

2023 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS



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2023 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

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The [Legislative and Policy 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 public hearings during the 2023 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 fall into three groups—bills, memorials, and resolutions—each listed in numerical order.

Each summary report provides a description of the measure and states 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 and Health Care



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Behavioral Health and Health Care policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 and Health Care sub-topics:

- Access and Affordability
- Behavioral Health and Substance Use
- Health Data
- Health Equity
- Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEBB)
- Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)
- Oral Health
- Pharmacy and Prescription Drugs
- Providers and Professions
- Public Health

Access and Affordability

SB 584	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to establish a website to schedule and pay health care interpreters. Would have required providers accepting Oregon Health Plan to use the website.
SB 704 A	✗	Would have established the Universal Health Plan Governance Board. Note: Provisions enacted as part of SB 1089 (2023).
SB 796 A	✗	Would have established the Oregon Memory Net pilot project, directing Oregon Health and Science University Alzheimer's Disease Research Center to contract with a memory assessment provider outside the Portland area. Would have required the Oregon Department of Human Services to study the effectiveness of the project.
SB 829	✗	Would have appropriated \$250,000 to Southern Coos Hospital and Health Center for engineering costs related to facility expansion.
SB 972	✓	Directs the Oregon Health Authority to procure and administer an information technology platform to operate a state health insurance marketplace beginning in 2026.
SB 1042	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Policy Board to review legislative concepts proposed by the Oregon Health Authority, to oversee the Health Evidence Review Commission, and to report on Oregon's health care system.

SB 1079 A	✗	Would have created the Joint Task Force on Hospital Discharge Challenges to identify strategies for placement and staffing for post-acute care. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3396 (2023).
SB 1089	✓	Establishes the Universal Health Plan Governance Board within the Department of Consumer and Business Services, and directs it to produce a comprehensive plan for implementing universal health care.
HB 2002	✓	Gives people the right to make decisions about their reproductive health. Clarifies circumstances permitting a minor under the age of 15 to consent to health care services. Makes health insurance companies cover care and services that affirm a person's gender. Helps providers of abortion and gender-affirming health care services be protected from court action as a result of providing legal health care services.
HB 2045	✓	Exempts cost growth resulting from total compensation to frontline workers from the accountability provisions of the Health Care Cost Growth Target Program.
HB 2279	✓	Repeals the residency requirement for Oregon's Death with Dignity Act.
HB 2742	✗	Would have excluded costs incurred by a health care entity to meet a community's need for access to health care from the definition of "total health expenditures" for purposes of the Health Care Cost Growth Target program.
HB 2743	✗	Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Health Authority for the Oregon Medical Coordination Center.
HB 2878 A	✗	Would have established the Aligning for Health Pilot Program to test alternative payment methods for health care services provided in Oregon.
HB 3320	✓	Requires hospitals to screen specified patients for presumptive eligibility for financial assistance and imposes additional requirements on hospital financial assistance programs.
HB 3396	✓	Creates the Joint Task Force on Hospital Discharge Challenges. Directs the Oregon Health Authority to provide grants to support clinical education at hospitals, health care facilities, and public nursing education programs.

Behavioral Health and Substance Use

SB 432 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to increase consumer involvement in decisions about behavioral health services by contracting with peer-run organizations and providing technical and financial support.
SB 450	✓	Exempts opioid overdose reversal nasal spray from the requirement for notation on the label when personally dispensed by a health care provider.



SB 624 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to certify community behavioral health clinics to receive payment at prospective rates. Would have allowed certified clinics to provide certain services, including outpatient mental health and substance use disorder services, 24-hour mobile crisis services, screening and risk assessment, treatment planning, case management, and peer support.
SB 629	✓	Changes the composition of the Oregon State Hospital Advisory Board by reducing seats for advocates from three to two, reducing seats for health care professionals from three to two, increasing the number of seats for consumers of mental health services from two to three, and increasing seats for family members from one to two.
SB 1043	✓	Requires hospitals, detoxification facilities, and residential treatment facilities to provide two doses of opioid overdose reversal medication to patients treated for opioid use disorder and discharged to an unlicensed setting. Directs the Oregon Health Authority to facilitate access to opioid overdose reversal medications.
SB 1044 A	✗	Would have appropriated a combined total of \$79.7 million for programs, services, and facilities that provide behavioral health care.
HB 2235	✓	Requires the Oregon Health Authority to convene a work group to study the major barriers to workforce recruitment and retention in the state's publicly financed behavioral health system.
HB 2445 A	✗	Would have authorized independent behavioral health certification entities that meet specified requirements to certify addiction peer support specialists to work with coordinated care organizations.
HB 2455 A	✗	Would have imposed requirements and limitations on audits conducted by insurers, coordinated care organizations, and the Oregon Health Authority of claims for reimbursement for behavioral health services.
HB 2463	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to convene two work groups to study the statutory and regulatory framework for the state's publicly funded behavioral health systems and make recommendations to reduce administrative burdens on behavioral health care providers and increase system efficiencies.
HB 2485	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Portland State University to increase the number of graduates from social work and certified drug and alcohol counselor programs.
HB 2513	✓	Makes changes to the implementation of Ballot Measure 110, the Drug Addiction Treatment and Recovery Act, including clarifying the responsibilities of the Oregon Health Authority and Oversight and Accountability Council.



HB 2539 A	✗	Would have authorized the issuance of \$50 million of lottery bonds to assist in the construction of facilities for the Oregon Center for Child, Family, and Community Health.
HB 2542 A	✗	Would have required substance use disorder treatment programs to obtain accreditation from a national accrediting body.
HB 2543 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to study, every four years, the funding required by community mental health programs to provide statutorily required services and supports in their communities.
HB 2544	✗	Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Health Authority for costs related to increasing the statewide capacity of licensed residential facilities serving individuals with substance use disorders or mental health concerns.
HB 2651 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$75 million to the Oregon Health Authority for specified purposes related to expanding the state's behavioral health workforce.
HB 2652	✗	Would have authorized counties to declare a shortage of health care and human services personnel and apply to the Oregon Health Authority for grant funds for worker and educator benefits to help alleviate the shortage.
HB 2757	✓	Creates the 9-8-8 Trust Fund and establishes continuing funding for improving the statewide coordinated crisis system, including maintaining and improving the 9-8-8 suicide prevention and behavioral health crisis hotline.
HB 2977 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority and Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish programs to help develop and increase the state's behavioral health workforce.
HB 3126 A	✗	Would have piloted system-level coordination similar to the state's Trauma Program by establishing the Emergency Behavioral Health Services for Children program in the Oregon Health Authority.
HB 3274	✗	Would have appropriated funds to Southern Oregon University to increase the number of mental health practitioners who graduate in southern Oregon, and to teach behavioral and mental health competencies through alternative academic pathways.

Health Data

SB 216	✓	Allows the Oregon Health Authority and the Department of Human Services to collect data related to national origin and prohibits disclosure, upon request for public records, of data related to race, ethnicity, language, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
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SB 303	✓	Directs psilocybin service centers to make quarterly reports to the Oregon Health Authority with deidentified information about clients served, average dose of psilocybin, and adverse reactions.
SB 559	✗	Would have allowed veterinarians to report to and receive information from Oregon's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.
SB 573	✓	Allows for modification of an original record of live birth to add or change the name of a biological parent.
HB 2420	✓	Requires the Oregon Health Authority to designate a work group to propose options for equitable access to birth and death certificates throughout the state, propose options for equitable fee revenue to maintain and improve the state and county vital records system, and deliver a report to the Legislative Assembly by January 1, 2025.
HB 3040	✗	Would have required coordinated care organizations to share patient claims and encounter data with community providers.

Health Equity

SB 520 A	✗	Would have established the Medical Release Advisory Committee within the Oregon Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision to review applications for early release based on a terminal medical condition.
SB 564	✗	Would have funded five additional regional health equity coalitions and two additional full-time staff for each new and existing coalition.
SB 1076	✗	Would have required hospitals to maintain a discharge planning policy and individualized discharge plans for homeless patients.
HB 2918	✗	Would have appropriated funds to provide grants to continue the mobile health unit pilot program established by HB 4052 (2022).
HB 2925	✓	Extends the deadlines for the Oregon Advocacy Commissions Office affinity group task forces and the Oregon Health Authority to submit recommendations required by HB 4052 (2022) to the Legislative Assembly.
HB 2927 A	✗	Would have established a Statewide Steering Committee on Sickle Cell Disease and tasked the Steering Committee, along with the Oregon Health Authority, to study and provide services and supports to individuals with sickle cell disease.



Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEGB)

SB 463	✓	Further clarifies insurance coverage requirements for proton beam therapy by prohibiting the imposition of prior authorization or other utilization review requirements that do not also apply to the coverage of radiation therapy.
SB 491 A	✗	Would have required health benefit plans to cover infertility treatment.
SB 497 A	✗	Would have required Oregon Health Plan and health benefit plans to cover computerized tomography coronary calcium score scans.
SB 628	✓	Requires health benefit plans to cover the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS) and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS).
SB 797	✓	Directs the Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt and update a list of orthotic and prosthetic devices that must be covered by health plans in Oregon, along with services including fitting, instruction, and repair.
SB 1041	✓	Prohibits health benefit plans from imposing out-of-pocket expenses for diagnostic or supplemental breast examination.
SB 1046 A	✗	Would have directed the Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt rules to evaluate provider networks for provider ratio, geographic distribution, and wait time in evaluating network adequacy requirements for all enrollees.
HB 2538	✗	Would have required health insurance coverage of health care interpretation services when those services are legally mandated.
HB 2555	✗	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.
HB 2994	✓	Modifies the health insurance coverage requirements for hearing-related items and services and extends coverage requirements to the Public Employees' Benefit Board (PEBB), Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEGB), and medical assistance recipients 18 years of age and younger.
HB 3008	✓	Eliminates the requirement for health insurance plans to cover at least three primary care visits without copays and requires dental providers to opt-in when a third party makes a material change to a network contract.
HB 3140	✓	Removes the requirement that the Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board solicit new bids for actuarial or technical support every three years.



- HB 3157 A ✗ Would have established the Health Insurance Mandate Review Advisory Committee to develop a process to review and provide a report on proposed legislative measures mandating health insurance coverage.

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)

- SB 191 ✗ Would have allowed Oregon Health Plan enrollees to request an external review of adverse benefit determinations.
- SB 486 ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to pay a reasonable per diem rate for Medicaid patients who remain in inpatient hospital care due to circumstances beyond the hospital's control.
- SB 492 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to study the policies and practices of the Health Evidence Review Commission, including the use of quality-of-life measures and the prioritized list of health services.
- SB 967 ✗ Would have allowed the Oregon Health Authority to reimburse coordinated care organizations using payment methods in addition to global budgets.
- HB 2128 ✓ Replaces the escrow program with a direct payment program for tobacco manufacturers who did not participate in the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement and directs deposit of payments be made to the Oregon Health Authority Fund for Oregon Health Plan expenses.
- HB 2286 ✓ Codifies the 100 percent federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) Tribal Savings and Reinvestment Program by requiring the Oregon Health Authority to maintain a process to identify claims eligible for enhanced federal match and return a portion of that enhanced funding to the Indian care provider who provided the service.
- HB 2446 ✗ Would have required a two-year extension of contracts between the Oregon Health Authority and coordinated care organizations.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3396](#) (2023).
- HB 2537 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Health Authority and coordinated care organizations to pay hospitals a reasonable per diem rate for Oregon Health Plan enrollees whose discharge is delayed due to circumstances beyond control of the hospital.
- HB 2741 ✗ Would have modified requirements for coordinated care organization contracts.
- HB 3007 ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to establish an Office of Oral Health and Oral Health Advisory Committee.



- HB 3380 A ✗ Would have required the state's medical assistance program (Oregon Health Plan) to include coverage of continuous glucose monitors prescribed for recipients under specified circumstances.

Oral Health

- SB 412 A ✗ Would have required dental laboratories to maintain active registration with the Health Licensing Office and to identify a qualified employee who is a dentist or certified as a dental laboratory technician.
- SB 441 ✗ Would have funded incentive programs, trainings, and scholarships for dental care providers, including dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants.
- SB 487 A ✗ Would have funded grants for oral care coordination to be provided by dental sealant programs in coordination with the Oregon Office of Rural Health.
- HB 2979 A ✗ Would have provided direction and funds to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Oregon Department of Education, and Oregon Health Authority for programs and initiatives designed to increase the number of dental professionals in Oregon.
- HB 2996 A ✗ Would have prohibited the Oregon Board of Dentistry and Oregon Health Authority from requiring dental assistants and dental assistant applicants to pass written examinations related to radiological proficiency and X-ray machine operation.
- HB 3223 ✓ Allows the Oregon Board of Dentistry (Board) to require, for dental assistant certification, a written examination approved by the Board and offered in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese. Directs the Board to convene an advisory committee of at least seven members, most of whom have practiced as dental assistants, to advise on workforce issues.

