to be divided equally between the Manufactured Parks Account within Oregon Housing and Community Services and the prevailing party.

Manufactured Dwellings, cont'd


- HB 2580  Would have prohibited a landlord from increasing the rent for a prospective purchaser of a manufactured dwelling or floating home except as part of a facility-wide increase for all tenants inside a facility, subject to the rent increase requirements provided in current statute.
- HB 2761 A  Would have required a landlord of a manufactured dwelling park to notify an existing or prospective tenant, or prospective purchaser, that, upon request, a rental agreement and an application for occupancy will be provided by the landlord in any of the state's top five most commonly spoken languages other than English, as published by the Secretary of State on the secretary's website and updated at least once every 10 years, per the most recent American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- HB 3218  Authorizes Oregon Housing and Community Services to utilize loan and grant funds to support the repair or reconstruction of manufactured dwellings and manufactured dwelling parks destroyed by a natural disaster.

Rental Assistance



- SB 278  Prohibits residential landlords from pursuing eviction actions against a tenant for nonpayment for a 60-day period from the time that a tenant has provided a landlord with documentation of application for rental assistance, beginning July 1, 2021. Directs Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to reimburse landlords participating in the Landlord Compensation Fund for the 20 percent of past-due rent that was forgiven and compensate new qualifying applicants for 100 percent of past-due rent that accrued during COVID-19 emergency period.
- HB 2101  Removes the requirement for landlords to obtain a court judgment before applying for assistance from the Housing Choice Landlord Guarantee Program, and instead requires that landlords submit an application directly to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS). The measure also replaces a \$5,000 per-landlord cap with a \$5,000 per-request cap for parties participating in the Rent Guarantee Program administered by OHCS.
- HB 2163  Establishes a long-term rental assistance program within Oregon Housing and Community Services to support individuals younger than 25 years of age who are or have recently been homeless. The measure also establishes the Long-Term Rent Assistance Fund and appropriates \$4.5 million in General Fund moneys for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021.
- HB 2842  Establishes the Healthy Homes Program within Oregon Health Authority, for the purpose of awarding grants to eligible entities which provide financial assistance to low-income households and communities disproportionately

Rental Assistance, cont'd

affected by environmental pollution or other hazards, and to landlords for the repair and rehabilitation of residential dwelling units. It establishes the Healthy Homes Repair Fund and allocates \$20 Million in General Fund dollars to the Fund to provide grants and cover administrative costs. It also establishes the Interagency Task Force on Healthy Homes to propose and evaluate solutions to address health hazards in housing.

- HB 3184 A  Would have directed Portland State University's Homelessness Research and Action Collaborative to conduct a study on the costs, benefits, and policy choices of providing long-term rental assistance to Oregonians who are severely rent burdened, homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless.

Other Legislation

- SB 622  Authorizes issuance of \$10 million in lottery bonds for deposit in Levee Project Grant Fund.
- SB 742 A  Would have restricted local governments from prohibiting certain alarm systems or battery-charged fences.

HUMAN SERVICES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Human Services policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Human Services policy sub-topics:

- Abuse Reporting and Investigations
- Background Checks
- Child Welfare
- Food Insecurity
- Supported Care Settings
- Tax Credits and Deferral
- Other Legislation

Abuse Reporting and Investigations

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| SB 89 | ✓ | Modifies definition of "developmental disabilities residential facility" for consistency with provisions governing the reporting and investigation of suspected abuse. |
| SB 135 | ✓ | Adds the Oregon Youth Authority to the list of entities that law enforcement may disclose information to concerning investigations of suspected child abuse. |
| SB 265 A | ✗ | Directs Department of Human Services to ensure that residential program personnel serving publicly placed children are trained in nonviolent crisis intervention. |
| SB 386 | ✓ | Directs law enforcement to report to the legislature on parental notification policies when child witnesses are interviewed. |
| SB 515 | ✓ | Requires service permit holders employed by certain businesses in the alcohol industry to report suspected trafficking or unlawful employment of minors to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and law enforcement. |
| SB 535 | ✗ | Would have included hotel and innkeepers as mandatory reporters of suspected child abuse and would have required technicians and processors of suspect imagery to report it in the same manner as mandatory reporters. |
| SB 663 | ✗ | Would have altered a number of practices with respect to confidentiality, interviews, and the provision of certain records of investigations of suspected |

Abuse Reporting and Investigations, cont'd

child abuse. Would also have prohibited haircuts, medications, vaccinations, and birth control for youth under 14 in protective custody absent parental consent.

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| SB 710 | ✓ | Strengthens and codifies existing rules with respect to the prohibited use of restraint or involuntary seclusion against children in certain care facilities and homes, and establishes required training and certification program for permissible applications. Also subjects secure transportation service providers to regulation. |
| HB 2106 | ✗ | Would have renamed the Office of Children's Advocate, the "Office of the Human Services Ombuds," and the position of Children's Advocate, the "Human Services Ombudsperson," and would have combined their functions. |
| HB 2155 | ✓ | Clarifies that the mandatory reporting exemption for stand-alone domestic violence and sexual assault programs includes programs nested within larger organizations that have a broader purpose. |
| HB 2749 | ✗ | Would have permitted school boards to designate more than one employee to receive reports of suspected abuse, specified the training for these designated employees, and the procedures they should follow when a report was received. Would have prohibited designated employees from investigating reports of suspected abuse. |
| HB 2826 | ✗ | Would have made appropriation to Department of Justice for distribution by the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program to support local and regional child advocacy centers. |
| HB 2830 | ✗ | Would have made appropriation to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for the University of Oregon to conduct periodic child abuse prevalence studies and report to the legislature. |
| HB 3071 | ✓ | Expands mandatory reporters to include all state and local elected officials. |

Background Checks

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| SB 49 A | ✗ | Would have required employment-related child care program personnel (also known as Employment-Related Day Care) to be enrolled in the Central Background Registry. |
| SB 50 A | ✗ | Would have required recorded program personnel for preschool and school-age children to be enrolled in Central Background Registry. |

Background Checks, cont'd

- SB 280 ✓ Includes boating under the influence within prohibition against certain agencies considering single convictions for misdemeanor drinking and driving within the past five years that are disclosed as part of a care provider's criminal history.
- SB 757 ✓ Makes conditional enrollment in the Central Background Registry available only to persons waiting for completion of a federal background check who have also completed specified criminal background checks in Oregon or their state of residence.

Child Welfare

- SB 4 ✓ Modifies the System of Care Council's duties and authority and requires the first biennium report, developed by the Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, and the Council, to be submitted on December 31, 2021.
- SB 85 ✓ Continues and refines implementation of qualified residential treatment program requirements consistent with federal Family First Prevention Services Act. Declares antidiscrimination policy with respect to recipients of child welfare services.
- SB 92 ✗ Would have applied Juvenile Code confidentiality and disclosure requirements to reports and records generated during investigations of suspected abuse of "children in care" conducted pursuant to child welfare statutes.
- SB 279 ✓ Requires Department of Human Services to avoid scheduling foster children's visitation time with parents in conflict with school or school activities, and to collect specified information and report to the legislature.
- SB 517 ✗ Would have required the Department of Human Services to inform the person with legal custody of a child that has been taken into protective custody, why the child was removed and what steps the person might be expected to take for the child to be returned.
- SB 562 ✓ Continues implementation of and compliance with federal Indian Child Welfare Act. (See also HB 3182 A and SB 85)
- HB 2104 A ✗ Would have narrowed the definition of "current caretaker" to remove those who care for wards who have a concurrent plan, leaving those who meet all other criteria, who care for wards who have a permanency plan of adoption.
- HB 2108 ✓ Removes the requirement that Department of Human Services license independent residence facilities with six or more occupants as child-caring agencies and makes it discretionary instead.

Child Welfare, cont'd

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| HB 2333 | ✓ | Directs Department of Human Services to report information regarding prescription of psychotropic medications to children in foster care. |
| HB 2340 | ✗ | Would have made appropriation to the Department of Human Services to expand independent living program services for transition-aged foster youth to support successful exit from foster care. |
| HB 2387 | ✗ | Would have replaced the Department of Administrative Services' existing discretion to contract with requirement to contract with a statewide nongovernmental coordinating entity to manage and oversee the Court Appointed Special Advocate Volunteer Programs and services. |
| HB 2424 A | ✗ | Would have made appropriation and directed the Department of Human Services to establish a child-caring agency grant and training program and established the Child Welfare Cultural Equity Program to improve access to diverse child welfare providers. |
| HB 2505 | ✓ | Establishes the Child Welfare Equity Advisory Committee in the Governor's Child Foster Care Advisory Commission to improve equitable treatment of those in foster care. |
| HB 2738 | ✓ | Requires the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to contract with a nongovernmental statewide coordinating entity to oversee the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Volunteer Program and services. Conditions disbursements by coordinating entity to CASA Volunteer Programs on annual submission of diversity, equity, inclusion, and accountability plan. |
| HB 2754 | ✗ | Would have appropriated an unspecified amount to the Department of Human Services for domestic violence specialists in child welfare offices. |
| HB 3182 A | ✗ | Would have built on HB 4214 (2020, 1st Special Session), making technical corrections and adding direction regarding the adoption of Indian children, including tribal customary adoptions. |
| HB 3366 | ✗ | Would have established seven additional Family Treatment Court Programs, expanded services, and appropriated funds. Directed the Public Defense Services Commission to establish a Parent-Child Representation Program. |

Food Insecurity

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| SB 440 | ✗ | Would have provided for expansion of "Double Up Food Bucks" program whereby recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits access local produce. (See SB 555) |
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Food Insecurity, cont'd

- SB 555 ✗ Would have provided for expansion of “Double Up Food Bucks” program whereby Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients access local produce.
- HB 2292 ✗ Would have appropriated funds and required that the Department of Human Services contract with a nonprofit organization to aid eligible persons with funds for purchase of local produce.
- HB 2833 ✗ Would have allocated funds to increase the capacity of the Oregon Hunger Task Force.
- HB 2834 ✓ Adjusts the composition of the Oregon Hunger Task Force to achieve approximately one-third representation each: from communities most impacted by food insecurity, from key advocacy groups, and from legislative and executive branches of government.

Supported Care Settings

- SB 86 ✓ Makes agencies’ authority to take regulatory action against residential training homes and residential training facilities explicit.
- SB 88 ✓ Corrects several statutory cross-references to community developmental disabilities programs.
- SB 90 ✓ Exempts addresses of individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, who live in certain residential settings, from disclosure pursuant to a public records request unless disclosure is required in the public interest.
- SB 97 ✓ Prohibits compelled testimony or documents from the Residential Facilities Ombudsman's office in proceedings arising from complaints made to the office concerning residents.
- SB 266 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to assess whether certain care facilities consistently meet residents' needs as required and adjusts its investigation of complaints of inadequate staffing.
- SB 556 ✓ Specifies that site inspections of certain care facilities and programs must be conducted in person.
- SB 703 ✓ Adds direct care worker to Quality Measurement Council and requires Department of Human Services to publish information about management changes at specified facilities and to study and report to the legislature on direct care compensation.





Supported Care Settings, cont'd

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| SB 714 | ✓ | Requires Department of Human Services to: pilot the acuity-based staffing tool it is already required to provide by a certain date; establish minimum requirements for tools adopted by facilities in lieu of using the tool it is required to provide; begin facility staffing assessments; and take specified regulatory actions against noncompliant facilities. |
| SB 725 | ✗ | Would have prohibited organizations with financial interests, or previously revoked licenses, from being licensed to manage supported residential settings or programs for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities. |
| SB 749 | ✓ | Subjects residential care referral agents to regulation. |
| HB 2394 A | ✗ | Would have directed certain congregate living facilities to establish isolation prevention plans in case of emergency. |
| HB 2397 | ✓ | Creates Senior Emergency Medical Services Innovation Program in the Department of Human Services (DHS) and a corresponding advisory body to support pilot projects concerned with emergency medical services for residents who are aging in long term and residential care facilities, and report to the legislature. The measure also prohibits local governing bodies from taking local action affecting long term or residential care facilities already regulated by DHS. |
| HB 2964 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Human Services to reimburse provider agencies for the cost of paying direct support professionals for certain facilities at wages that are at least 150 percent of the minimum wage and to adjust for inflation. |
| HB 3116 | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Human Services to study more equitable funding structures for county-based community developmental disabilities programs and report to the legislature. |










Tax Credits and Deferral

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| SB 142 | ✗ | Would have continued tax credit for child with disability. |
| SB 144 | ✗ | Would have continued tax credit for severe disability. |
| SB 146 | ✗ | Would have continued tax credit for working family dependent care. |
| HB 2440 | ✗ | Would have continued tax credit for working family dependent care. |
| HB 2442 A | ✗ | Would have continued tax credit for severe disability. |




Tax Credits and Deferral, cont'd

- HB 2444  Would have continued tax credit for child with disability.
- HB 2454  Would have continued homestead property tax deferral program.
- HB 2551 A  Would have continued and modified tax credits for contributions to individual development accounts.
- HB 2721  Would have continued modified and expanded tax credit for working family household and dependent care expenses.

Other Legislation

- SB 93  Renames and relocates the Child-Caring Agencies Account within the General Fund to avoid monthly fees assessed against funds held separately from the General Fund.
- SB 717  Would have increased Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by \$10 a month for personal hygiene items.
- SB 718  Would have provided for the continuation of refugee support services, employment, and workforce development.
- SB 721  Authorizes existing members of the Consumer Advisory Council to select new members.
- HB 2102  Requires Department of Human Services to submit a staffing proposal.
- HB 2107  Requires county supervisory authorities to notify the Oregon Health Authority and the Department of Human Services about persons in custody in order to timely suspend publicly funded assistance during periods of incarceration.
- HB 2119  Transfers responsibility for administration of the 2-1-1 system from Office of Emergency Management to Department of Human Services (DHS), and enables DHS to receive federal funds intended for system administration.
- HB 2151  Would have established a task force to coordinate and provide leadership to increase the inclusion of persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the State of Oregon workforce. Directed the Department of Human Services to establish the State as Model Employer Program to encourage, educate, and assist state agencies in hiring individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- HB 2348  Would have required hospitals, long term care facilities, and the Department of Corrections to offer plant-based nutrition and would have banned processed meats.

Other Legislation, cont'd

- HB 2595 A  Would have required Department of Human Services to analyze internal staff workloads for divisions serving seniors and persons with disabilities and update every two years.
- HB 2739  Temporarily expands eligibility for, and increases appropriation to, the Oregon Energy Assistance Program.
- HB 3039 A  Would have directed the Health Information Technology Oversight Council to convene work group(s) to explore the delivery of social services as well as health care using Electronic Health Record systems.

2021 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

LABOR & EMPLOYMENT



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Labor and Employment policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Labor and Employment policy sub-topics:

- Collective Bargaining
- Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Laws
- Wages, Hours, Benefits, and Employment Agreements
- Working Conditions and Workplace Safety
- Workforce Development
- Other Legislation

Collective Bargaining

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| SB 580 | ✓ | Makes class size and caseload limits in Title I schools mandatory subjects of collective bargaining. |
| SB 670 | ✗ | Would have required TriMet to bargain on matters concerning the mass transit district's apprenticeship or training program. |
| SB 759 | ✓ | Establishes that the presiding officers of each house of the Legislative Assembly represent the legislative department in collective bargaining negotiations with represented legislative branch employees. |
| HB 2061 | ✗ | Would have removed authority of public employer and labor organization to enter into a fair-share agreement requiring non-union members to make payment to the labor organization in lieu of dues. |
| HB 3029 | ✗ | Would have directed the Employment Relations Board to develop guidelines and procedures for the use of electronic records and electronic signatures in the card check certification process. |







Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Laws

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| SB 172 | ✓ | Allows Oregon Employment Department to recover only part of unemployment insurance overpayments against future weekly benefits and to waive liability when recovery is against equity and good conscience. |
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Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Laws, cont'd

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| SB 489 | ✗ Would have removed 14-day limit on retroactive authorization of time loss benefits and required written notice before suspension of payments. Would have limited recovery of overpayments. |
| SB 495 | ✓ Clarifies that performing services in an instructional capacity does not include work performed as an instructional assistant for purposes of unemployment insurance eligibility. |
| SB 496 | ✓ Makes certain school workers eligible for unemployment insurance benefits for weeks of unemployment beginning during two successive academic years or terms. |
| SB 588 | ✓ Removes exemption from Oregon's sick leave laws for employees, other than longshore workers, covered under a collective bargaining agreement and who are employed through a third party, and whose benefits are provided by a joint multiemployer-employee trust or benefit plan. |
| SB 801 | ✗ Would have established a task force to examine the workers' compensation claims process and identify disparities and any efforts to dissuade injured workers from filing claims. |
| SB 802 | ✗ Would have established presumption in favor of compensability for essential worker claims that likely resulted from previous COVID-19 infection. |
| HB 2039 | ✓ Updates workers' compensation statutes regarding record storage, coverage when licensed landscape contractor is hired, and redundant penalty provisions. |
| HB 2040 | ✓ Authorizes Department of Consumer and Business Services to determine by rule what types of claims information, such as accepted nondisabling claims, must be reported and the method for reporting. |
| HB 2231 | ✓ Exempts time spent in voluntary service overseas and domestic voluntary service responding to a declared emergency or disaster from the five-year limit on reemployment rights. |
| HB 2474 | ✓ Modifies provisions of Oregon Family Leave Act during public health emergency. Establishes eligibility after reemployment. |
| HB 2609 | ✗ Would have provided that individual who was overpaid unemployment insurance benefits through no fault of their own is liable to repay the benefits in addition to being liable to having the amount deducted from future benefits. |
| HB 2915 | ✓ Extends to Portland firefighters the presumption that death, disability, or impairment caused by heart or lung disease is a compensable occupational disease for purposes of workers' compensation benefits. |



Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Laws, cont'd

- HB 3043  Authorizes the Department of Revenue to share tax return data with the Oregon Employment Department (OED) until December 31, 2022, or 90 days following the expiration of any federal program like the Pandemic Unemployment Act administered by OED, or until the Governor revokes the authority, whichever occurs first.
- HB 3178  Temporarily removes condition for being deemed "unemployed" that individual's weekly remuneration for part-time work must be less than individual's weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount.
- HB 3188  Modifies the definition of a worker, for purposes of workers' compensation insurance laws, to include all persons who are paid for their services other than independent contractors and those statutorily exempted. Increases the threshold for determining when employment is casual and thus not subject to workers' compensation laws from \$500 to \$1,000 and annually adjusts the threshold by the same percentage as the average weekly wage.
- HB 3206  Allows amounts in the Employment Department Special Fraud Control Fund to pay costs associated with the Lost Wages Assistance Program, which includes reimbursing FEMA for overpayments, and for administrative costs associated with other benefit programs.
- HB 3389  Modifies requirements regarding the calculation and payment of unemployment insurance taxes to provide employers immediate and longer-term relief and makes adjustments to the long-term solvency and stability of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.
- HB 3398  Delays implementation requirements for paid family and medical leave program.




Wages, Hours, Benefits, and Employment Agreements

- SB 13  Would have voided noncompetition agreements that are not limited to protection of trade secrets, proprietary information, or customers or clients.
- SB 169  Establishes that nonconforming noncompetition agreements are void rather than voidable, reduces maximum term from 18 to 12 months, and requires agreements to be in writing.
- SB 716  Amends Oregon's predictive scheduling laws to explicitly include child care needs under the work schedule limitations or changes that an employee may request of a large retail, food service, or hospitality employer.


Wages, Hours, Benefits, and Employment Agreements, cont'd

- HB 2358 A  Would have required employers to pay agricultural workers overtime wages for hours worked in excess of 55 hours in a workweek in 2022, 48 hours in 2023, and 40 hours in 2024 and thereafter. Would have appropriated \$100 million from the General Fund to help offset impact to employers.
- HB 2818  Directs Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries to access the Wage Security Fund to pay up to \$10,000 of the wages due to a claimant when the Commissioner obtains a judgment or issues a final order. Clarifies that employer-paid vaccine incentives and retention bonuses paid until March 1, 2022, are not compensation for the purposes of Oregon's pay equity laws.

Working Conditions and Workplace Safety

- SB 483  Creates a rebuttable presumption that prohibited retaliation or discrimination has occurred if an employer bars or discharges an employee or prospective employee from employment or otherwise discriminates against that person within 60 days of an employee or prospective employee engaging in protected activities regarding workplace safety.
- HB 2420  Extends from 90 days to one year the timeline to file a complaint with the Bureau of Labor and Industries alleging retaliation or discrimination for reporting an unlawful practice or exercising rights relating to safety and health in the workplace.
- HB 2813  Would have required employers to provide respirators to employees to voluntarily wear while working outdoors when air quality index reached specified level during wildfires. Would have required employees to wear employer-provided respirators when air quality index exceeded specified level.

Workforce Development

- SB 77  Replaces the Oregon Volunteers Commission for Voluntary Action and Service with the OregonServes Commission and makes changes to its membership and responsibilities; repeals the Oregon Volunteer and Community Service Act and guidelines for volunteer screening and replaces references to citizen involvement and the Corporation for National and Community Service; modifies the Higher Education Coordinating Commission's responsibilities and requires community colleges that award certificates or degrees in emergency medical services to comply with accreditation requirements.
- SB 623  Establishes the Committee for Continuous Improvement to coordinate efforts between the State Workforce and Talent Development Board, state agencies involved in workforce development, and local workforce development boards to

Workforce Development, cont'd

respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and establish an ongoing evaluation framework for the state's public workforce development system.

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| HB 2026 | ✓ | Requires public employers to give preference to Malheur County residents for civil service jobs located in Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Region. |
| HB 2092 | ✓ | Modifies responsibilities and requirements of Oregon Youth Employment Program, appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for grants for the program, allows the program to access federal funds for operations, and consolidates the Oregon Youth Corps and the Oregon Community Stewardship Corps into the Oregon Youth Employment Program. |
| HB 2373 | ✗ | Would have appropriated from the General Fund an undetermined amount to the Bureau of Labor and Industries for the purpose of establishing a firefighter apprenticeship program. |
| HB 2820 | ✗ | Would have established the Prosperity 1,000 Pilot Program to provide career coaching, occupational training, and job placement services for low-income job seekers in areas of concentrated poverty. |

Other Legislation

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| HB 2938 | ✗ | Would have established the Task Force on Age Discrimination to conduct a review of the impacts of age discrimination in the workplace and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislative Assembly. |
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NATURAL RESOURCES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Natural Resources policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Natural Resources policy sub-topics:

- Agriculture
- Fish and Wildlife
- Forests
- Land Use
- Outdoor Recreation
- Water
- Wildfire Policy
- 2020 Wildfire Recovery







Agriculture

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| SB 32 | ✓ | Changes various fees and fee caps related to livestock branding and feedlot licensing. |
| SB 33 | ✓ | Authorizes Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish additional food safety program license fees by rule by no more than 15 percent for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023. |
| SB 36 | ✓ | Increases the fee cap for the registration of a commercial feed brand. |
| SB 103 | ✓ | Transfers the duty to prepare a written animal emergency operations plan from the Office of Emergency Management to Oregon Department of Agriculture. |
| SB 583 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon Department of Agriculture from issuing or renewing a license or permit to allow construction or operation of a new industrial dairy. |
| SB 832 | ✗ | Would have prohibited a person from breeding mink, transporting mink to or from a mink farm, or working at a mink farm unless the person has tested negative for COVID-19 within the previous 10 days. |
| HB 2031 | ✓ | Revises the definition of “pesticide applicator” and authorizes Oregon Department of Agriculture to adopt rules related to certification and training of applicators. |
| HB 2032 | ✓ | Authorizes Oregon Department of Agriculture and the Department of State Lands to implement the traditionally maintained channels program in a regional manner and requires statewide implementation within a five-year period. |








Agriculture, cont'd

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| HB 2033 | ✓ | Authorizes Oregon Department of Agriculture to deputize veterinary technicians to assist in responding to emergencies. |
| HB 2246 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the Department of State Lands director from requiring enhancement of, or other conditions in, wetlands to correct violation of removal-fill law. |
| HB 2281 A | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Department of Agriculture to administer Oregon Hemp State Program for production, processing, and sale of hemp. |
| HB 2284 | ✓ | Creates a framework for the Oregon Hemp Commission overseen by Oregon Department of Agriculture. |
| HB 2296 | ✗ | Would have allowed Oregon Department of Agriculture to enter into an agreement with a law enforcement agency to enable the law enforcement agency to assist the department in carrying out industrial hemp crop inspections. |
| HB 2531 | ✓ | Adds Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Transportation, and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife as consulting agencies for state pollinator health outreach and education plan. |
| HB 2611 | ✓ | Authorizes additional uses of agricultural buildings that are exempt from the application of the state specialty code provided those uses meet specified criteria. |
| HB 2612 | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish state grades and standards of quality and identity for unpasteurized butter. |
| HB 2671 A | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Department of Agriculture to adopt rules to regulate industrial hemp crop growers. |
| HB 2733 | ✗ | Would have removed the prohibition against issuing a dog license without proof of rabies inoculation. |
| HB 2785 A | ✓ | Directs Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish a grant program to fund construction or upgrades of new establishments that are expected to operate under the state meat inspection program and expansion of establishments that operate under a program of federal inspection. |
| HB 2786 A | ✗ | Would have directed Oregon Department of Agriculture to study barriers to and methods to promote family-scale meat production pertaining to slaughter waste disposal systems, composting of slaughter waste, and disposal of dead livestock, including barriers arising from laws and rules. |

Agriculture, cont'd

- HB 2787  Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality, in consultation with Oregon Department of Agriculture, to study laws related to permitting of animal rendering facilities.
- HB 3075  Would have repealed sunset of predator damage control district program.
- HB 3167 B  Would have repealed sunset of predator damage control district program.
- HB 3185  Prohibits spreading of material in undisturbed wetlands during maintenance of agricultural channels.
- HB 3204 A  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon State Police, and Oregon Department of Agriculture to provide a report to the Legislative Assembly on the state's framework for preventing and responding to zoonotic diseases.
- HB 3249  Would have established a grant program to fund research on alternatives to chlorpyrifos.