Pharmacy and Prescription Drugs

- SB 192 ✓ Requires pharmacy benefit managers to report rebates, fees, price protection payments, and any other payments received from drug manufacturers. Directs the Prescription Drug Affordability Board to develop a methodology for upper payment limits for prescription drugs.
- SB 404 A ✗ Would have required pharmacy benefit managers to report on payments received from drug manufacturers. Would have directed the Prescription Drug Advisory Board to develop a methodology for upper payment limits.
- SB 410 ✓ Allows the Oregon Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules to issue a temporary pharmacy technician license before a technician must pass the national certification examination to obtain a license.



SB 565	✗	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 608	✓	Requires the Oregon Health Authority to survey retail pharmacies for dispensing costs associated with the state medical assistance program and to request a state plan amendment if needed.
SB 970	✓	Updates statutory definitions of "wholesale distributor drug outlet" and "third-party logistics provider" to be consistent with federal law.
SB 1085	✗	Would have allowed pharmacists to test and provide treatment for short-term health conditions that are generally managed with minimal treatment or drugs that are not controlled substances.
HB 2278	✓	Authorizes pharmacists to administer influenza vaccinations to children six months of age and older.
HB 2486	✓	Allows pharmacy technicians to administer vaccines under the supervision of a pharmacist.
HB 2642	✗	Would have required practitioners to query the electronic prescription monitoring system prior to issuing an initial prescription, or renewing a previously issued prescription, for drugs that are subject to reporting to the prescription drug monitoring program.
HB 2715	✗	Would have prohibited insurers and pharmacy benefit managers from restricting the coverage of physician-administered drugs obtained by a participating provider from a pharmacy that is not a participating pharmacy.
HB 2716	✗	Would have prohibited specified practices by pharmacy benefit managers and insurers in providing reimbursement for prescription drugs.
HB 2725	✓	Clarifies allowable pharmacy benefit manager practices after the adjudication of a pharmacy claim for reimbursement, including prohibiting the imposition of fees on pharmacies after the point of sale.
HB 3012	✗	Would have required pharmacy benefit managers to report specified prescription drug costs, rebates, fees, and claims information to the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
HB 3013 C	✗	Would have required pharmacy benefit managers to be licensed by the Department of Consumer and Business Services and imposed new requirements and restrictions on pharmacy benefit manager contracting, auditing, and reimbursement practices.
HB 3015	✗	Would have clarified allowable claim recoupment practices by pharmacy benefit managers.
HB 3258	✓	Expands Oregon's prescription drug monitoring program to include drugs classified as schedule V and requires pharmacists to report information about controlled substances prescribed to animals.



Providers and Professions

SB 60	✗	Would have eliminated the requirement that licensed emergency service providers must complete an associate degree or higher for certification in Oregon.
SB 217	✓	Transfers responsibility for establishing educational requirements for the practice of cosmetology from State Board of Education to the Board of Cosmetology with approval by the Health Licensing Office.
SB 226	✓	Allows registered nurses in long term care and in-home care settings to execute medical orders from physicians licensed in other states. Removes the requirement that the Oregon State Board of Nursing notify the State Board of Pharmacy upon approval of an application by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist to dispense prescription drugs.
SB 227	✓	Extends the renewal period when nonresident nurses licensed in another state may practice on a single, temporary assignment from 30 to 90 days. Allows the Oregon State Board of Nursing to issue limited licenses and certificates for nurses and nursing assistants during a Governor-declared emergency.
SB 232	✓	Clarifies the circumstances allowing out-of-state physicians and physician assistants to provide care to patients in Oregon, and specifies that the practice of medicine using telemedicine occurs where the patient is physically located.
SB 408	✗	Would have established a committee to review requests to change the scope of practice for licensed health care professions.
SB 469	✗	Would have established the Indian Health Scholarship Program to fund scholarships for members of federally recognized Indian tribes to study health professions and then practice at a site that serves tribal members.
SB 490	✓	Creates a program to support family medicine residency training programs.
SB 558	✓	Removes the requirement that a person who sells over-the-counter hearing aids, including by mail, must be licensed by the Health Licensing Office.
SB 703	✗	Would have required nursing assistant candidates to pass an examination developed by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing.
SB 969	✓	Clarifies that, in addition to its existing authority to revoke or suspend nursing assistant certificates, the Oregon State Board of Nursing may deny an application or place a nursing assistant on probation.
SB 1074	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to administer a two-year project in Marion and Polk Counties designed to study the impact of community health workers on health and social service outcomes for low-income families.



HB 2048	✓	Directs the Health Licensing Office to issue a provisional registration to behavior analysis interventionist registration applicants when registration approval does not occur within five days.
HB 2408	✗	Would have enacted the Nurse Licensure Compact in Oregon.
HB 2421	✓	Permits applied behavioral analysis professionals to provide certain mental health and chemical dependency treatment to minors without parental consent and aligns mandatory reporting requirements and prohibitions against conversion therapy with other health care professions.
HB 2458	✗	Would have removed the patient age limitation on the prohibition of practicing conversion therapy by mental health care and social health professionals.
HB 2552	✗	Would have removed the income limitation and doubled the credit amount of the rural medical provider tax credit.
HB 2584	✓	Clarifies the permitted scope of practice for physician assistants (PAs), including removing the requirement that a PA's collaboration agreement with a physician includes a process for assessing and reviewing the physician assistant's performance.
HB 2600	✓	Requires the Governor, when appointing members to the Oregon State Board of Nursing, to balance the diversity of settings in which a nurse or certified nursing assistant provides care.
HB 2602 A	✗	Would have added nursing assistants and nurses to the types of providers eligible for the rural medical provider income tax credit.
HB 2626 A	✗	Would have added licensed naturopathic physicians, pharmacists, psychologists, mental health professionals, and certified medical laboratory scientists and technicians to provider types eligible for rural medical provider tax credit, and removed criteria limiting eligibility for optometrists based on having consulting privileges with a hospital.
HB 2627	✓	Adds a physician assistant member to the Oregon Medical Board.
HB 2665	✓	Requires the Health Licensing Office to establish a process to receive and investigate complaints regarding temporary staffing agencies and directs the Oregon Health Authority to establish maximum temporary staffing agency rates, including processes for waiving the maximum rates.
HB 2696	✓	Authorizes the Health Licensing Office to issue specified sign language interpreter license types and establishes the State Board of Sign Language Interpreters.
HB 2697	✓	Requires the establishment of hospital professional, technical, and service staffing committees and staffing plans, and modifies hospital nurse staffing plan requirements. Prohibits the Oregon Health Authority from issuing civil penalties for hospital staffing plan violations until June 1, 2025.



HB 2723 A	✗	Would have modified the eligibility for the rural medical provider tax credit by replacing tiers for amounts of credit based on practice distance and removing the income limitation.
HB 2736	✗	Would have enacted the interstate Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact in Oregon.
HB 2744	✗	Would have added registered nurses who are nurse faculty members to the types of providers eligible for the rural medical provider tax credit.
HB 2817	✓	Clarifies the area of the leg to which definition of “podiatry” applies.
HB 2926	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to establish a program to provide financial incentives to hospitals offering clinical training opportunities for nursing students.
HB 2928	✗	Would have extended Oregon's Health Care Provider Incentive Program to providers who are students enrolled in health professional training programs leading to licensure as a licensed practical nurse or registered nurse and who commit to service in a hospital setting.
HB 3096	✗	Would have added nursing technicians as staff that may be considered in establishing hospital staff nursing plans and exempted critical access hospitals from requiring two nursing staff in a unit when a patient is present.
HB 3300	✓	Allows the Oregon Board of Licensed Professional Counselors and Therapists to issue limited permits to qualified applicants and removes the requirement that a license to practice professional counseling or marriage and family therapy be renewed annually.
HB 3324 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to establish the Nurse Educator Workforce Stipend Program to provide incentives to increase recruitment and retention of nurse instructors, including but not limited to increasing salaries.
HB 3425	✓	Directs the Oregon State Board of Nursing to issue a license to practice as a certified registered nurse anesthetist to qualified applicants.
HB 3596	✓	Clarifies the allowable practice of surgical technology at health care facilities by individuals who have completed and are certified by an apprenticeship program that includes an educational component.

Public Health

SB 189	✓	Allows for human pathological waste to be removed from a health care facility by a patient or their representative for cremation, interment, or other final disposition.
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SB 229	✓	Directs the Oregon Patient Safety Commission to investigate and analyze the causes of serious adverse events in health care, including the role of health equity, and to make recommendations to improve patient safety.
SB 411	✓	Allows for drugs to be disposed of at a hospital, medical, or infectious waste incinerator that is registered with the Environmental Protection Agency.
SB 514	✗	Would have established an Adult Suicide Prevention Coordinator and advisory committee within the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to develop a five-year plan and to advise OHA on suicide prevention among adults.
SB 607	✓	Requires the Oregon Health Authority to study the Pain Management Commission and report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.
SB 818	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to develop a list of continuing education opportunities related to suicide prevention that is specific to different kinds of providers based on licensure.
SB 965	✓	Clarifies authority and scope for several programs administered by the Oregon Health Authority's Public Health Division, including monitoring of hospice facilities and regulation of hemodialysis technicians.
HB 2395	✓	Makes long-acting opioid antagonist medications more accessible in Oregon and establishes standards for reporting opioid overdose deaths.
HB 2397 A	✗	Would have created the Harm Reduction Clearinghouse Project within the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), and allowed OHA to bulk purchase harm reduction supplies for populations vulnerable to overdose, infection, or injury due to opioid use and the use of other controlled substances. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2395 (2023).
HB 2451	✗	Would have exempted equipment designed to test for fentanyl, ketamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid from drug paraphernalia prohibition. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2397 A (2023).
HB 2574	✓	Requires hospitals to have a policy for ensuring people have access to a five-day supply of HIV exposure drugs. Requires the state to ensure rural hospitals have a 30-day supply of those drugs.
HB 2608	✗	Would have appropriated funds to the Oregon Health Authority to implement the provisions of HB 2617 A (2023) related to newborn screening.
HB 2617 A	✗	Would have updated the membership and reporting requirements of the Newborn Bloodspot Screening Advisory Board and required the Oregon Health Authority to conduct a pilot study evaluating specified diseases to demonstrate standards, criteria, and processes for evaluation to add diseases to the newborn bloodspot screening panel.
HB 2773 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to provide incentives to increase recruitment and retention of local public health professionals.



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| HB 2833 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to develop and maintain an electronic system to collect information regarding the administration of opioid overdose reversal drugs and opioid overdose deaths, and required specified individuals to report information to the system. |
| HB 3090 A | ✗ | Would have prohibited the distribution and sale of flavored inhalant delivery system products and flavored tobacco products in Oregon. |
| HB 3298 | ✗ | Would have appropriated funds for disbursement to Oregon Health and Science University to support an entity that advocates for improved maternal and neonatal outcomes. |
| HB 3592 | ✗ | Would have required a general hospital licensed by the Oregon Health Authority to provide maternity service unless exempt under criteria adopted by rule. |

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Business and Consumer Protection



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Business and Consumer Protection policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 sub-topics:

- Alcohol Regulation
- Broadband Services
- Business Assistance
- Community Investment
- Consumer Protection
- Economic Development
- Finance
- General Business
- Incentive Programs
- Insurance
- Marijuana Regulation
- Professional Licensure

Alcohol Regulation

SB 616	✗	Would have permitted a holder of direct shipper permit to ship up to five cases of cider or malt beverages, each containing no more than nine liters, per month to Oregon residents.
HB 2013	✓	Allows Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) to issue a direct-to-retailer permit to an eligible out-of-state manufacturer of malt beverages, wines, or ciders so the manufacturer may sell at wholesale and transport those malt beverages, wines, or ciders to certain OLCC licensees in Oregon.
HB 2502	✗	Would have expanded the circumstances that trigger business loss compensation for liquor stores.
HB 2976 A	✗	Would have established the Oregon Spirits Board as semi-independent state agency to develop and promote Oregon's distilled spirits industry consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor. Would have imposed a 50 cents per bottle surcharge on distilled liquor manufactured in Oregon.
HB 3265	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to study electronic liquor sales transaction reporting.
HB 3308	✓	Authorizes the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) to establish a system to issue permits to third-party facilitators to deliver alcoholic beverages, on behalf of an eligible business, to final consumers. The measure permits a third-party facilitator or an eligible business to hire a delivery person.



In addition, the measure requires OLCC to develop uniform standards for minor decoy operations to investigate third-party delivery facilitators, and any person delivering alcoholic beverages, for violations of laws prohibiting deliveries to minors.

- HB 3610** ✓ Establishes the Task Force on Alcohol Pricing and Addiction Services (task force) to study alcohol addiction and alcohol addiction prevention, including current resources, funding, and costs related to alcohol addiction. The task force is also to study additional funding options for alcohol addiction treatment. The task force is to report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.