Fish and Wildlife

- SB 21  Would have directed the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to develop and adopt by rule an invasive grass pilot program in the Phillip W. Schneider Wildlife Area.
- SB 59  Extends the sunset on the Columbia River Fisheries Enhancement Fund and recreational endorsement fee to fish for salmon, steelhead, and sturgeon until January 2, 2026.
- SB 151  Would have extended a tax credit for the production or collection of bovine manure.
- SB 630  Would have authorized the use of a landowner damage tag to take elk on adjacent property with the consent of the adjacent property owner.
- SB 637  Would have allowed a person taking certain nuisance game mammals to retain the game meat if the meat is offered to charitable organizations and refused.
- SB 642  Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Department of Agriculture for deposit in the Wolf Management Compensation and Proactive Trust Fund.
- SB 761  Expands a pilot program for urban deer population control to include elk.

Fish and Wildlife, cont'd

SB 792	✓	Exempts from disclosure as a public record personally identifiable information about child under-age of 16 years that is submitted to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission or its agent to obtain a license, tag, or permit under wildlife laws.
SB 858	✗	Would have allowed the Oregon Tuna Classic to sell the tuna caught and donate the cash received to the Oregon Food Bank.
HB 2067	✗	Would have allowed Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to charge fees for hunting, angling, and shellfish licenses, tags, and permits that are less than the amount established in the statutory fee schedule.
HB 2068	✓	Extends sunset on landowner preference program until January 2, 2026.
HB 2069	✓	Establishes Sage Grouse Mitigation Program In-Lieu Fee Fund.
HB 2286	✗	Would have established the Task Force on Wildlife.
HB 2548	✗	Would have required the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study issues related to funding wildlife corridor road crossings, as a supplement to and in conjunction with the Wildlife Corridor Action Plan.
HB 2661	✗	Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to fund programs that award for take of a pikeminnow, if take complies with wildlife laws.
HB 2691 A	✗	Would have directed Oregon State University, in consultation with State Department of Energy, to conduct study to increase visibility of wind energy facilities to prevent avian deaths.
HB 2728	✗	Would have prohibited coyote contests, competitions, tournaments, or derbies for cash or prizes.
HB 2844	✗	Would have removed beaver from the definition of predatory animals.
HB 3150 A	✗	Would have required Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish and operate fish incubation box program for rearing of salmonids on suitable waterways in coastal areas of southern Oregon.
HB 3152	✓	Authorizes Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to operate wildlife inspection stations to prevent spreading of infections or infestations harmful to wildlife.
HB 3163	✓	Changes definition of “resident” for purposes of licenses, tags, and permits related to wildlife hunting.

Fish and Wildlife, cont'd

- HB 3187 ✗ Would have established the Oregon Wildlife Council.
- HB 3191 ✓ Directs the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to adopt rules governing the disposal of the carcasses of returning hatchery fish.

Forests

- SB 335 ✗ Would have required Oregon Department of Forestry to study and make recommendations to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly regarding the operation of the Board of Forestry.
- SB 337 ✗ Would have required Oregon Department of Forestry to study and make recommendations to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly regarding the efficacy of forest policy.
- HB 2070 ✗ Would have set rates for privilege taxes on forest products harvested on forestlands in Oregon for calendar years 2022 and 2023 and eliminated role of Oregon Forest Resources Institute Board in setting tax rate dedicated to purposes of Institute.
- HB 2357 B ✗ Would have reallocated privilege tax revenue to Oregon Forest Resources Institute (OFRI) Fund, newly created Family Forestlands Subaccount, and Sound Forestry Practices Subaccount. Would have added two voting members to the OFRI board of directors.
- HB 2379 ✗ Would have imposed a severance tax, at a rate of five percent of the value of timber when harvested from forestland other than small tract forestlands.
- HB 2389 ✗ Would have made taxes levied upon taxpayers for the privilege of harvesting merchantable forest products on forestlands permanent.
- HB 2430 ✗ Would have extended privilege taxes on merchantable forest products harvested on forestlands for the calendar year 2022.
- HB 2572 A ✗ Would have directed the State Board of Forestry to establish by rule a Certified Burn Manager program and authorized establishment and imposition of fees for program participation.
- HB 2663 ✗ Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Department of Forestry to carry out an integrated pest management program to combat Sudden Oak Death.
- HB 2727 ✗ Would have directed Oregon Business Development Department to establish a program to assist certain pulp mills and paper mills and employees of such mills, to transfer mill ownership to employees and to convert mill to manufacturing personal protective equipment.

Land Use

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| SB 16 | ✓ Allows counties within Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Region to partition and rezone up to 200 acres of lands from exclusive farm use to residential uses. |
| SB 375 | ✗ Would have allowed replacement dwelling for structure that was considered dwelling by final order under Ballot Measure 49 (2007) claim. |
| SB 559 | ✗ Would have allowed counties to approve livestock and livestock-affiliated exercise, therapy, and counseling on lands zoned for exclusive farm use. |
| HB 2110 | ✓ Modifies costs for petitioners filing a notice of petition with Land Use Board of Appeals. |
| HB 2312 | ✓ Provides that lawful units of land whose property lines are relocated by certain judgments remain lawful units. |
| HB 2488 A | ✗ Would have required that statewide land use planning goal relating to citizen involvement address participation and engagement for disadvantaged groups. |
| HB 2520 A | ✗ Would have required Land Conservation and Development Commission to adopt rules no later than July 1, 2022, by which county may justify exception to statewide land use planning goals for development of renewable energy facilities. |
| HB 2603 | ✓ Requires owners or operators of undersea cables to obtain financial assurances for installation and removal of cable and create plan for removal of cable. |
| HB 2645 | ✗ Would have exempted dog training facilities from state structural specialty codes and established that lawfully created units of land remain lawfully established units of land following a judgment that relocates a property line. (see HB 2312 and HB 3318) |
| HB 2837 | ✓ Removes designation of rural reserves from private road commonly known as Lasich Lane in Washington County. |
| HB 2884 | ✓ Extends time for recording partition plat incorporating city or county's permit validating unit of land to 365 days. |
| HB 3318 | ✓ Establishes an expedited land use planning process and with associated deadlines for the development of Stevens Road tract in Bend. Exempts dog training facilities from state structural specialty codes, defines terms, and authorizes incorporated cities to regulate dog training facilities. |

Land Use, cont'd

- HB 3371 A ✗ Would have required the Department of State Lands to consider potential risks in authorizing the use of submerged and submersible lands and allowed the department to require authorized users of these lands to procure insurance policies to compensate the state for possible damages.

Outdoor Recreation

- SB 126 ✓ Allows the Department of State Lands to expand the estuarine research reserve management area to include other lands acquired by department connected to Coos Bay estuary.
- SB 794 ✓ Establishes a fee differential for the use of recreational vehicles by nonresidents in areas established and maintained by Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
- SB 795 ✗ Would have authorized the Oregon Parks and Recreation Commission to adopt a fee differential for nonresident users of areas established and maintained by Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
- SB 857 A ✗ Would have established the maximum loading weight of a motorboat as less than 4,000 pounds to obtain a towed watersports motorboat certificate and required a person to carry a towed watersport endorsement if engaged in any towed watersports. Would have also authorized the Oregon State Marine Board to conduct a study on increasing the maximum loading weight and required that the study make determinations and recommendations to interim committees of the Legislative Assembly based on objective, peer reviewed scientific research and after consultation with the Oregon Department of State Lands, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Department of Environmental Quality.
- HB 2171 ✓ Repeals the sunset on the Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund and directs Oregon Parks and Recreation Department to establish statewide recommended standards for design of recreation projects.
- HB 2549 ✓ Directs the Oregon State Marine Board to compile and make public the information in reports on public access sites, including through the use of a web-based map.
- HB 2555 ✗ Would have established a maximum loading weight of a motorboat to be less than 4,000 pounds to obtain towed watersports motorboat certificate.
- HB 2600 ✗ Would have repealed the sunset of the Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund (OCRF) and allowed a stated percentage of revenue from state transient lodging tax to be transferred to the OCRF.

Outdoor Recreation, cont'd

- HB 2695 A ✗ Would have modified membership of the Oregon State Marine Board to include eight voting members and two nonvoting members.
- HB 2725 ✗ Would have established maximum loading weight of a motorboat to be less than 4,000 pounds to obtain towed watersports motorboat certificate.
- HB 2734 ✗ Would have directed Oregon State Marine Board to study and make recommendations for legislation to impose excise tax on wake boat sales.
- HB 2777 ✓ Directs Oregon State Marine Board to provide optional licensing of boats as charter boats if boat carries fewer than seven passengers for recreational purposes.
- HB 2913 ✗ Would have repealed the sunset of the Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund and appropriated money to the Emergency Board to release to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in increments matching deposits to the Fund from sources other than the state government.
- HB 3162 ✓ Designates May 22 of each year as Crater Lake National Park Day.
- HB 3281 A ✗ Would have appropriated moneys from General Fund to Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) for continued development of Oregon Coast Trail and directed OPRD to not allocate more than \$1 million of lottery funding toward completion of the trail.