Broadband Services

- SB 943** ✗ Would have established the Broadband Service Infrastructure Program within the Oregon Broadband Office. The purpose of the Program would have been to offset costs of planning and developing high-speed broadband service infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas.
- HB 2766** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Broadband Office to conduct a study on barriers, investment, and deployment of wireline and wireless broadband internet service infrastructure by unserved and underserved communities.
- HB 3201** ✓ Requires the Oregon Business Development Department to provide grants and loans for supporting broadband access, affordability, and adoption through grants or loans.
- HB 3249** ✗ Would have expanded access to broadband service infrastructure grants or loans from the Oregon Broadband Fund for unserved and underserved areas by updating the definition of “unserved area” and “underserved area.”

Business Assistance

- SB 1048** ✓ Directs Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to establish a small business assistance program to aid qualified small businesses to compete for ODOT public improvement contracts.

Community Investment

- SB 842 A** ✗ Would have changed the expenditure limitation grant for the Port of Port Orford seafood hub redevelopment project to a grant for port redevelopment projects.
- SB 1038 A** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and administer a program for awarding grants to rodeo organizations based in communities with population of 12,000 or less to fund certain capital



projects on existing rodeo property.

- HB 2023 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Tourism Commission and Sport Oregon to collaborate for the purpose of developing and administering a program to award grants to local governments to help fund youth sporting events in communities throughout Oregon.
- HB 2419** ✗ Would have established a linked deposit program to permit the State Treasurer to use up to five percent of the average revenues received by the general fund to purchase instruments from a qualified depository that will in turn make loans to minority-owned, woman-owned, or service-disabled veteran-owned businesses with average annual gross revenue under five million dollars.
- HB 2459 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$50.15 million to the Oregon Business Development Department to distribute to Oregon cultural organizations in response to negative impacts of COVID-19.
- HB 2510 A** ✗ Would have changed the funding source for the County Fair Account from the maximum allocation of \$1.53 million in Oregon State Lottery (Lottery) proceeds with an allocation of 0.8 percent of net proceeds from the Lottery. The measure also sought to create the Horse Racing Account, funded with 0.2 percent of net proceeds from the Lottery.
- HB 2605 A** ✗ Would have authorized the Department of Administrative Services to issue grants to the Agora Journalism Center and Fund for Oregon Rural Journalism to: (1) convene a workgroup to research local news and information ecosystems and identify journalism models to amplify; (2) create a local journalism resource center; and (3) develop a subgrant program to support local information needs of Oregon communities.
- HB 2635** ✗ Would have appropriated \$1 million for distribution to the Union County Fair Association for water and sewer improvements.
- HB 2909** ✗ Would have appropriated \$1.9 million to the Oregon Coast Visitors Association for projects in coastal communities.

Consumer Protection

- HB 2008** ✗ Would have amended the scope of garnishments by increasing the minimum protected wage amount and expanding exemptions of items from debt collection seizures. The measure also sought to amend statutes related to ability of a debtor to pursue unlawful debt collection practices violations.
- HB 2292** ✓ Provides a consumer the right to rescind a written contract for landscaping services within three business days of the agreement, requires the landscaping business to provide notice of the right to rescind, and permits the Oregon Landscape Contractors Board to specify the form and content of the notice.



- HB 2620 ✗ Would have added violations of Oregon's Home Solicitation Sales Act to the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.
- HB 2759 ✓ Amends Oregon anti-robocall law to make individuals, who know or consciously avoid knowing that another person is engaging in a practice that violates the anti-robocall statutes, liable for any loss and subject to any penalty for the violation to the same extent as the person who engaged in the violation.
- HB 2801 ✗ Would have prohibited the selling or leasing of a motor vehicle if the sale or lease is contingent upon lender's agreement to purchase retail installment contract or lease agreement.
- HB 2818 ✗ Would have permitted a person who bought a car from a national or out-of-state dealer, who falsely claimed to be an agent of the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles, to reverse or undo the deal and receive a full refund of the purchase price of the vehicle.
- HB 2915 ✓ Prohibits retail pet stores from offering to sell or selling dogs or cats for profit, except for stores that sold them before the law takes effect, and which are not under new ownership or selling dogs or cats from a new location; ends exception on September 1, 2028.
- HB 3213 ✓ Prohibits the sale of cosmetics developed or manufactured using cosmetic animal tests on or after January 1, 2024, with exceptions.
- HB 3242 B ✗ Would have allowed an insured individual to bring a civil action against an insurer for unfair claim settlement practices, including practices not described in current law but that are deemed unfair by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services or a court. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Civil Law.)**
- HB 3243 A ✗ Would have made unfair claims settlement practices subject to penalties for Unlawful Trade Practices Act (UTPA). Would have permitted an individual to obtain, and a court to award, appropriate relief that it deems appropriate in addition to monetary damages under UTPA. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Civil Law.)**
- HB 3611 ✗ Would have provided that sales or leases of consumer products occur subject to an implied warranty of merchantability or an implied warranty of fitness, and prohibits a seller or buyer from disclaiming or waiving an implied warranty unless the supplier sells or leases consumer product as is and provides certain required disclosures. The measure also would have sought to permit a manufacturer to provide an express warranty and specifies the express warranty conditions, required disclosures, and buyer remedies.



Economic Development

- SB 4** ✓ Establishes the Oregon Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Fund to provide grants and loans to qualifying businesses for the purpose of growing the semiconductor and advanced manufacturing industry in Oregon. The measure appropriates \$190 million to support loans and grants from the Fund; \$10 million for the University Innovation Research Fund; and \$10 million for the Industrial Lands Loan Fund. Recipients of Oregon CHIPS grant and loan funds may use funding to develop a site for a semiconductor or other advanced manufacturing facility, research and development, and partnering with institutions of higher education for the purpose of workforce development and the creation of training, certified apprenticeship, and internship opportunities, with respect to semiconductors and advanced manufacturing.
- HB 2839** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Tourism Commission to identify, designate, and monitor tourism districts in this state.
- HB 2908 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$10 million to the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and implement a process to award grants to small business development centers for the purpose of driving economic development and expanding service to small businesses.
- HB 2910** ✗ Would have appropriated \$3.5 million to the Oregon State University Center for the Outdoor Recreation Economy to support outdoor recreation industry programs, innovation, workforce development, and wildfire recovery.
- HB 2911** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and implement program to award grants to county fair operators for repair, maintenance, and operation of county fairgrounds.
- HB 3250** ✗ Would have established the Task Force on the State of Sport in Oregon to make recommendations on how to grow business in athletics, team sports, outdoor activities, and recreation industry.
- HB 3251 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$2 million to the Oregon Tourism Commission to establish and administer a grant program to promote, develop, and sustain opportunities for agricultural tourism in rural communities.
- HB 3254 A** ✗ Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to establish a semiconductor advisory committee to develop statewide strategy to guide investments and build educational pathways and research capacity in the semiconductor industry.
- HB 3317** ✗ Would have established the Wallowa Rural and Recreational Economic Development Board to focus on, and make grants or loans for, workforce development, workforce housing, and economic development.



- HB 3349 A** ✗ Would have established infrastructure funding readiness hubs and funding navigators as a collaborative partnership between Oregon Solutions at Portland State University, the Governor's Regional Solution team, and local government and community organizations. The organizations would have been directed to collaborate to improve awareness of, and access to, state and federal funding opportunities, with a focus on near-term federal funding opportunities for organizations that lack sufficient capacity to effectively navigate, seek, and apply for relevant federal funding available such as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).

Finance

- HB 2274** ✓ Updates Department of Consumer Business and Services oversight of securities and authorizes the imposition of an increased civil penalty in cases where an injured investor is a vulnerable person.
- HB 2287** ✓ Clarifies that the Appraiser Certification and Licensure Board determines the criteria for registration or certification of appraisal management companies.
- HB 3200** ✓ Amends Oregon law to permit a credit union to invest in or lend money to a corporation, limited liability company, or mutual association that provides goods or services associated with the routine operations of the credit union and the investment or loan is reasonably related to the credit union's use or potential use of the goods or services provided.

General Business

- SB 184** ✓ Requires an employer to report to the Division of Child Support of the Oregon Department of Justice when they engage or reengage an independent contractor for more than 20 days.
- HB 2052** ✓ Requires data brokers handling the personal information of Oregonians to register annually with the Department of Consumer and Business Services, which must make the information of all registrants available to the public on the agency's website. The measure prohibits data brokers from collecting, selling, or licensing personal data in Oregon without registration. The measure also imposes civil penalties.
- HB 2053** ✗ Would have provided that a person who conducts or transacts business under an assumed business name that is not registered, or does not maintain registration for, lacks standing in state court to maintain action on behalf of business.
- HB 2108** ✓ Changes requirements for the Secretary of State (SOS) to withdraw any



certificate of filing or document submitted for filing and clarifies that a document filed between January 1, 2020, and the effective date of the measure is not invalid because the SOS accepted the document for filing without the required statutory declarations.

- HB 2109 ✓ Prohibits a corporation sole from being reinstated on or after June 8, 2015, but allows a corporation that existed before June 8, 2015, to continue to operate as a corporation sole if it remains active and was not dissolved.
- HB 2536 ✗ Would have established requirements for how and when a third-party delivery platform may take orders and make deliveries on behalf of a restaurant.
- HB 2975 ✓ Increases the pawn broker storage fee from five percent to seven percent for loans and loan renewals, and increases the firearm fee from \$3 to \$5 on new loans and \$1 to \$3 on firearm renewals.
- HB 3272 A ✗ Would have allowed the Secretary of State to collect information about ethnicity, gender, veteran status, and street address or electronic mail address of each owner and principal of business that applies for or renews business registration.

Incentive Programs

- SB 5 ✗ Would have reestablished the tax credit only for corporations with qualified research activities essential to the semiconductor industry or other advanced manufacturing industries. The measure would have increased the maximum credit amount to \$9 million and made the credit partially refundable to taxpayers with fewer than 150 employees.
- HB 2199 A ✗ Would have extended Enterprise Zone program by moving sunset from June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2030.
- HB 2258 A ✗ Would have extended the sunset of the Oregon Industrial Site Readiness Program (Program) from 2023 to 2033 and appropriates \$40 million to support the Program. The measure also would have established the Industrial Site Loan Fund to provide project sponsor financial assistance for development projects, forgivable loans for planning projects, or other forms of financial assistance to invest in preparation of land for development projects including planning project activities that are necessary or useful to a development project.
- HB 2270 ✓ Modernizes provisions of the Oregon Port Revolving Fund program by eliminating the \$100 application fee and removing the \$3 million lending cap. The measure also changes the language relating to Business Oregon's authority to set interest rates and extends the maximum loan terms under the program from 25 to 30 years.



HB 2663

- ✗ Would have extended the sunset of the Oregon Industrial Site Readiness Program (Program) from 2023 to 2033 and appropriated \$50 million to support the Program.

Insurance

HB 2277

- ✗ Would have required third-party insurance plan administrators (TPAs) that operate on behalf of self-insured employers to be licensed through the Department of Consumer and Business Services. The measure would have also clarified that an insurer is responsible for activities of TPAs that the insurer has contracted with for plan administration.

HB 2282

- ✓ Permits the Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to contract with more than five independent review organizations for the purpose of external review of health benefit plans in Oregon. In addition, the measure updates in statute the current list of preventative health services required to be covered under federal law without cost-sharing.

HB 2449

- ✗ Would have prohibited an insurer from canceling or raising premiums on fire insurance by more than three percent, if an insured person's property is located within wildland-urban interface or insured person's primary employment or economic or business activity is farming or resource extraction.

HB 2920

- ✗ Would have required an insurer to only consider an individual's safe driving history, miles driven, driving experience, and other information specified by Department of Consumer and Business Services when determining eligibility, premiums, or rates for a motor vehicle liability insurance policy.

HB 2982

- ✓ Allows an insured person with personal insurance who experiences a total loss to receive a 70 percent payout of the personal property coverage without an inventory documentation, if the person provides documentation to the Department of Consumer and Business Services that the home was furnished, and the loss occurred as a direct result of a major disaster in a location that was subject to a declaration of a state of emergency.

HB 3186

- ✗ Would have required insurance coverage for motor vehicles made available as part of peer-to-peer car sharing arrangement.

Marijuana Regulation

HB 2505

- ✗ Would have increased the maximum tax that a governing body of a city or county may impose on the sale of marijuana from three percent to 10 percent.

HB 2515 A

- ✗ Would have modified regulation of cannabis-related businesses to allow use of a motion detection camera system at licensed premises; created a "greenhouse" designation for a producers' license; authorized the Oregon



Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) to adopt rules to allow marijuana licensee to use electronic technology to verify consumers age; and allowed OLCC to process applications and issue licenses on a per-capita basis.