Water

- SB 130 ✓ Extends the pilot program allowing participating irrigation districts to change the place of use for water within district boundaries without applying to the Water Resources Department for a temporary transfer.
- HB 2018 ✓ Directs Water Resources Department to enter a cost-matching agreement with U.S. Geological Survey to conduct assessment of ground water resources and produce ground water budgets for all major hydrologic basins in the state.
- HB 2142 ✓ Increases water right transactions fees charged by Water Resources Department.
- HB 2143 ✓ Changes annual fees for all power claimants to match annual fees for other hydroelectric projects.
- HB 2144 ✗ Would have directed Water Resources Department to study laws related to water right transfers for water storage.
- HB 2145 ✓ Establishes Water Well Abandonment, Repair, and Replacement Fund.

Water, cont'd

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| HB 2244 | ✓ | Requires court to hold a hearing not more than 21 days after request is made for a hearing on the denial of a stay of a final order by Water Resources Commission or Water Resources Department and establishes denial of the stay remains in effect until hearing has been held. |
| HB 2251 A | ✗ | Would have appropriated funds to Water Resources Department, Office of the Governor, and State Department of Administrative Services for purposes related to establishing Regional Water Planning and Management Task Force. |
| HB 2257 A | ✗ | Would have appropriated funds to Water Resources Department to support enrollment of lands in the Harney Basin in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. |
| HB 2298 | ✓ | Requires Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to administer program for voluntary stream restoration and habitat improvement projects through construction of environmental restoration weirs. |
| HB 2310 | ✗ | Would have prohibited restriction of piping materials for use in a publicly funded drinking water or wastewater project if piping materials met certain performance standards. |
| HB 2344 | ✓ | Requires disposable wipes manufacturers to label such products as “non-flushable.” |
| HB 2470 | ✗ | Would have required Water Resources Commission to conduct technical review of each well log submitted to the Commission. |
| HB 2594 | ✗ | Would have required a private landowner to agree or decline to negotiate with a water utility’s request to acquire a conservation easement over the landowner’s property and authorized Oregon Health Authority to exercise eminent domain to acquire conservation easement. |
| HB 2615 | ✗ | Would have directed Water Resources Department to review water measurement data collection, retention, use, and reporting. |
| HB 2616 | ✗ | Would have authorized private property owner in Jackson County to register existing reservoir with Water Resources Department. |
| HB 2821 | ✗ | Would have declared harmful algal blooms (HABs) a menace to public health and welfare and directed Oregon Health Authority and Department of Environmental Quality to coordinate in addressing HABs. |
| HB 3089 A | ✗ | Would have established a Public Drinking Water and Sewer Ratepayer Assistance Fund. |

Water, cont'd

HB 3090	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Department of Environmental Quality for the repair, replacement, upgrade, or evaluation of on-site septic systems.
HB 3091 A	✗	Would have authorized water right holder to petition Water Resources Department (WRD) for declaratory ruling on water right transfer and conferred jurisdiction on Supreme Court to determine WRD's authority to approve the transfer.
HB 3092	✓	Establishes cost-sharing grant program for remediating personal use wells in the Greater Harney Valley Groundwater Area of Concern.
HB 3093 A	✗	Would have directed Oregon Health Authority and Department of Environmental Quality to develop and implement strategies for monitoring harmful algal blooms in freshwater environments.
HB 3102 A	✗	Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to purchase one cyanotoxin autoanalyzer instrument and one nutrient analyzer instrument for harmful algal blooms monitoring.
HB 3103	✓	Allows holder of water right certificate authorizing water storage to change the type of use of the water and directs Water Resources Commission to engage professional facilitation services in finding a path forward for transfers of stored water and related legislation.
HB 3105 A	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Water Resources Department to assist with development of a place-based integrated water resources strategy.
HB 3166 A	✗	Would have directed Water Resources Department and Water Resources Commission to implement water use measurement and reporting requirements in priority basins in order to develop water budgets.
HB 3228	✗	Would have authorized persons holding water rights to develop, and Water Resources Department to approve, cooperative water management plans.
HB 3242	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Water Resources Department to conduct ground water studies in priority basins within the state and report back to the legislature.
HB 3293	✓	Authorizes state agencies identified as water project support providers to provide funding to local organizations and governments to develop local community engagement plans for water projects.

Wildfire Policy

SB 248	✗	Would have required the State Forestry Department to study and make recommendations to an interim committee of Legislative Assembly regarding prevention of wildfires.
SB 287	✗	Would have established requirements and programs related to wildfire prevention, mitigation, response, and suppression.
SB 544	✗	Would have required the State Forester to carry out the appraisal and sale of forest products on state-owned forestland that is damaged by wildfire.
SB 590	✓	Expands the definition of "rangeland" to include land used primarily for cultivating crops for purposes of organizing rangeland protection associations and providing fire protection for rangeland.
SB 605 A	✗	Would have required a county board, upon request by a rural fire protection district, to annex into the district lands within seven road miles of a district fire station and would have authorized the district to levy certain taxes and fees only to annexed lands that are improved.
SB 762	✓	Establishes requirements and programs related to wildfire prevention, mitigation, response, and suppression, including: electric system plans, wildland-urban interface, a statewide map of wildfire risk, defensible space, building code requirements, land use reporting, health systems for smoke, emergency response planning, hazardous fuel reduction, establishing baseline levels of wildfire protection, increasing wildfire response capacity, and implementation oversight via a State Director and Advisory Council.
SJM 3	✓	Urges the federal government to reimburse state and local governments and private property owners for damage from wildfires originating on federal lands.
HB 2722 A	✗	Would have established requirements and programs related to wildfire prevention, mitigation, response, and suppression.
HB 2795	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Oregon Department of Forestry to facilitate projects pursued under the Good Neighbor Authority Agreement that reduces wildfire risks.
HB 3282 A	✗	Would have directed Oregon Department of Forestry to establish by rule a pilot grant program for the purpose of managing wildfire risks.
HB 3308	✗	Would have directed the State Forestry Department to develop and maintain a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk, including the boundaries of wildland-urban interface within Oregon and required Office of State Fire Marshal to establish minimum defensible space requirements based on that map; would have required map to be accessible to the public electronically.

2020 Wildfire Recovery

- SB 405 ✓ Allows a nonconforming use to not be considered interrupted or abandoned by a city or county while a federal, state, or local emergency order issued on or after January 1, 2020 temporarily limits or prohibits the use, or the restoration or replacement of the use.
- SB 465 ✗ Would have required counties to allow commencement of restoration or replacement of nonconforming uses damaged or destroyed by the 2020 wildfires until September 30, 2025.
- SB 745 ✓ Provides alternative criteria for a domestic water supply district to exercise the powers of a sanitary district.
- HB 2247 ✓ Authorizes a county to waive interest charges on unpaid or late property tax payments for businesses when delinquency is due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic or the 2020 wildfires.
- HB 2272 ✓ Requires Lane County to approve a recreational vehicle park or campground development application under specified circumstances and authorizes local government to ensure compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program for the approval or siting of a nonresidential use impacted by the 2020 wildfires.
- HB 2289 ✓ Authorizes a property owner to rebuild wildfire-impacted nonresidential uses without further application to a local government, requires local government to approve an application to rebuild wildfire-impacted dwellings, and requires the Department of Environmental Quality to approve certain permits to repair or replace a subsurface sewage disposal system that serves an approved dwelling.
- HB 2341 ✓ Authorizes a tax collector to prorate property taxes for properties damaged by wildfires or another Act of God.
- HB 2607 ✓ Exempts residential housing being constructed to replace housing damaged by wildfires or another emergency from construction taxes.
- HB 2630 ✗ Would have prohibited a decrease in weighted average daily membership calculations for school districts impacted by the 2020 wildfires for five school years.
- HB 2667 ✗ Would have appropriated moneys to State Forestry Department for distribution to Rogue Siskiyou Regional Wildfire and Emergency Training Center.
- HB 2668 ✗ Would have appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund to the Water Resources Department, for the Nesika Beach Water District to fund fire protection infrastructure.

2020 Wildfire Recovery, cont'd

- HB 2809 ✓ Allows temporary siting of recreational vehicles on properties with dwellings that natural disasters have made uninhabitable.
- HB 3126 ✓ Allows a landowner to petition a county board to annex into a special district if the water supply has demonstrably become inadequate or contaminated by a wildfire and requires the county to immediately approve the petition if water supply is sufficient and petition conditions are met.
- HB 3127 A ✗ Would have appropriated moneys and authorized payments for water infrastructure, telecommunications and utility infrastructure, fire and public safety infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, revenue replacement, education, cost sharing, business and commercial districts, staffing capacity, housing, and natural resources needs related to the 2020 wildfires
- HB 3219 ✓ Requires local governments to approve the development of manufactured dwelling parks destroyed by a natural disaster, authorizes local governments to rezone certain areas within an urban growth boundary for park development, expands the definition of manufactured dwelling park to include certain prefabricated structures, specifies landlord and tenant responsibilities, and authorizes Department of Consumer and Business Services to exempt parks from certain building codes or to adopt temporary permitting, operating, and construction standards for rapid park redevelopment.
- HB 3367 A ✗ Would have established two funds associated with the House Bill 3127 wildfire recovery funding measure for the purpose of disbursing appropriated moneys.

PUBLIC SAFETY



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Public Safety policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Public Safety policy sub-topics:

- Firearms
- Incarceration
- Police Reform and Accountability
- Post Prison and Reentry
- Traffic Violations
- Other Legislation










Firearms

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| SB 554 | ✓ | Expands the authority of a city, county, metropolitan service district, or port operating a commercial airport to prohibit the possession of firearms within public buildings to individuals who were exempt from the prohibition due to holding a concealed handgun permit. |
| SB 823 A | ✗ | Would have created a process to identify and record on an individual computerized criminal history when a conviction satisfies either the Oregon or federal prohibitions on possession of firearms. |
| HB 2510 | ✗ | Would have established standards for the storage, transfer, and reporting the loss or theft of firearms. (See SB 554) |
| HB 2543 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the transfer of a firearm by a gun dealer or private party unless the transferor receives a unique approval number from the Department of State Police. |

Incarceration



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| SB 207 | ✗ | Would have appropriated money to the Office of the Governor for purposes of funding the Office of the Corrections Ombudsman. |
| SB 47 A | ✗ | Would have modified Justice Reinvestment Program (JRP) process of remedial action when counties do not reduce use of Department of Corrections facilities, amended JRP Committee membership, and devoted 15 percent of funding to culturally responsive services. |

Incarceration, cont'd






- SB 571 A  Would have removed voting restrictions for incarcerated individuals and allowed those individuals to register to vote in their county of residence prior to incarceration.
- SB 720  Would have appropriated \$650,000 to the Family Preservation Project pilot program.
- SB 836  Requires Department of Corrections (DOC) to consider all other alternative options before suspending or terminating an alternative incarceration program in its entirety for more than five consecutive days and directs DOC to establish a process of regular communication with adults in custody participating in an alternative incarceration program regarding program changes.
- HB 2047  Expands the authority of Department of Corrections to receive, hold, and dispose of property to include property seized from a person under supervised or conditional release.
- HB 2199  Would have required local correctional facility to contact primary health care provider of pretrial detainee within 72 hours of booking and ensure that detainee receives health care prescribed by provider, including but not limited to medication-assisted treatment or substance use treatment for substance use disorders.
- HB 2200  Would have required that no later than 72 hours after a pretrial detainee is booked into a local correctional facility, staff of the facility would contact the detainee's primary health care provider (PCP), as identified by the detainee. Would have required facility to ensure the detainee received all treatment prescribed by the detainee's PCP.
- HB 2201  Would have required a local correctional facility to regularly consult with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Health Administration (VA) regarding the appropriate health care for a veteran in pretrial detention and to provide the care prescribed by the VA.
- HB 2912  Would have extended pilot program which provides services to adults in custody at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility to address legal issues related to community reentry and reintegration, including employment, housing, benefits, and domestic violence.
- HB 3035  Establishes the 11-member Task Force on Corrections Medical Care charged with conducting a review of: the process by which adults in custody of the Department of Corrections file grievances concerning access to and the provision of medical care; the current medical care standards of care in DOC to determine whether the standards align with the right of adults in custody to

Incarceration, cont'd

community-level medical care; and the timelines and goals for the adoption of an electronic health records system by DOC.

- HB 3096 A  Would have directed the Department of Administrative Services to contract with a third-party organization to conduct an assessment of the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (Coffee Creek) for the purposes of establishing a baseline for a strategic planning process, policy recommendations, and improved protections for those serving sentences in Coffee Creek. Would have directed the Governor to designate at least one person as the corrections gender-responsive coordinator.
- HB 3229  Directs the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) to create an advisory council to work with the CJC to develop recommendations for minimum standards, policies, and procedures for the provision of health care services to adults in custody in local correctional facilities.

Police Reform and Accountability

- SB 204  Expands the definition of "criminal justice agency" to include civilian or community oversight boards, agencies, or review bodies designated by a municipality or law enforcement agency.
- SB 421  Would have transferred existing database of suspensions and revocations of police officers from Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to Department of Justice. Expanded database to include instances of investigations and verified misconduct of a police officer; termination of an officer; complaint against a police officer involving death or serious injury in custody; excessive use of force; discrimination based on protected class; commission of crime while officer was on duty; or dishonesty in any police proceeding, investigation, or court case.
- SB 613  Would have provided that arbitrator determinations regarding alleged misconduct concerning the use of excessive force by a sworn law enforcement officer were subject to approval by the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.
- SB 621  Allows for provisions of a city charter or ordinance that relate to the establishment of a local community oversight board created to oversee disciplinary matters concerning law enforcement officers to remain valid if the measure was referred to voters on or after July 1, 2020 and a majority of votes were in favor.
- SB 668  Would have required the Criminal Justice Commission to study issues relating to requiring all law enforcement agencies in the state to use body-worn

Police Reform and Accountability, cont'd

cameras. Would have required results of the study be reported to the appropriate interim committee of the Legislative Assembly no later than December 31, 2021.

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| SB 731 | ✓ | Repeals general law enforcement unit compliance requirements relating to the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) authority over tribal law enforcement agencies but requires the tribe to follow the DPSST regulations related to disclosure of information about public safety officers and regulations related to tribal police. |
| HB 2002 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to establish a program to award grants to public and private entities for restorative justice programs; reduced law enforcement stop and arrest authority; limited authority to admit into custody individuals requiring immediate medical care; and directed Justice Reinvestment funds to be distributed to culturally specific and response service providers. |
| HB 2162 | ✓ | Requires Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to designate one or more accrediting body for law enforcement agencies with 35 or more sworn officers through rule. |
| HB 2169 | ✗ | An omnibus measure that included reforms to police training and accountability, cash bail, sentencing reform, and reentry and parole systems. |
| HB 2306 | ✗ | Would have required a law enforcement agency to designate a police oversight board composed of public members with diverse perspectives to provide annual review of the policies of the law enforcement agency and report to the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training on the review. |
| HB 2481 | ✓ | Prohibits Oregon law enforcement agencies from receiving certain aircraft, grenades, grenade launchers, and firearms silencers from the federal government. Specifies notice that must be given, and authorization received, before military surplus equipment not prohibited by measure can be received by various law enforcement agencies. |
| HB 2482 | ✗ | Would have provided that a person who intentionally or knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in or on a public transit vehicle or station can no longer be charged with the crime of interfering with public transportation. Would have allowed person to provide a peace officer with a "preferred name" if the officer could ascertain the person's identity using information provided by the person. Would have prohibited police from participating in fare enforcement on mass transit vehicles or property. |
| HB 2513 | ✓ | Requires the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to provide airway anatomy and physiology education and CPR training in basic certificate |





Police Reform and Accountability, cont'd

training. Creates continuing certification requirements. Requires peace officers to immediately call for emergency medical services under certain circumstances.




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| HB 2575 | ✓ | Establishes a program to provide grants to local agencies for trauma-informed training and to develop a model training program that takes into account effects of trauma and to develop best practices for future trainings under the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training. |
| HB 2928 | ✓ | Regulates the use of certain devices and creates a private right of action against law enforcement agencies for injuries resulting from devices used in violation of the provisions. |
| HB 2929 | ✓ | Provides process for an officer to report police misconduct or violations of minimum standards for physical, emotional, intellectual, and moral fitness. |
| HB 2930 | ✓ | Removes the discipline matrix or discipline guide as a mandatory subject of collective bargaining for law enforcement; establishes the Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline; and creates standards for police discipline arbitrations. |
| HB 2931 | ✗ | Would have required a person or peace officer to provide a medical assessment of any person placed under arrest. |
| HB 2932 | ✓ | Requires law enforcement agencies to provide information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Use-of-Force Data Collection describing the circumstances and individuals involved when a peace officer or corrections officer uses any type of force, or threatens to use physical force, against an individual. The Criminal Justice Commission must then analyze the data and report back to the appropriate legislative committee of the Legislative Assembly with its analysis. |
| HB 2936 | ✓ | Requires Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to create a statewide uniform background checklist and standardized personal history questionnaire for use by law enforcement units in hiring process. |
| HB 2986 | ✓ | Adds a requirement for police training related to investigating, identifying, and reporting crimes motivated by prejudice based on perceived gender of the victim. |
| HB 3059 | ✓ | Amends ORS 131.675 to allow officials to go among the persons assembled and order the persons to disperse and removes the requirement to arrest persons who fail to disperse as ordered. |
| HB 3145 | ✓ | Requires report to Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) within 10 days of discipline that imposes economic sanctions on |

Police Reform and Accountability, cont'd

police officer. Requires DPSST to post information to existing database on suspensions and revocations within 10 days of receipt.