- HB 2516 A ✗ Would have permitted a marijuana producer to operate a cannabis tourism center to provide tours of the marijuana production facilities, educational activities related to marijuana production, marketing and sale of marijuana items processed by marijuana producer, and sampling of usable marijuana. The measure also would have allowed the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to adopt rules to permit delivery of marijuana items by marijuana retailer to consumer at a hotel or inn.
- HB 2517 ✗ Would have exempted a licensed cannabis business, located in an enterprise zone, from first-source hiring agreement requirements.
- HB 3049 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to establish an annual registration program and labeling requirements for industrial hemp commodities or products that contain cannabinoids and are intended for human or animal consumption.
- HB 3183 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to require an applicant for a cannabis-related license or license renewal to submit a signed attestation that an applicant will not interfere with labor organizing efforts or that an applicant and labor organization, certified to represent applicants' employees, have entered into and will abide by labor peace agreements.
- HB 3431 ✗ Would have provided a permanent revenue stream from the Oregon Marijuana Account to fund the Economic Equity Investment Program.
- HB 3466 A ✗ Would have appropriated funding to areas of Oregon that have census tracts with a federal poverty rate above 23 percent to develop local poverty reduction plans and work with the Oregon Business Development Department to refine that plan.

Professional Licensure

- SB 224 ✓ Updates and modernizes statutes that regulate the practice of architecture in Oregon to conform with actual current practice of architecture.
- SB 304 A ✗ Would have established the Task Force on Occupational Licensing to study the value of an occupational licensing regulatory agency in Oregon.
- SB 849 A ✗ Would have required professional licensing boards to provide culturally responsive training to specified staff members, publish guidance on their websites on pathways to professional licensure, certification, or authorization for internationally educated persons, and waive requirements for English



proficiency examination for specified internationally educated persons and establishes the Internationally Educated Workforce Reentry Grant Program within the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

SB 857



Would have enacted the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact.

HB 2523



Allows a person to sit for the certified public accountant examination when they have completed 120 semester hours or 180 quarter hours.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Civil Law policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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:

- [Animal Law](#)
- [Cannabis Regulation](#)
- [Civil Actions and Civil Procedure](#)
- [Family Law](#)
- [Fiduciary, Protective Proceedings, and Estates](#)

Animal Law

- | | | |
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| HB 3213 | ✓ | Prohibits the sale of a cosmetic that was, on or after January 1, 2024, developed or manufactured using cosmetic animal tests, with some exceptions. Allows for the donation of noncompliant cosmetics and permits the Attorney General to bring a civil action to impose a civil penalty or obtain an injunction for violating the measure. |
| HB 3214 | ✗ | Would have prohibited using specific types of animals in a traveling animal act and created certain exceptions. Would have allowed for court-ordered forfeiture of a person's rights to the animals and made violation a Class B misdemeanor, which allows for a maximum of \$2,500 fine, up to six months imprisonment, or both. |
| HB 3571 | ✗ | Would have created immunity from criminal prosecution and civil liability for animal holding agencies taking possession of a cat or dog; required the agencies to make certain postings and notifications and hold the cat or dog for a minimum number of days; and transferred ownership of the animal to the agency if no owner has appeared. |

Cannabis Regulation

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| SB 353 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to establish a registration program for cannabinoid products, permitted rulemaking for artificial cannabinoids, allowed temporary permits for marijuana retail or laboratory workers, exempted marijuana and hemp seeds from prohibition on import and export, modified certain commercial marijuana offense factors, and modified cannabis researcher certifications and the medical marijuana program. |
|----------|---|--|



- SB 1061 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Cannabis Commission (OCC), the Oregon Health Authority, and the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to work collaboratively to determine the optimal framework for continued administration of the medical marijuana program. Would have permitted OCC to directly consult with legislative committee chairpersons and make recommendations for legislation.
- HB 2931** ✓ Directs the Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish a cannabis reference laboratory, permits targeted compliance testing of products and law enforcement requests for testing, prohibits a laboratory license holder from holding a license to produce, process, or sell cannabis, and conforms cannabis laws to include references to testing provisions.

Civil Actions and Civil Procedure

- SB 305** ✓ Expands the types of protected activity that a special motion to strike may apply to; clarifies that during the automatic discovery stay, the court may rule on other motions in the case; allows for direct appeal of a denial of a special motion to strike; and specifies that if a party voluntarily dismisses their claim that is subject to a special motion to strike, the court may still consider a motion for fees and costs.
- SB 307** ✓ Specifies that a party who objects only to the costs or fees awarded in a court-annexed arbitration must raise any claims or defenses relating to offers of judgment when filing objections.
- SB 310** ✓ Increases civil and criminal penalties for violating Oregon's antitrust law, permits the Attorney General to pursue civil and criminal actions for a violation, and includes disgorgement of monetary gains as an equitable remedy.
- SB 311** ✓ Increases the maximum penalty for a False Claims Act violation, increases the time to bring an action to five years from the time the Attorney General discovers the violation, and provides certain confidentiality for materials or answers provided to the Attorney General during investigation or action.
- SB 614 A** ✗ Would have prohibited a law enforcement agency from collecting and maintaining information about political, religious, or social views, associations or activities of any individual, group, association, organization, corporation, business, or partnership unless it directly relates to an investigation of criminal activity or per [ORS 133.741](#) (2021) or as otherwise authorized by law.
- SB 627** ✗ Would have appropriated money from the General Fund to support the statewide universal representation program.
Note: Provisions amended into [SB 5506](#) (2023).



SB 754	✗	Would have allowed recreational operators to require a release of liability for ordinary negligence from a person who participates in a sport, fitness, or recreational activity, rents equipment, or volunteers.
SB 848 A	✗	Would have limited a professional consultant's duty to defend a public body in a construction agreement to the professional's proportionate fault after that fault has been determined in an adjudication or other resolution.
SB 864	✓	Extends civil immunity to individual volunteers engaging in efforts to fight wildfire on private forestland.
HB 2130	✓	Eliminates the requirement that the Attorney General appoint a provider and makes rules for a nonbinding environmental claims mediation program.
HB 2324	✓	Modifies requirements for submitting a timely and valid notice of appeal by mail.
HB 2330	✓	Clarifies that nonfraudulent transfers are included in the act and are therefore voidable, specifies that creditors bear the burden of proof, except as to defenses, and implements a choice-of-law rule.
HB 2688	✗	Would have allowed a private right of action by a property owner against a person who flies an unmanned aircraft system over the property without permission to do so, with certain exceptions and without requiring prior notification to the person.
HB 2519	✓	Prohibits a person from displaying human remains to the public for profit, with specified exemptions for legitimate ceremonial and educational purposes, and creates a civil action that may be filed against a person who violates the prohibition.
HB 2572	✓	Creates a new civil action that may be brought by a person injured as a result of paramilitary activity and provides authority to the Oregon Attorney General to intervene and investigate upon reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons has engaged in, or is about to engage in, paramilitary activity as part of, or on behalf of, a private paramilitary organization.
HB 3148	✓	Creates a process for a peace officer to request a court order (instead of a subpoena) if a peace officer can demonstrate a person is unlikely to comply with a subpoena or has refused to comply with a subpoena. Mandates that evidence obtained from the subpoena or court order may not be used for a criminal investigation or prosecution of the missing individual.
HB 3242 B	✗	Would have allowed an insured person to bring a civil action against an insurer for unfair claim settlement practices, for which the insured may have recovered up to three times the actual damages plus attorneys' fees. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Business and Consumer Protection)



- HB 3243 A ✗ Would have made unfair claims settlement practices subject to enforcement under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act. (See also Summary of Legislation Summary Report on [Business and Consumer Protection](#)).
- HB 3294 ✓ Directs a county clerk to replace a recorded instrument (e.g., a deed) for real property with a court-ordered version that redacts illegal discriminatory language and provides for the retention of original documents for archival purposes.

Family Law

- SB 313 ✗ Would have added a requirement to consider the preferences of a child when making a custody determination. If certain factors were met and the child is 14 years or older, it would have given the child the right to choose the parent with which they will reside, including parenting time between the parents. If a child is younger than 14, and sufficiently mature, would have directed the court to give considerable weight to the child's preferences.
- SB 806 ✓ Permits a person who is obligated to retain or purchase life insurance for the purpose of protecting their child support responsibilities to ask the court to modify the judgment requiring the policy in certain circumstances.

Fiduciary, Protective Proceedings, and Estates

- SB 308 ✓ Modifies the small affidavit procedure to allow the transfer of assets to a trust created by the decedent and changes the small estate process term “small estate affidavit” to “simple estate affidavit.”
- SB 309 ✓ Reduces the number of times publication of a probate notice is required from three times to one time and reduces the number of words needed to be published.
- SB 380 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$1,696,450 from the General Fund to the Oregon Public Guardian and Conservator (OPGC) and directed the OPGC to develop and administer a program to provide guardianship services to defendants whose criminal cases may be, or have been, suspended or dismissed by a determination of fitness to proceed.
- SB 528 A ✗ Would have directed the director of public defense services to contract with the designated advocacy system (which is currently Disability Rights Oregon) to provide legal services to respondents and protected persons in protective proceedings, and to provide education services to courts and visitors regarding the rights of respondents and protected persons with a disability to court-appointed counsel in protective proceedings.



- SB 793** ✗ Would have allowed a guardian to make medical decisions on behalf of a protected person and created a rebuttable presumption that a protected person consents to ordinary, necessary, and preventive medical care (that is judged as reasonably necessary by the treating health care provider).
- HB 2329** ✓ Allows for a notary to execute the appointment of a person to make decisions regarding the disposition of remains and for a declaration of mental health treatment.
- HB 2479** ✗ Would have granted civil immunity to child advocacy centers and their employees or agents for good-faith participation in child abuse assessments and related judicial proceedings, with the exception for gross negligence or reckless, wanton, or intentional misconduct.
- HB 2509** ✓ Clarifies how a person can transfer a recorded livestock brand when the brand's owner dies. A person with a right to the brand has six months to submit a request to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA). The person must provide copies of certain probate documents, a simple estate affidavit, or an ODA affidavit form for when the owner died without a will.
- HB 2950** ✗ Would have barred creditors' claims against estate property if no small estate affidavit or petition to appoint a personal representative is filed within 18 months of death and permitted interested persons to petition for a determination of descent after that time.
- HB 3218** ✗ Would have allowed for a person to execute a will with the witness physically or virtually present.

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COURTS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Courts policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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.

Courts

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| SB 234 | ✓ | Permits the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon State Bar to make rules regarding the collection, use, and confidentiality of demographic information they may obtain from parties and other persons. |
| SB 235 | ✗ | Would have allocated additional Circuit Court judicial positions in Jackson, Lane, Clackamas, Josephine, Douglas, and Washington counties. |
| SB 306 | ✓ | Allows for a limited practice paralegal program, and allows the Oregon State Bar to license and regulate paralegals. |
| SB 807 | ✓ | Allows a judge to challenge a motion, or series of motions, to disqualify the judge when it effectively denies the judge's assignment to a criminal or juvenile delinquency docket, by requesting a hearing before a disinterested judge to determine whether there is a reasonable good faith belief that the judge lacks fairness or impartiality, with the burden of proof on the motion filer. |
| HB 2224 A | ✗ | Would have increased the fees paid to jurors serving in circuit courts and allowed for future cost of living adjustments by Oregon Judicial Department. It would also match the mileage reimbursement rate to the federal reimbursement rate for travel using a private vehicle for circuit court jury duty. |
| HB 2225 | ✓ | Makes various program and language changes to statutes impacting the Judicial Department, including modifications to appointing senior judges, specifications on when senior judges are authorized to issue search warrants, clarifies the service of parenting time motions, and modifies provisions related to contempt of court and electronic records policy. |
| HB 2325 | ✓ | Permits the Oregon State Bar Board of Governors to elect a non-attorney board member as president or president-elect of the Board. |
| HB 2427 | ✗ | Would have modified the Oregon per-mile reimbursement rate for traveling to perform court witness duties, by making it equal to the federal reimbursement rate. |



- HB 2473 ✗ Would have permitted court clerks or administrators to certify court records from any county.
- HB 2497 ✗ Would have directed the State Court Administrator to conduct assessment of rural courthouses for future viability; it would have required the state to upgrade infrastructure or replace courthouses as determined by the assessment.
- HB 3581 ✗ Would have expanded the permitted use of XI-Q bonds to include the expansion of a courthouse, remediation of structural defects, and modified the credit calculation to the counties.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Criminal Justice policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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:

- Adults in Custody
- Crimes and Violations
- Criminal Procedures
- Expungement
- Firearms
- Indigent Defense
- Juveniles
- Post Conviction Relief
- Public Safety
- Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

Adults in Custody

- | | | |
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| SB 343 | ✓ | Clarifies that “incarceration” means confinement in a Department of Corrections institution for persons who had their driver license suspended or revoked as part of a criminal sentence that included incarceration, as it relates to applications to have their driver license reinstated. |
| SB 529 | ✓ | Amends the alternative incarceration program statutes to allow the Department of Corrections to treat substance use disorders with a range of professional treatment services, recovery activities, engagement with peer mentors, educational and vocational services, and self-help groups. |
| SB 579 A | ✗ | Would have allowed persons convicted of a felony to vote in elections while incarcerated, and specified residency determinations for voter registration. |
| SB 581 | ✓ | Expands eligibility for a reduction in supervision to individuals on post-prison supervision whose sentences were imposed before January 1, 2022. |
| SB 1027 | ✗ | Would have directed the State Board of Parole, upon a unanimous vote that an adult in custody's terms of confinement should be changed to allow for release to post-prison supervision or work release, to set a release date to occur 60 days after the date of the hearing. |
| HB 2345 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Corrections to establish a dashboard with specific data regarding adults in custody placed in a disciplinary segregation unit on their public-facing website, effective February 1, 2024. |
| HB 2535 | ✓ | Establishes a doula program at the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility. Directs the Department of Corrections to develop procedures; restricts certain |



mechanical restraint of pregnant or postpartum adults in custody during labor, delivery, or postpartum recovery in the hospital; and requires medically appropriate and least restrictive means of transport.