- HB 3164  Narrows the scope of conduct encompassed by the statute by limiting the criminality of a refusal to obey an order to circumstances when an officer is performing duties regarding another person or conducting a criminal investigation and the behavior prevents the performance of said duties.
- HB 3273  Prohibits the release of a booking photo by a law enforcement agency except under specified circumstances. Requires a publish-for-pay publication to remove and destroy the booking photo image upon request subject to certain conditions.
- HB 3355  Specifies what identification must be on a law enforcement officer's uniform and gear during crowd management situations in cities with populations over 60,000. Requires a law enforcement officer to provide their name and identifying number, or a business card, to a member of the public upon request if practical, safe, and tactically feasible. Provides process by which a member of the public can request and obtain the name and state-assigned identifying number of an officer from a law enforcement agency.
- HB 3356  Would have required Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to study public safety standards and report to interim committee of Legislative Assembly relating to judiciary no later than December 31, 2022.

Post Prison and Reentry

- SB 241  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), in partnership with the Bureau of Labor and Industries, to study the barriers to accessing apprenticeship opportunities facing those who are released from prison and required DOC to report to interim legislative committees by September 15, 2022.
- SB 819  Establishes a procedure by which a district attorney and an incarcerated person may jointly petition the sentencing court for reconsideration of certain felony convictions and sentences if the original sentence no longer advances the interests of justice, including, but not limited to, convictions based on invalidated or erroneous forensic evidence.
- SB 835  Would have modified the process and requirements for early medical release of an adult in custody from prison and created the Medical Release Advisory Committee within the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision.

Post Prison and Reentry, cont'd

- HB 2036 ✓ Allows the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to discharge a person from parole or post-prison supervision prior to the end of the supervision term if certain factors related to a medical condition are met.
- HB 2172 ✓ Allows individuals serving a period of post-prison supervision to be discharged early from supervision provided they have substantially complied with the terms of their supervision.

Traffic Violations

- SB 201 ✓ Provides that an individual has committed the crime of driving under the influence of intoxicants (DUI) if the individual has a .08 percent or higher blood alcohol level within two hours of driving. Clarifies that DUI charge may be enhanced if person has been convicted of two or more DUIs or similar offenses in other states and that manslaughter or assault charges involving a vehicle may be enhanced if person has been convicted of three or more DUIs or similar offenses in other states.
- HB 2523 ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to temporarily waive the \$75 driving privilege reinstatement fee if driving privileges were suspended for failure to pay a traffic-related court fine, failure to appear in court related to a vehicle offense or minor in possession charge, or failure to maintain required proof of liability insurance with ODOT.
- HB 2650 ✓ Allows emergency medical services provider to transport a police dog injured in the line of duty for emergency treatment so long as the transportation does not interfere with the emergency transportation of a human.
- HB 3134 ✗ Would have replaced the words "accident" and "collision" with the word "crash" in the vehicle code and other statutes concerning vehicles.
- HB 3136 ✗ Would have provided that a person operating a vehicle on a highway or other public area had given consent to submit to a drug recognition evaluation.
- HB 3140 ✓ Provides that a person driving, boating, or snowmobiling while under the influence of psilocybin has committed the crime of Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUI).

Other Legislation

HB 2049



Establishes Innovative Grant Program within the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). Requires CJC to award grants to programs that demonstrate strong potential for positive impact on public safety; can produce measurable outcomes; have a potential to benefit the entire state; and demonstrate coordination with local public safety coordinating councils.

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Transportation policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Transportation policy sub-topics:

- All-Terrain Vehicles
- Autonomous and Electric Vehicles
- Aviation
- Bicycle/Pedestrian
- DMV
- Fuels
- Parking
- Public Transportation
- Rail and Multimodal Transportation
- Roads and Highways
- Taxes and Fees
- Tolling and Congestion Pricing
- Traffic Enforcement
- Utilities

All-Terrain Vehicles

- SB 106 ✗ Would have created offense of failure to carry all-terrain vehicle operator permit or present said permit to police. Would have required persons age 16 and up operating Class IV all-terrain vehicle to complete safety education course and carry driver license and permit.
- SB 107 ✗ Would have modified definition of Class IV all-terrain vehicle by removing reference to engine size and eliminating windshield requirement.

Autonomous and Electric Vehicles

- SB 314 A ✗ Would have authorized Public Utility Commission to allow electric companies to recover costs from retail electricity consumers for prudent infrastructure measures to support transportation electrification. (Amended into [HB 3055](#))
- SB 542 A ✗ Would have established Task Force on Vehicle Charging Stations.

Autonomous and Electric Vehicles, cont'd

- HB 2165 ✓ Allows utility companies to recoup costs of transportation electrification from retail customers and requires larger electric companies to raise and spend moneys to support transportation electrification. Expands rebates and eligibility for electric vehicle rebate programs.
- HB 2180 ✓ Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to amend state building code to require that new construction of certain buildings include provisions for electrical service capacity for specified percentage of parking spaces.
- HB 2182 ✗ Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to Conduct outreach efforts for electric vehicle rebate program.
- HB 2290 ✓ Directs state Parks Department to allow for installation of electric vehicle charging stations and at state park facilities. Establishes the Parks and Recreation Transportation Electrification Fund.
- HB 2529 ✗ Would have allowed hydrogen fuel cell vehicles with retail price of up to \$60,000 to qualify for electric vehicle rebates. (Amended into [HB 2165](#))
- HB 3055 ✓ Allows utility companies to recoup costs of transportation electrification from retail customers.

Aviation

- SB 34 ✗ Would have made aviation jet fuel storage facilities subject to inspection by Department of Agriculture.
- SB 38 ✓ Authorizes Department of Aviation to establish a fee to cover the cost of tall structure evaluations.
- HB 2034 ✗ Would have eliminated sunset on aviation and jet fuel tax increase enacted in 2015. (Amended into [HB 2434](#)).
- HB 2434 ✓ Eliminates sunset on aviation and jet fuel tax increases and modifies grant programs administered by Department of Aviation. Allows Department of Aviation to enter into commercial arrangements of up to 50 years.

Bicycle/Pedestrian

- SB 395 ✗ Would have increased the required expenditure on footpaths and bicycle paths from one percent to five percent of amounts received from State Highway

Bicycle/Pedestrian, cont'd

Fund. Would have modified duties of Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee.

HB 3055 ✓ Clarifies definition of "bicycle" for purposes of the bicycle excise tax in Oregon.

DMV

SB 300 ✓ Establishes a State Board of Towing within Oregon Department of Transportation and grants Board authority to issue, revoke, or suspend towing certificate. Establishes State Board of Towing Account.

SB 466 ✗ Would have created the Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Disposal Revolving Account. Would have increased fees to title and register recreational vehicles to pay for the cost of disposal for abandoned recreational vehicles.

HB 2137 ✓ Makes various changes related to document issued by, and tests administered by, the Driver and Motor Vehicle Services Division of the Oregon Department of Transportation.

HB 2498 ✓ Allows vehicle owner to request information be included on vehicle registration that owner is deaf or hard of hearing on vehicle registration and/or driver license or identification card.

HB 2506 ✗ Would have established the Organ Donor Registry and Public Awareness Fund. Would have directed Oregon Department of Transportation to accept donations to the Fund.

HB 3055 ✓ Modifies provisions related to commercial driving privileges and continuing education for commercial drivers. Creates exemptions for certain tests administered by Oregon Department of Transportation.

HB 3125 ✓ Directs Oregon Department of Transportation to create emergency contact form and make available to individuals to include emergency contact Information on individual's motor vehicle record.

HB 3324 ✗ Would have established an Oregon Vehicle Industry Board. Would have repealed Oregon Dealer Advisory Committee.

Fuels

SB 34 ✗ Would have made aviation jet fuel storage facilities subject to inspection by Department of Agriculture.

Fuels, cont'd

- HB 3051 ✓ Allows sale of gasoline with more than 10 percent ethanol.
- HB 3055 ✓ Allows natural gas utilities to recoup costs for infrastructure for renewable natural gas or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

Parking

- SB 361 ✗ Would have authorized Legislative Administration Committee to assign authority over certain parking spaces near Oregon State Capitol.
- SB 607 ✗ Would have authorized Legislative Administration Committee to assign authority over certain parking spaces near Oregon State Capitol. Would have allowed Committee to provide parking permits to Capitol visitors.



Public Transportation

- SB 332 ✗ Would have imposed minimum service requirements on TriMet. Would have prohibited TriMet from imposing employer payroll tax on employers outside of certain proximity to transit routes.
- SB 429 ✗ Would have made distributions to TriMet from Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund contingent upon providing a state-authorized apprenticeship program.
- HB 3056 ✗ Would have directed Department of Environmental Quality to convert transportation energy tax credits to clean fuels credits for certain public transportation providers.




Rail and Multimodal Transportation

- SB 826 ✗ Would have appropriated \$1.9 million from General Fund To repair and upgrade the Salvage Chief (LSM 380).
- HB 2449 ✗ Would have extended property tax exemption for Port of Coos Bay for property used to provide common carrier freight rail service to shippers.
- HB 2564 ✓ Establishes the Willamette Locks Authority as a public corporation. Sunsets Willamette Falls Locks Commission.
- HB 3055 ✓ Deletes outdated statutes related to railroads.




Rail and Multimodal Transportation, cont'd

- HB 3339  Would have prohibited obstructing railroad highway grade crossings with civil penalty for violations.
- HB 3392  Would have created the Short Line Railroad Resiliency Program within the Oregon Business Development Department and approved \$5 million in lottery bonds for program.



Roads and Highways

- HB 2744  Would have directed Oregon Department of Transportation to conduct study of possible jurisdictional transfers of roads. Would have established Oregon Highway Jurisdictional Transfer Fund to pay cost of upgrading and transferring jurisdiction of highways.
- HB 3055  Modifies statutes related to financing of major highway transportation projects.
- HB 3304  Directs Department of Transportation to provide progress report on implementation recommendations in report titled "Blueprint for Urban Design."









Taxes and Fees

- SB 740  Would have increased the registration fee for sailboats 12 feet in length or more and for all motorboats.
- SB 840  Would have authorized counties to establish a county boating registration fee for purpose of disposing of derelict vessels.
- HB 2342 A  Would have made participation in road usage charge program mandatory for all vehicles model year 2027 and newer beginning 2026. Would have allowed payment of annual fee in lieu of participation.



Tolling and Congestion Pricing

- HB 3055  Modernizes and revises statutes related to tolling and congestion pricing.
- HB 3065  Would have directed that toll projects should include investments to reduce congestion, improve safety, and reduce impacts of traffic diversion.

Traffic Enforcement

- SB 166 A  Would have required use of vehicle headlights or daytime running lights at all times when operating vehicle on highway.
- SB 574  Would have allowed operating a motorcycle between lanes of traffic when traffic is moving at 10 miles per hour or less. (Vetoed by Governor Kate Brown – See [letter](#)).
- HB 2019  Would have authorized photo radar speed enforcement for City of Unity.
- HB 2530  Repeals sunset on provisions allowing City of Portland to operate fixed-photo radar in high-crash corridors.
- HB 2538  Would have modified statutory prohibition on excessive vehicle noise amplification devices on motor vehicles.
- HB 3050 A  Would have replaced statutory terms “vehicle accident” and “vehicle collision” with “vehicle crash.”
- HB 3055  Allows Oregon Department of Transportation to delegate to cities and some counties the authority to set speed limits different from those provided by statute. Creates offense of failure to carry traction devices or chains.
- HB 3357  Would have authorized traffic enforcement agents to review and issue citations based on photo red light cameras.

Utilities

- HB 2411  Requires Oregon Department of Transportation notification to telecommunications providers of projects in Statewide Transportation Improvement Program that may allow installation of underground broadband infrastructure.
- HB 3049  Would have authorized counties to charge fee for permit to construct utility lines and fixtures in highway rights of way. Would have authorized counties to charge utilities for costs incurred for failure to relocate facilities in right of way.

VETERANS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Veterans policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2021 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Veterans sub-topics:

- Commemorations and Memorials
- Employment
- Health Care
- Housing
- Military
- Other Legislation

Commemorations and Memorials

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| SB 319 | ✓ | Dedicates a portion of State Capitol State Park grounds for a Vietnam War memorial to be funded and installed by a nonprofit organization dedicated to its establishment. |
| SB 441 A | ✗ | Would have permitted the state to erect roadside memorial signs for veterans who were officially designated as either a prisoner of war or unaccounted for by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency. |
| SB 790 A | ✗ | Would have dedicated a portion of U.S. Highway 30 as the Oregon Veterans Memorial Highway. |
| SCR 2 | ✗ | Would have acknowledged the life of Lieutenant Colonel Patrick James Simpson, United States Army, retired (1940-2019) and recognizes and honored his service to his nation, state, and community. |
| SCR 15 | ✓ | Acknowledges the service and sacrifice of Lance Corporal Jack-Ryan Ostrovsky, United States Marine Corps (1999-2020). |
| HB 2644 | ✓ | Renames a portion of Interstate 5, currently designated the Atomic Veterans Memorial Highway, the Atomic Veterans and Atomic Cleanup Veterans Memorial Highway. |
| HB 2700 | ✓ | Permits state to erect roadside memorial signs for veterans who were officially designated as either a prisoner of war or unaccounted for by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency through a distinct process, separate from the existing concurrent resolution process available to servicemembers killed in action. |

Commemorations and Memorials, cont'd

- HCR 12** ✓ Acknowledges the life and valor of Specialist Four Larry Gilbert Dahl, United States Army (1949-1971).

Employment

- SB 184** ✓ Modifies eligibility requirements to claim veterans' preference in public employment by allowing otherwise eligible veterans to certify that they expect to be discharged under honorable conditions within 120 days.
- SB 378** ✗ Would have modified certain provisions concerning public employer interview and selection process of veteran applicants for specified civil service positions; directed the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to establish investigation and nonbinding arbitration program regarding alleged violations of veterans' employment preference statutes; and modified specific provisions for comparative civil claims.




Health Care

- SB 150** ✗ Would have extended sunset for Oregon Veterans' Home physician tax credit from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2028.
- HB 2139** ✓ Re-establishes, in statute, the Rural Veterans Healthcare Transportation Grant Program within Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to assist with transport of rural veterans to receive health care.
- HB 2452** ✗ Would have extended the tax credit for physicians caring for residents of Veterans' Homes from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2028.



Housing

- SB 102** ✗ Would have exempted certain temporary, overnight military lodging from state lodging taxes.
- HB 2094** ✓ Authorizes Oregon Housing and Community Services to define "veteran" via rulemaking, for purposes of programs it administers and allows director to delegate signing of housing finance bonds.
- HB 2140** ✓ Reinstates language that was removed in 2019 to allow loans for home improvements and refinancing and authorizes Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to make subordinate loans if certain criteria are met.




Housing, cont'd

- HB 2153  Would have created the Oregon Veterans' Community, run by Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs, which would be comprised of residential units for veterans and their immediate family members, as well as medical and social services; also directed Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs Director to enter into contracts for construction, operation, and management of veterans' community.
- HB 2878  Would have directed Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs (ODVA) to develop program where providers contracting with ODVA provide credit guarantees for qualified borrowers for purpose of refinancing home mortgages.
- HB 2904  Would have directed Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs (ODVA) to create and administer a program where ODVA purchases residential properties to rent to, or otherwise provide housing to veterans experiencing or on the brink of experiencing homelessness.

Military

- SB 306  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to report on policy proposals for tax treatment of military pensions by January 1, 2023.
- HB 2847 A  Would have appropriated General Fund moneys to the Oregon Military Department for nine additional positions in the Service Member and Family Support Program.

Other Legislation

- SB 320  Enables nonprofits serving veterans or members of the armed forces whose duty station is a warrior transition unit to conduct group excursions using free angling or shellfish harvest licenses issued by agents of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission with certain requirements.
- SB 534  Would have expanded free use of state parks, individual campsites, and day use areas to include parents, siblings, spouses, and dependents of service members of the U.S. Armed Forces killed in action.
- HB 2141 A  Would have repealed sunset on Veteran Educational Bridge Grant Program.

Other Legislation, cont'd

- HB 2230 ✗ Would have appropriated an unspecified amount of money to the Long-Term Care Ombudsman, to provide public guardian and conservator services to veterans.
- HB 2856 ✗ Would have directed Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to study and make recommendations regarding improvements to operations of department.
- HB 2859 A ✗ Would have directed Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to create and fill five full-time positions and appropriates funds from the Veterans' Affairs Dedicated Lottery Fund for the Veteran Educational Bridge Grant Program, Campus Veteran Resource Center Grant Program, Veteran Services Grant Fund, and grants to counties for veterans' courts.
- HB 3098 ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to create and maintain a database of veterans' services providers and other supports available to veterans and directs the department to raise public awareness of database among veterans.