HB 2731

- ✗ Would have directed the Criminal Justice Commission, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections, to establish the Family Preservation pilot program administered by the YWCA of Greater Portland at the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility. Would have appropriated money to the program for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [SB 5506](#) (2023).

HB 2890 A

- ✗ Would have directed the Corrections Ombudsman to support the Department of Correction's (DOC) quality improvement efforts, required a report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly on needed resources, and directed DOC to ensure mental health treatment for all persons in physical custody.

Crimes and Violations

SB 326

- ✓ Sets higher penalties for illegal cannabis operations that involve large quantities, environmental violations, or certain labor violations; prohibits water use for illegal cannabis operations; permits warrants to authorize surveillance tools for illegal cannabis operation enforcement; requires landowners to clean up sites of illegal cannabis production or manufacture; and permits enforcement of cleanup through public nuisance proceedings, liens for costs of cleanup, and injunctions.

SB 340

- ✓ Modifies Oregon law governing property crimes and organized retail theft, increases the time period in which prosecutors may aggregate the value of the stolen property, modifies the venue provision, and specifies that a person commits theft in the first degree if the individual creates a risk of serious physical injury during a theft.

SB 577

- ✓ Modifies use of force law, seeks to align provisions related to using force against minors with current law, and deletes language related to using force against incompetent adults.

SB 615

- ✓ Modifies the definition of, and reduces penalty for, offense of organizing a speed racing event unless it is a repeat offense. Changes the definition of reckless driving to include conduct associated with speed racing, and adds reckless driving to offenses for which, if convicted, a defendant's property may be subject to criminal forfeiture.

SB 787

- ✗ Would have made it a Class C felony to assault a transit operator acting in the course of official duty, or to propel bodily fluids, excretions, or other dangerous substances at a transit operator acting in the course of official duty.



SB 810	✓	Clarifies that using an unmanned aircraft system to intentionally interfere with an aircraft is a Class A misdemeanor and is elevated to a Class A felony for knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly causing serious physical injury or death with the interference.
SB 957	✓	Expands the number and types of prior convictions that qualify to enhance the crime of public indecency to a Class C felony and modifies the crime of luring a minor to include engaging in sexual conduct in the immediate presence of the minor to induce the minor to engage in sexual conduct.
SB 974	✓	Creates a new crime of sexual abuse by fraudulent representation if the person is a medical professional and knowingly subjects another individual to sexual contact and falsely or fraudulently represents that the sexual contact serves a legitimate medical purpose.
SB 1052	✓	Expands the crime of subjecting another person to involuntary servitude, increases the penalties when the victim is a minor, and requires training for various governmental agencies and law enforcement.
HB 2129	✓	Exempts individuals from prosecution who receive or use an illegally recorded communication about a matter of public concern but did not participate in initially obtaining the recording.
HB 2316	✓	Amends multiple statutes related to driving under the influence of intoxicants (DUI). Expands the offense of DUI to include being under the influence of any impairing drug; removes the requirement that impairment by a controlled substance or an inhalant be pleaded in the accusatory instrument; removes certain driving restrictions for persons convicted of DUI involving a bicycle; and removes certain restrictions on participation in diversion for the crime of DUI relating to persons who have participated in rehabilitation programs within 15 years of a present offense for DUI.
HB 2328	✓	Modifies the definition of “oral or sexual intercourse” for purposes of sex crimes and expands the crime of using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct to include when a person knowingly records in a visual recording a child participating or engaging in sexually explicit conduct.
HB 2593	✗	Would have modified penalties for the crime of offensive littering, lowering it to a Class B violation unless the person discards refuse of one cubic foot or more, in which case it would remain a Class C misdemeanor.
HB 2594	✓	Modifies penalties for crime of throwing lighted material onto certain property, lowering it to a Class A violation unless the offense is committed on applicable land during a fire season, or the offense results in the ignition of a fire, in which case it would remain a Class B misdemeanor.
HB 2645	✓	Establishes a Class A misdemeanor penalty for possession of certain amounts of fentanyl and adds a user unit measurement of fentanyl to calculate the crime



category level for certain offenses involving possession, delivery, or manufacture of fentanyl.

- HB 2772** ✓ Creates a new crime of domestic terrorism in the first and second degree.
- HB 2919** ✗ Would have provided immunity to a registered nurse who makes a medical error while providing patient care in good faith.
- HB 3006** ✗ Would have increased the age of people who must wear a personal flotation device on a boat to 15 years old or younger and would have required such individuals to wear a personal flotation device while using a floating item outside of specified swimming areas, with violations subject to a presumptive fine of \$25.
- HB 3035** ✗ Would have created the crime of threatening a mass injury event.
- HB 3384 A** ✗ Would have amended the crimes of animal abuse in the first degree and aggravated animal abuse in the first degree and classified them as crime category seven on the sentencing guidelines grid in certain circumstances. Would have amended prohibitions on animal ownership and established a mandatory fine of \$100 for each animal a person is convicted of having committed a listed offense against. Would have established the Proper Animal Husbandry Fund and directed mandatory fines to be deposited. Would have required the Oregon State University Extension Service to establish a program for awarding grants to organizations that teach proper animal husbandry and animal care to youths.
- HB 3443** ✓ Makes changes to bias crime laws and aspects of the bias crime reporting hotline, including making victims of bias crimes and incidents eligible for address confidentiality, protected leave from work, and certain landlord-tenant law protections.

Criminal Procedures

- SB 188** ✗ Would have repealed the Oregon law that prohibits the court from excluding relevant, and otherwise admissible, evidence when that evidence was obtained in violation of any statutory provision unless exclusion of the evidence is required by the United States or Oregon Constitutions, rules of evidence governing privileges and hearsay, or the right of the press.
- SB 317** ✓ Amends Oregon law ([ORS 40.460](#) [2021]) to state that the rule requiring corroboration evidence for certain hearsay statements to be admitted applies in juvenile delinquency cases.



SB 339	✓	Adds the crime of harassment for the touching of a sexual or intimate part of another to the list of crimes for which a court may order sex offender treatment as part of supervision requirements.
SB 566	✗	Would have amended Oregon law so that a lack of verbal or physical resistance, by itself, does not constitute a lack of consent or inability to consent.
SB 567	✗	Would have modified the definition of "sexual contact" to require a person act intentionally when engaging in sexual contact under current law and would have expanded the definition to include when a person is acting with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, annoy, or degrade the person.
SB 568	✓	Provides that an Oregon court is not required to hold a hearing on a petition to vacate a defendant's requirement to install an ignition interlock device while participating in diversion program if there is no objection and the defendant files the necessary paperwork with the motion.
SB 597	✓	Reinstates the obligation that certifying agencies submit data to the Criminal Justice Commission about requests they receive for victim helpfulness certification relating to nonimmigrant visas, and requires that certifying agencies also report whether they received no requests.
SB 618	✓	Provides that a court shall, in determining aggravating factors at the time of sentencing, consider whether, at the time of committing the crime, the person was wearing body armor during and in furtherance of the crime, or to facilitate the immediate flight therefrom.
SB 817	✗	Would have allowed a person charged with a misdemeanor or non-person Class C Felony, other than driving while under the influence of intoxicants, to enter into a pre-plea probation agreement. If the person violated the terms of the agreement, the individual would have not been allowed to contest the admissibility of the evidence against them, but would have been allowed to contest the sufficiency of such evidence.
SB 867	✓	Permits the proponent of a declarant's hearsay statement to offer it as substantive evidence if the proponent can show by a preponderance of the evidence that the opposing party caused the declarant to be unavailable and, as a result, the declarant is not present to testify.
SB 954	✓	Authorizes issuance of a search warrant in any judicial district where there is interrelated conduct relating to certain controlled substance, psilocybin, or marijuana crimes. Clarifies that a duly authorized senior judge may issue a search warrant. Specifies a non-exclusive list of persons who may accompany law enforcement in the execution of a search warrant.
SB 1060	✓	Modifies the evidence that can be considered to substantiate a "physical injury" under the Oregon Criminal Code, and specifies types of physical injuries that



constitute "physical trauma." The measure applies to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of the measure.

- HB 2309** ✗ Would have required law enforcement to obtain a blood or buccal (e.g., cheek) sample of a person arrested for a felony, a sex crime, or burglary in the first degree.
- HB 2323** ✗ Would have provided that any prescribed culpable mental state for an offense applies to each material conduct element unless the statutory language or legislative intent plainly indicates otherwise.
- HB 2676 A** ✗ Would have updated the rules governing compensation eligibility criteria to expand who is eligible, remove certain prohibitions, and provide more flexibility to the Oregon Crime Victims' Compensation (CVC) Program to provide compensation. Would have sought to update compensation limits and costs eligible for compensation, eliminate certain notice requirements, and protect application information submitted as part of a compensation request.
- HB 2719** ✓ Requires that any testing for HIV and any other communicable disease ordered by the court be done within 48 hours of the defendant's arraignment on the indictment, and be provided to the victim or their guardian as soon as practicable.

Expungement

- SB 519** ✓ Expands automatic expungement to include records for youth who are within the jurisdiction of juvenile court for acts that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation or misdemeanor, and would reduce the number of years a youth must wait before applying for expungement of records that do not qualify for automatic expungement once the youth is 18 years of age.
- SB 697** ✗ Would have eliminated the look-back period for arrests, citations, or charges so that a person may move to set aside an arrest, citation, or charge for any class of crime or violation. Would have provided that if a person is found in contempt of court for certain violations of court orders, the finding would have blocked the person for a specific time period from being able to file a motion to set aside.
- SB 698** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Judicial Department to develop an automated system for identifying eligible criminal records to be sealed, and directed the court to seal the eligible records.
- SB 1065** ✗ Would have permitted a person charged with a qualifying possession of a controlled substance conviction to move the court for an order setting aside the conviction and sealing the record.



Firearms

SB 348 A	✗	Would have required a permit to purchase a firearm on or after July 1, 2024. Would have provided that only persons 21 years of age or older may use the permit to purchase a handgun or a semi-automatic firearm. Would have increased from 30 to 60 the number of days within which the permit agent must approve or deny a permit and required a 72-hour wait period between the purchase and transfer of a firearm.
SB 393 A	✗	Would have required a 72-hour wait period between the purchase and transfer of a firearm from a federally licensed gun dealer.
SB 527	✗	Would have created an exception to Oregon's anti-discrimination law and permitted a gun dealer to raise the minimum age for purchasing a firearm to 21 years of age and provide that the exception applies to causes of action before or after the effective date of the measure, unless a final judgment has been entered before the effective date of the measure.
HB 2005	✓	Makes it illegal for an individual to own a firearm that has no metal parts. Makes it illegal to own a firearm or firearm part that does not have a serial number. Gives an owner one year to have their firearm or firearm parts serialized.
HB 2006	✗	Would have prohibited those under 21 years of age from possessing certain categories of firearms, permitted those over 18 years of age to possess certain other categories of firearms, and allowed a parent or guardian to temporarily transfer certain categories of firearms to minors.
HB 2007	✗	Would have authorized governing bodies (e.g., a city or county) to adopt a policy, ordinance, or regulation precluding the carrying of firearms on its property.
HB 3513	✗	Would have allowed a federally licensed gun dealer, or any person who may lawfully possess firearms, to enter into a firearm hold agreement with a firearm owner for an agreed-upon period of time.

Indigent Defense

SB 337	✓	Modifies the makeup of the Oregon Public Defense Commission (OPDC); transfers the commission from the judicial branch to the executive branch; modifies the duties of the commission and delivery models of public defense services; and includes the OPDC in the definition of "state agency," removing its exemption from certain regulatory oversight, standards, and processes.
HB 2467 A	✗	Would have created the Public Defense Services Student Loan Repayment Assistance Program, and allowed the Public Defense Services Commission to provide grants to support recruitment efforts. Would have required reports to



the Legislative Assembly and directed the Office of Public Defense Services to develop training.

Juveniles

SB 212	✓	Makes most communications between an employee of Oregon Youth Authority, or a county juvenile department and a peer support team member, confidential and exempt from public records laws, with specified exceptions.
SB 470 A	✗	Would have established the Youth in Custody Health Services Advisory Committee within the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to provide guidance to OHA and develop policy recommendations to ensure continuity of care and access to health care for youths detained in juvenile detention facilities.
SB 745	✓	Requires a county juvenile department to ensure any youth in the juvenile delinquency system be screened to determine whether they are a victim of sex trafficking, and then be referred to appropriate services when necessary. Directs the Department of Justice to develop training related to screening and sex trafficking more broadly.
SB 763	✗	Would have modified when an employer, state agency, or licensing board could take action based on juvenile records, with specific exceptions.
SB 902	✓	Allows a person over 20 years of age at the time of resentencing after January 1, 2020, following an appellate or post-conviction relief proceeding for a crime committed when the person was under 18 years of age, to remain in the custody of the Oregon Youth Authority.
SB 903	✓	Directs the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) to collect and regularly review demographic data of staff and adjudicated youth in the agency's care, and requires OYA to consider demographic disparities among adjudicated youths and staff in developing culturally appropriate programs.
SB 904	✓	Directs the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) to ensure the maximum allowable population for each facility is consistent with a minimum ratio of youth to staff responsible for supervision. It requires OYA to establish the minimum ratio by administrative rule.
HB 2320	✓	Establishes a Juvenile Justice Policy Commission to analyze the juvenile justice system and provide the Legislative Assembly with data-driven policy recommendations to improve public safety, youth outcomes, and system disparities.
HB 2327	✗	Would have narrowed the exclusive original jurisdiction of juvenile courts to youth between the ages of 12 and 18 years of age and permitted county juvenile departments to provide preventative services to youth under 12 years of age.



- HB 2372** ✓ Changes the duties and purpose of the Youth Development Council (YDC) and the Youth Development Division (YDD). Allows YDC to delegate tasks to YDD. The measure expands the role of YDC to review high-risk youth crime prevention plans with federally recognized Indian tribes. Requires YDC to send funds to Indian tribes to support tribal high-risk youth prevention plans.

Post-Conviction Relief

- SB 321** ✓ Creates a process by which a person convicted or found guilty, except for insanity, by a nonunanimous jury verdict may file a petition for post-conviction relief until December 30, 2024, and appropriates funds for expenses related to carrying out the measure.
- SB 554 A** ✗ Would have provided a process by which a person may seek post-conviction relief at any time after a conviction based on currently available relevant forensic scientific evidence or evidence that undermines forensic scientific evidence presented in the proceedings, resulting in the petitioner's conviction.

Public Safety

- SB 211** ✓ Repeals the sunset on the Department of Corrections (DOC) corrections officer training pilot program and allows DOC to continue to provide basic certification training to DOC corrections officers.
- SB 318 A** ✗ Would have appropriated funds to the Department of Justice for analyst and investigator positions to coordinate with local law enforcement investigators, prosecutors, and private sector loss prevention personnel tasked with investigating and prosecuting organized retail theft.
- SB 344** ✓ Extends the sunset date for the Justice Reinvestment Grant Program from July 1, 2024 to July 1, 2033.
- SB 586** ✓ Makes restorative justice communications made in community-based programs confidential, exempt from public disclosure, and inadmissible as evidence except in limited circumstances.
- SB 619** ✓ Allows consumers to access and control data about their online activities. The measure applies to businesses that collect or use the data of a certain number of people, with exceptions. The measure directs how the business collects, uses, and shares data. The person can get a copy of the data and ask the business to fix, delete, or stop sharing the data. The measure allows the Attorney General to enforce the law.
- SB 696** ✗ Would have funded a statewide animal-cruelty-focused attorney within the Oregon Department of Justice.



SB 766 A	✗	Would have added a category of Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement (IMMEGP) grants for costs incurred by the Oregon State Police in addressing illegal cannabis production. Would have allocated \$51 million in General Funds to the Criminal Justice Commission for all IMMEGP grants and \$750,000 to the Department of Justice for labor trafficking prosecution associated with unlawful marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.
SB 779	✗	Would have created minimum education requirements for police officers, corrections officers, parole and probation officers, regulatory specialists, certified reserve, and reserve officers.
SB 808	✓	Modifies the appointing authority and the chair of the Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline (Commission) and includes clarifying language governing the Commission.
SB 895	✓	Permits a person to pass in a no-passing zone if there is an obstruction, which includes a bicyclist or another vehicle traveling at less than one-half of the posted speed, and the person drives at least five miles under the posted speed limit in the lane left of the center of the roadway.
SB 900	✓	Creates and funds an Organized Retail Theft Grant Program to assist counties, cities, Oregon State Police, and community-based organizations to address organized retail theft.
SB 915	✗	Would have created a Deadly Force Prosecution Unit within the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute law enforcement use of force cases that result in death and appropriated funding to fund the unit.
HB 2303	✗	Would have required the Department of State Police to create a statewide system for the electronic application and issuance of search warrants.
HB 2304 A	✗	Would have required the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to establish a program to provide funds for the care of retired law enforcement dogs.
HB 2306	✗	Would have appropriated General Fund dollars to the Department of State Police to increase its capability to conduct analyses of blood for controlled substances.
HB 2308	✗	Would have required all district attorneys to be paid at the same rate.
HB 2391 A	✗	Would have appropriated to the Department of Justice \$25.4 million from the General Fund to fund county victim assistance programs, and fund at least one victim assistance advocate per county district attorney office.
HB 2732	✓	Appropriates \$6 million to the Department of Justice for distribution to eligible Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs).



- HB 3275 ✓ Clarifies what categories of adults on county supervision through the Grant-in-Aid Program would return to state supervision if the community corrections appropriation was below the current service level.
- HB 3364 ✗ Would have required the Department of State Police laboratory to test a person's blood or urine for alcohol, cannabis, or a controlled substance within 90 days of receiving the sample in a prosecution for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicants.
- HB 3392 ✗ Would have allowed the removal authority of evidential property, abandoned property, found property, or stolen property to either publish notice of intent to dispose of the unclaimed property in a local newspaper or publish notice online.

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

- SB 816 ✓ Amends the duration of certain restraining orders from one year to two years unless the order is withdrawn or amended.
- SB 1070 A ✗ Would have authorized a court to impose a lesser sentence even if the sentence is mandatory or otherwise required by law if the court found by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was subjected to domestic abuse that was ongoing at the time a defendant's criminal behavior occurred and was a contributing factor in the criminal behavior as outlined by the measure. Would have created a procedure by which an individual currently serving a sentence may petition the court for resentencing if person experienced domestic abuse that was a contributing factor in criminal behavior.
- HB 2479 ✗ Would have granted certain immunities to children's advocacy centers and employees and designated agents of children's advocacy centers.
- HB 2933 ✗ Would have appropriated \$10 million from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for deposit into Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund.
- HB 3018 ✗ Would have appropriated \$5 million from the General Fund to the Department of Justice to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault with housing needs.
- HB 3114 ✗ Would have prohibited a hotel or innkeeper from requiring a qualified victim services provider to disclose personal information of a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- HB 3345 ✗ Would have allowed for the prosecution to be commenced at any time after the commission of the crimes of rape in the second degree, sodomy in the



second degree, or unlawful sexual penetration in the second degree if the defendant is identified on the basis of DNA.

HB 3632



Increases the statute of limitations from 12 years to 20 years for sex abuse offenses in the first degree. The measure applies to offenses committed before, on, or after the effective date of the bill, but does not apply to those offenses if the statute of limitations expired before passage of the bill.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 & Early Childhood sub-topics:

- Early Learning and Child Care
- K-12: General
- K-12: Accountability and Oversight
- K-12: Career and Technical Education
- K-12: Charter Schools
- K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements
- K-12: Equity
- K-12: Facilities
- K-12: Finance
- K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate
- K-12: Special Populations
- K-12: Workforce
- Higher Education: General
- Higher Education: Cost of Attendance
- Higher Education: Equity
- Higher Education: Faculty
- Higher Education: Funding
- Prison Education
- Workforce Development

Early Learning and Child Care

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| SB 427 | ✓ | Clarifies authorization for state agencies to access and use funds from the Early Learning Account. Specifies that the Oregon Department of Education may use funds for early childhood special education and early intervention services. Makes administrative changes to the newly created Department of Early Learning and Care. |
| SB 599 | ✓ | Requires a landlord to allow a tenant to use a dwelling as a registered or certified family child care home and take reasonable steps to cooperate with a tenant to do so. Prohibits landlord retaliation against a tenant, allows a landlord to require a tenant to pay for necessary modifications, and creates additional protections. |
| SB 1040 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to create a pilot program to develop a sustainable model for “micro centers” to provide affordable, high-quality learning opportunities in Oregon. |
| HB 2468 | ✓ | Modifies the authority of the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELIC) to regulate family child care homes. Prohibits DELIC from counting a provider’s own children between ages 10 and 12 in capacity requirements. Requires |



DELIC to pay supplemental premium to Employment Related Day Care providers if payments are late. Authorizes the Early Learning Council to adopt rules for reasonable requirements for landlords with tenants who operate family child care homes in a rental.

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| HB 2504 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to simplify and eliminate administrative inefficiencies to reduce barriers for international early childhood professionals to enter the workforce. |
| HB 2623 | ✗ | Would have created an income tax credit of \$3,000 to \$5,000 for employees of certified child care facilities located in rural areas. |
| HB 2683 | ✓ | Requires eligibility for Employment Related Day Care subsidy to be determined based on a family's household income, employment status, involvement with child welfare services, housing status, teen parent, or domestic violence services, or additional criteria related to family well-being as determined by the Early Learning Council. |
| HB 2717 | ✓ | Requires the Early Learning Council to develop certification procedures to regulate outdoor child care programs. |
| HB 2726 A | ✗ | Would have established a pilot program operated by Southern Oregon Early Learning Services to coordinate wraparound resources and supports and provide direct financial assistance to low-income pregnant individuals and families with young children. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Human Services) |
| HB 2727 | ✓ | Establishes a work group, convened by the Department of Land Conservation and Development and in consultation with the Department of Early Learning and Care, to review information and research on expanding early learning and care facilities. Directs the work group to study how zoning regulations, building codes, and permitting practices inhibit or support the expansion of early learning and care facilities and make recommendations to legislative committees by December 31, 2024. |
| HB 2872 A | ✗ | Would have established the Oregon Imagination Library Program and directed the Department of Early Learning and Care to engage a national nonprofit organization to promote book-gifting programs in local communities. |
| HB 2954 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Early Learning and Care, in consultation with the Department of Human Services and subject to available funding, to establish a pilot program to provide financial assistance for child care costs to long-term care facility employees. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Human Services) |
| HB 2991 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELIC) to commission an independent study to identify barriers to a high-quality early childhood workforce and provide guidance for future professional development. Directs DELIC to convene a stakeholder group to review findings, implement |



stakeholder recommendations, and submit reports to legislative committees by December 31, 2024.

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| HB 3005 | ✓ | Directs the Oregon Business Development Department, in coordination with stakeholders and other state agencies, to administer a grant and loan program to provide financial assistance covering costs related to expanding early child care facilities. |
| HB 3027 A | ✗ | Would have established a work group, convened by the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELIC) in consultation with the Department of Human Services, to study the optimal use of navigators to assist families with enrolling in public early childhood programs such as Employment-Related Day Care, Preschool Promise, Early Head Start, and Oregon Prekindergarten. Would have required DELIC to report to interim legislative committees on work group progress and findings. |
| HB 3029 | ✗ | Would have established a child care provider incentive program through the Department of Early Learning and Care that included loan repayment subsidies, stipends, scholarships, and financial assistance for child care and housing costs. |
| HB 3435 | ✓ | Renames “Oregon Prekindergarten Program” to “Oregon Prenatal to Kindergarten Program” and makes other statutory changes related to operation of the program. |
| HB 3558 | ✓ | Modifies the powers, duties, and administrative structure of the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELIC) and grants the department discretion to organize itself into administrative divisions. Prohibits a child care facility from interfering or retaliating against a parent, guardian, or employee who reports abuse at a facility. Authorizes internal disclosure of complainant’s identifying information within DELIC for purposes of child care facility investigation and enforcement. Modifies the intergovernmental relationship between DELIC and Department of Human Services relating to operation of the Employment Related Day Care program until July 1, 2025. |
| HB 3561 | ✓ | Expands eligibility for early childhood care and education scholarships and grants authority to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to convert the scholarship program to a last-dollar program. |

K-12: General

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| SB 48 A | ✗ | Would have established a Task Force on School Attendance to study issues related to chronic absenteeism and truancy. |
| SB 215 | ✓ | Modifies statutory provisions related to school nutrition, speech-language pathology program, investigations, sexual conduct, education service districts’ |



role in the Student Success Act, and Oregon's intensive program for school districts.

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| SB 218 | ✓ | Requires the Oregon Department of Education and law enforcement agencies to make records of sexual conduct investigations and investigations of child abuse available to the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) to investigate complaints against commission licensees; modifies TSPC's investigation and reporting process for complaints against commission licensees. |
| SB 271 | ✓ | Requires governing bodies of counties to submit records of school district boundaries to Oregon Department of Education. |
| SB 275 | ✓ | Repeals changes made in 2021 to an intergovernmental agreement establishing the Educator Advancement Council and requires the executive branch to study alignment among education-related agencies. |
| SB 281 | ✗ | Would have allocated funding for the modernization of the Quality Education Model. |
| SB 695 A | ✗ | Would have established the Nonviolent Crisis Intervention and Safe Communities Fund and the Safe School Culture Grant program to develop a network of certified instructors in Oregon's schools. |
| Note: Provisions of this bill enacted as part of SB 283 (2023). | | |
| HB 2280 | ✓ | Modifies the definition of consent for school district sexual harassment policies. |
| HB 2750 | ✗ | Would have prohibited schools from requiring fees or fundraising activities as a condition of participation in interscholastic activity; allowed the Oregon Department of Education to use Student Success Act funds to cover costs resulting from the prohibition; and repealed the annual fee paid by public charter schools for students participating in interscholastic activities at non-charter schools. |
| HB 2751 | ✗ | Would have established a Task Force on School Starting Times to study pediatric sleep patterns, child and adolescent health, and transportation systems. |
| HB 2753 | ✓ | Allows district school boards to offer members a stipend of up to \$500 per month and requires districts not providing a stipend to reimburse expenses incurred in the performance of duties. |
| HB 3037 | ✓ | Requires the collection of data on individual students' participation in Outdoor School programs. |
| HB 3199 | ✓ | Modifies requirements for physical education, reducing the middle school requirement from 225 minutes each week to 150 and allowing the calculation to be a weekly average. |



- HB 3287 ✗ Would have required private schools to transfer student records either to a local education service district or to a parent organization upon the closure of a school.
- HB 3383 ✓ Modifies the membership of the State Board of Education, the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission, the Educator Advancement Council, and the Oregon Educators Benefit Board to account for the addition of a sixth congressional district in Oregon and adds members who are employed as classified staff at a public school or an education service district to each body.

K-12: Accountability and Oversight

- SB 289 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to classify each school district annually as standard, nonstandard, or conditionally standard. Would have established specific allowable interventions for ODE in districts that were classified as nonstandard or conditionally standard.
- SB 290 ✗ Would have clarified the powers and duties of the State Board of Education, Oregon Department of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and local school boards. Would have established a definition of local control.
- SB 291 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to investigate instances of noncompliance with state laws related to discrimination, restraint and seclusion, and religious activity. Would have allowed ODE to order corrective actions or impose specific sanctions.
- SB 292 B ✗ Would have narrowed the requirement for school district board members to file statements of economic interest.
- SB 923 ✓ Requires school districts to assign each student a school to receive state funding for that student.
- SB 1045 A ✗ Would have modified statutes related to requirements for standard school districts, discrimination in education, and textbooks and instructional materials, and required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to review statutes, rules, and policies to identify changes needed to incorporate suggestions from Oregon Secretary of State's K-12 Systemic Risk Report.
- HB 2710 A ✗ Would have required school districts to include information describing expenditures of State School Fund moneys in annual audit reports. Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to convene an advisory committee and would have established reporting requirements.



K-12: Career and Technical Education (CTE)

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| HB 2175 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund for school districts with a remote small high school for use in existing career and technical education programs. |
| HB 2189 | ✗ | Would have required the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission to ensure that nontraditional pathways to licensure were available to prospective career and technical education (CTE) teachers with industry experience, and to reduce licensure requirements for licensed and prospective CTE teachers in rural areas. |
| HB 2768 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to establish a program to assist students in pursuing a patent or copyright for concepts or designs developed as part of career and technical education, to assist education service districts in entering into intellectual property rights agreements with such students, and to establish a fund to deposit revenue from the use of such rights. |
| HB 3236 A | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$2.85 million from the General Fund for the Willamette Career Academy. |

K-12: Charter Schools

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| SB 278 | ✓ | Requires a separate calculation of a virtual public charter school's weighted average daily membership if its school district had a decrease in average daily membership or weighted average daily membership from the prior school year. |
| SB 767 | ✓ | Prohibits new, nonvirtual public charter schools from being established outside their sponsoring school district without the permission of the school district in which the school will be located. |
| SB 1066 | ✗ | Would have established a Task Force on For-Profit Providers of Educational Services in Virtual Public Charter Schools. Would have prohibited school districts and education service districts from contracting with online education providers via a sole-source procurement. |
| HB 3204 | ✓ | Modifies timelines for students enrolling in virtual charter schools sponsored by districts other than their resident district. |



K-12: Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

SB 3	✓	Adds a half-credit of higher education and career path skills and a half-credit of personal financial education to the statutory coursework requirements for a regular high school diploma, beginning January 1, 2027.
SB 238	✓	Requires the Oregon Health Authority, State Board of Education, and Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission to develop curricular supplements related to the dangers of synthetic opioids and the laws that protect individuals who report or seek treatment. It also requires school districts to use these curricular supplements.
SB 473 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the integration of sex trafficking prevention instruction into academic content standards for students in kindergarten through grade 12.
SB 854	✗	Would have required school districts to develop and implement a climate change instructional program by the 2026-2027 school year and required the Oregon Department of Education to develop a model plan, content standards, and resources for implementing those programs.
SB 992	✓	Changes the alternative certificate to a certificate of attendance. Also requires that students have on-site access to all resources and courses required for a diploma.
SB 1075	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish school media program standards and to provide technical assistance to school districts and public schools to implement them.
HB 3068	✓	Allows students ages 16 or 17 to take a high school equivalency test with parent permission, and requires the Oregon Department of Education to study issuance of an equivalency diploma.
HB 3094	✗	Would have added a half-credit of personal financial education to the statutory requirements for a high school diploma.

K-12: Equity

SB 421 A	✗	Would have established a Youth Advisory Council for Oregon Department of Education, along with related membership and service requirements.
SB 575 A	✗	Would have established a statewide education plan for students eligible for special education.
SB 940	✓	Requires the Oregon Department of Education to study and identify improvements in the transfer of high school credits earned by students outside the United States.



SB 1050	✓	Aligns implementation date of content standards for Holocaust and Genocide Studies with that of the content standards for Ethnic Studies and requires the Oregon Department of Education to provide related professional development.
HB 2275	✓	Modifies and consolidates statutory requirements for the Oregon Department of Education in administering specified grants.
HB 2281	✓	Requires public school districts to designate one or more civil rights coordinators to coordinate and oversee anti-discrimination compliance and investigations.
HB 2905	✓	Adds a requirement that the content standards for Ethnic Studies include the contributions of individuals of Jewish descent.
HB 3144	✓	Establishes a statewide education plan for students who are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.
HB 3288 A	✗	Would have required the State Board of Education to adopt uniform standards related to demographic data collected on students.

K-12: Facilities

SB 49	✗	Would have required the Oregon School Activities Association to study the availability of competition-sized swimming pools at public and private secondary schools.
SB 285	✓	Modifies the statutes governing the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching program by increasing required matching funds and changing the maximum grant size. It also modifies the amounts awarded for technical assistance program grants, facilities assessments, long-range plans, environmental hazards assessments, and seismic assessments.
SB 414	✗	Would have required school districts to have ventilation verification assessments performed by qualified testing personnel and would have established related program requirements. Would have established requirements for carbon dioxide monitors, classroom ventilation, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) assessment reports, and HVAC verification reports. Would have established a School Ventilation Fund. Note: Similar provisions amended into HB 3101 (2023).
SB 426 A	✗	Would have modified Oregon's Healthy and Safe Schools Plan statutes.
SB 518	✗	Would have required public institutions of higher education and school districts to ensure that contractors and subcontractors with a contract price over \$200,000 provide health and retirement benefits to workers, employ apprentices to perform 15 percent of work hours, and make good faith efforts



to employ disadvantaged and underrepresented individuals in apprenticeship positions.

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| SB 1002 | ✓ | Repeals the facility grants distribution as part of the State School Fund and permits the Oregon Department of Education to expend up to \$3 million per biennium to respond to threats or hazards affecting school districts. |
| HB 2257 A | ✗ | Would have established a School Safety Construction Fund and related requirements and allowable uses. |
| HB 2638 | ✗ | Would have required school districts to ensure that school buildings have heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that keep temperatures within an acceptable range for learning and safety. |
| HB 3031 | ✓ | Requires school districts that receive federal or state funding for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) improvements to use that funding to assess ventilation systems, place and assess carbon dioxide monitors in every classroom, and submit a report on ventilation and carbon dioxide monitor assessments to a mechanical engineer for review. It also requires school districts to carry out improvements recommended by the reviewing engineer, established labor requirements for contractors making those improvements, and required school districts to submit a report to the Oregon Department of Education on the improvements made. |
| Note: Similar provisions considered in SB 414 (2023). | | |
| HB 3084 | ✗ | Would have redirected corporate kicker funds from the State School Fund to the School Facility Improvement Fund, and would have established requirements for school construction and maintenance grants to school districts. |

K-12: Finance

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| SB 276 | ✗ | Would have increased the reimbursable amount for students' vision screenings. |
| SB 521 | ✗ | Would have modified statutory requirements for the corporate kicker to align with constitutional language requiring the corporate kicker to be used to fund K-12 education. |
| SB 531 A | ✗ | Would have established the Summer and After-School Learning and Enrichment Grant Program and would have appropriated funding for that program. |
| SB 549 A | ✗ | Would have modified the amounts of grant funding allocated to school-based health centers and related programs. |



SB 885	✗	Would have appropriated funds to the State Library of Oregon to hire a consultant to help libraries apply for federal money to provide broadband access, and to the Connecting Oregon Libraries Fund to match federal dollars received by libraries to provide broadband access.
HB 2895	✗	Would have removed the cap on weights in the State School Fund distribution formula for students with disabilities and added a weight for homeless students.
HB 3014	✓	Defines alternative transportation costs, including active transportation costs, that can be reimbursed with State School Fund transportation grants and establishes conditions under which the State Board of Education could approve a school district's plan for alternative transportation.
HB 3030	✗	Would have established the Universal School Meal Account to reimburse the costs of offering breakfast and lunch free of charge, if those costs are not otherwise reimbursed.
HB 3135	✓	Allows districts to keep small-school funding after merging with another district.

K-12: Health, Safety, and School Climate

HB 2643	✗	Would have required school districts to annually develop and review individualized suicide prevention protection plans for students exhibiting suicidal behavior and to train all school employees on suicide prevention.
HB 2646	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to train school employees in responding to mental illness and substance abuse disorder and required each school district to identify a mental health point of contact in its comprehensive plan on suicide prevention.
HB 2656	✓	Requires school districts ensure their students' participation in statewide health and climate surveys and requires the Governor to convene an advisory committee on accountability in Oregon's K-12 education system.
HB 2902	✓	Encourages schools to instruct students on preparing for and recovering from fires, earthquakes, tsunamis, safety threats, and other natural disasters specific to the school's region, and requires the Oregon Department of Education to develop guidance for instruction and provide professional development to teachers and administrators upon request.
HB 2959 A	✗	Would have established a task force to examine the scope of practice and policies for licensed health care providers in schools, as well as possible systems for maintaining records of student health information.



- HB 3101 A** ✗ Would have required schools to have at least one working panic alarm in each classroom of each school building.
Note: Funding for panic alarms enacted as part of [HB 5014](#) (2023).
- HB 3348 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to study the feasibility of implementing the Salem-Keizer Threat Assessment System across the state; to study possible funding sources to place law enforcement officers in schools, provide mental health services, and train educators to refer students to mental health services; and to study sources of funding to establish secure single point of entry for each public school.
- HB 3584** ✓ Requires school district boards to adopt policies for notifying parents, guardians, and school employees when a school initiates emergency procedures in response to a safety threat.

K-12: Special Populations

- SB 183 A** ✗ Would have established the Purple Star School program within the Oregon Department of Education to designate qualified schools that provide services to military-connected students and families. Would have also required temporary authorizations for occupational licensure for the domestic partners of Armed Forces members.
- SB 595** ✗ Would have created the Talented and Gifted Education Account in the State Treasury and added a carve-out of the State School Fund equal to one percent of the total amount available for distribution to school districts.
- SB 596** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to issue annual report cards for each school district to publicize information about talented and gifted (TAG) education, including student demographics, student performance, district spending, training for staff, and the results of parent surveys. Would have required school districts to submit this information to ODE, and would have required ODE to issue a statewide report card for TAG education.
- SB 574** ✗ Would have allowed school districts to place students in out-of-state child-caring agencies only if the agencies are licensed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) and certain other conditions are met. Would have allowed DHS to charge school districts for the costs of licensing, investigation, and oversight of out-of-state child-caring agencies.
- SB 633** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a program to provide services to students through regional centers for special education. Would have established related requirements for providers.



- SB 658 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a pilot program to provide additional funding to school districts with significant populations of homeless students. Would have established eligibility and reporting requirements for grants, and allowable uses of funds.
- Note:** Provisions related to funding for homeless students considered in [HB 2895](#) (2023).
- SB 736** ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Education to study ways to increase access to advanced instruction and report findings to interim committees of the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.
- SB 756** ✓ Requires that school districts give access to students' individualized education programs or Section 504 plans to staff who work with those students, and that those staff participate when the school reviews or revises those education plans. Also requires school districts to provide adequate training to employees who work with students with specialized needs.
- SB 758** ✓ Modifies statutes relating to the records of identification, evaluation, educational placement, and provision of a free, appropriate public education (FAPE) to students with disabilities as well as statutes relating to cases when parents dispute those identifications, evaluations, or placements.
- SB 819** ✓ Clarifies existing provisions and enacted new requirements related to the placement of students with disabilities, or who may have disabilities, in to abbreviated school day programs. Enacts a prohibition on such a placement unless a parent provides consent and allows parents to revoke consent. Directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to take specific actions for students who remained in an abbreviated day program without parental consent.
- SB 821** ✗ Would have required school district superintendents to prepare annual reports summarizing access to instruction for students with disabilities. Would have established requirements for these reports' data, content, and publication.
- SB 1034** ✓ Directs the Department of Education to make biennial transfer to Oregon Military Department from the State School Fund to fund educational services provided through programs operated by military department for at-risk youth.
- HB 2669** ✓ Declares that children who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind have the same rights as children who are not deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind and establishes requirements for school districts to serve these students.
- HB 2767** ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Education to adopt standards for and enter into agreements with recovery schools established to support students in recovery from substance use disorders.



K-12: Workforce

SB 279	✓	Enters Oregon into the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, an effort led by the Council of State Governments and the Department of Defense to allow more flexibility for licensed teachers to cross state lines.
SB 283	✓	Creates funding and programs to support Oregon's K-12 education work force. Includes provisions for increased and coordinated data collection and analysis, pay differentials, minimum hours for certain jobs, increased job protections for classified staff and education service district superintendents, studies on substitute teachers and statewide salary schedules, registered apprenticeship and mentorship grants, and licensure for retirees.
SB 489	✓	Allows classified school staff to receive unemployment insurance benefits during school breaks and summer months.
HB 2240	✓	Exempts school health care providers from providing registered health care interpretation to patients who prefer to communicate in a language other than English.
HB 2618	✓	Requires the Oregon Department of Education to study and develop or recommend the adoption of a workload metric for school-based speech-language pathologists, occupational therapists, and physical therapists.
HB 2690 A	✗	Would have established a statewide minimum salary of \$50,000 for licensed, registered, or certified educators and a statewide minimum of at least 10 percent more than the applicable minimum wage for classified staff.
HB 2703	✗	Would have made class size and caseload limits a mandatory subject of collective bargaining for all public schools in Oregon.
HB 2708	✓	Designates first full week in March as Classified School Employees Week.
HB 3177	✗	Would have appropriated \$20 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Education for deposit in the Educator Advancement Fund for recruiting and retaining educators.
HB 3178	✓	Modifies the Oregon Teacher Scholars Program by increasing the amount of the scholarship to \$12,000 annually.
HB 3227	✓	Modifies requirements for service on the Custodian's Civil Service Board and requires the Board to administer a practical assessment, rather than examination, of a custodial applicant's professional skill.



Higher Education: General

SB 17	✗	Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission and Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to conduct a study on counting recruit academy training for police officers for academic credit toward an associate degree.
SB 273	✓	Alters the composition of governing boards at public universities and requires public university governing boards to adopt transparency and accountability policies.
SB 423	✓	Creates permanent positions for faculty and staff members on the Oregon Health and Science University Board of Directors.
SB 482	✓	Allows community colleges to receive state funding for coursework in aviation maintenance conducted at an out-of-state airport owned by an Oregon city.
SB 523	✓	Authorizes community colleges to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees.
SB 600	✗	Would have appropriated money for distribution to the Oregon Office for Community Dispute Resolution at the University of Oregon for mediation and conflict resolution training and services, and would have allocated funds to clinical legal education programs at eligible institutions.
HB 2471	✗	Would have required Oregon Health and Science University to conduct a study on repayment method for scholarship recipients through Scholars for a Healthy Oregon Initiative.
HB 2472 A	✗	Would have required public universities to develop policies and accountability mechanisms for behavior at sporting events and other activities.
HB 2609	✓	Repeals authority for the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission to establish and collect fees from education preparation providers.
HB 2824	✗	Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to conduct a study on the appropriate share of returns the state may receive from patents obtained at public universities and community colleges.
HB 3427	✗	Would have prohibited a public university from changing its affiliation with an athletic association without review and approval from the Legislative Assembly.
HB 3560	✓	Grants civil immunity to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for the regulation of psilocybin training programs.
HB 3564	✓	Modifies membership of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC); makes federally recognized tribes eligible to receive grants from the Oregon Conservation Corps Program; adds career pathways to the goals of



ASPIRE programs; aligns statutory language with federal regulations on institutional accreditation; limits the requirement that students file the FAFSA in order to qualify for certain aid programs to students eligible to file; and reauthorizes the HECC to review and act on student complaints regarding private postsecondary schools operating in Oregon.

Higher Education: Cost of Attendance

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| SB 262 A | ✗ | Would have limited eligibility for the Oregon Promise program to students and families with an adjusted gross income below \$100,000 and permitted the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to use Oregon Promise funding to award grants for degree completion. |
| SB 1032 A | ✗ | Would have established a higher education grant program for qualified dependents of current Oregon National Guard members who are eligible to continue to serve in the Oregon National Guard for at least six years. |
| HB 2262 A | ✗ | Would have limited eligibility for the Oregon Promise program to students and families with an adjusted gross income below \$100,000 and permitted the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to use Oregon Promise funding to award grants for degree completion. |
| HB 2263 A | ✗ | Would have established a Task Force on Student Housing and a Task Force on Student Access to Child Care. |
| HB 2802 | ✓ | Establishes a pilot program to employ students at nonprofit organizations in return for an hourly wage and 20 percent tuition reduction. |
| HB 2961 A | ✗ | Would have combined policy proposals related to college affordability and wraparound services proposed to the Joint Task Force on Student Success for Underrepresented Students in Higher Education. |
| HB 3089 A | ✗ | Would have established the Hunger Free Campus designation and established grant funding for universities and colleges to create student hunger programs. |
| HB 3121 A | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$5.2 million to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for Oregon's Open Educational Resources Program. |

Higher Education: Equity

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| SB 272 | ✓ | Requires Oregon Health and Science University to offer in-state tuition to Compact of Free Association (COFA) islanders (people from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated State of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau), refugees, and special immigrant visa (SIV) holders. |
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SB 424	✓	Prohibits colleges, universities, and career schools from withholding transcripts from students with outstanding account balances.
SB 449	✓	Extends eligibility for tuition and fee waivers at public institutions of higher education to adopted children who were in foster care for at least six months prior to adoption. Note: Similar provisions considered as part of HB 2706 (2023).
SB 572 A	✗	Would have established a program to provide a full post-secondary educational experience for youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities at community colleges; and established a Task Force on Ensuring Post-Secondary Educational Opportunities for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.
HB 2706 A	✗	Would have extended eligibility for tuition and fee waivers to children in foster care under the age of 14 and former foster children enrolled in private career schools. Note: Similar provisions considered as part of SB 449 (2023).
HB 3120 A	✗	Would have established a competitive grant program for college access and success programs.
HB 3456	✓	Requires institutions of higher education to: conduct a statewide biennial survey of students and employees on experiences of sexual misconduct; employ a certified advocate; enter into a memorandum of understanding with a community-based advocacy agency to provide victim services; provide annual sexual misconduct training; waive academic success requirements of institution-sponsored programs and activities for students who experience sexual misconduct; and submit an annual report on allegations and investigations of and support services for sexual misconduct.
HB 3565	✓	Codifies the Oregon Tribal Student Grant program and establishes the Oregon Tribal Student Grant Fund.

Higher Education: Faculty

SB 416	✗	Would have required public universities and community colleges to pay part-time faculty the same per-hour rate as equally experienced full-time faculty teaching comparable courses and appropriated funds to cover the cost of implementation.
HB 2611	✓	Makes dental and vision benefits available to part-time faculty at public institutions of higher education, makes eligibility for health care benefits for part-time faculty dependent on eligibility for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), and requires colleges and universities to notify public employees of health care benefits and eligibility requirements.



- HB 2740 ✓ Establishes a uniform level of retirement plan eligibility for part-time faculty at community colleges, calculated as 2.67 multiplied by the number of hours of lecture or classroom time.
- HB 3115 ✗ Would have required that full-time employees teach 75 percent of the total credit hours offered during an academic year by public institutions of higher education starting in the 2027-2028 academic year.

Higher Education: Funding

- SB 129 ✓ Sunsets Opportunity Grant Fund tax credit contribution auction as of January 1, 2023.
- HB 2265 A ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Funding Post-Secondary Education.
- HB 2780 ✗ Would have established a Guaranteed Opportunity Program to cover the cost of attendance at Oregon public institutions of higher education beginning in 2043, allowed any Oregon taxpayer ages 18-65 or any graduate of an Oregon high school to enroll in the program, and collected a percentage of participants' annual adjusted gross income based on the level of degree program pursued.
- HB 3499 ✗ Would have prohibited public universities and community colleges from charging tuition to resident students and required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to study eliminating public university governing boards.

Prison Education

- SB 269 ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Corrections and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to enter a memorandum of understanding regarding the correctional education system.
- SB 270 ✓ Permits the Oregon Department of Corrections to enter into agreements to offer post-secondary academic programs to adults in custody, including with community colleges outside the boundaries of their districts.
- SB 1082 ✗ Would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish a project to connect adults in custody (AICs) and former AICs to higher education and apprenticeship programs through an institutional partnership between universities and community colleges, and to hire five navigators to connect current and former AICs with regional educational and training programs.



HB 3595 A



Would have required the Oregon Department of Education to establish a target funding amount for the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program. Would have allowed the use of funds from the Statewide Education Initiatives Account to supplement funding from the State School Fund to meet that target.



Workforce Development

- SB 517 A** ✗ Would have prohibited licensing boards, commissions, and agencies from denying, suspending, or revoking occupational or professional licenses on the sole basis of a past juvenile adjudication, and established standards for licensing bodies' consideration of the circumstances of a criminal conviction or certain juvenile adjudications.
- HB 2204** ✗ Would have created a business tax credit of up to \$2,500 for each worker that the business employed during the tax year through the Oregon Youth Employment Program.
- HB 3139** ✗ Would have established a program in the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to support strategic investment in maritime workforce development.
Note: Funding for maritime workforce development enacted as part of **HB 3410** (2023).
- HB 3563** ✓ Establishes the Oregon Youth Works Advisory Board to replace the Oregon Youth Corps Advisory Board and Oregon Conservation Corps Advisory Committee.

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Emergency Preparedness



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Emergency Preparedness and Management policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 sub-topics:

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

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness

SB 894 A	✗	Would have allowed the State Treasurer to issue \$20.1 million Article XI-Q bonds to support the Oregon State Fair and Exposition Center's use as a regional emergency and evacuee center.
HB 2873 A	✗	Would have authorized \$10 million in bonds for the Oregon Department of Emergency Management's Resiliency Grant Funds.
HB 2948 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Emergency Management to develop a grant program for infrastructure improvements at fairgrounds used as emergency evacuation sites.
HB 3058	✓	Requires the Oregon Department of Aviation to conduct a study to develop a plan for strategic investments in airports for infrastructure resilience.
HB 3282	✗	Would have authorized \$3 million in General Funds to the City of Gold Beach to relocate the city's firefighting facilities and equipment out of the tsunami inundation zone.
HB 3484 A	✗	Would have established the State Fire Marshal Mobilization Fund for emergency mobilization and pre-positioning activities.
HB 3486	✗	Would have required newly constructed large rooms in schools or community colleges of high seismic activity to be designed as earthquake shelters.



Disaster and Emergency Response

- HB 2854 A ✗ Would have created two new accounts under the Oregon Disaster Response Plan to address unmet needs during and after state-declared emergencies: the Oregon Public Assistance Grant Account for public and private entities, and the Oregon Individual Assistance Grant Account for households and individuals.
- HB 3059 ✓ Creates the Oregon Disaster Response Assistance Matching Fund, grants a tax benefit to emergency management volunteers, establishes a compliance division within the Oregon Department of Emergency Management, provides paid leave for public employees volunteering to respond to disaster relief or recovery services, and requires the Department of Emergency Management to provide technical assistance to local private and public entities on emergency management and fundraising.
- HB 3143 ✓ Authorizes a public utility, upon approval by the Public Utility Commission, to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses incurred by a public utility associated with events subject to a federal or state declaration of emergency. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**

Emergency Coordination and Communication

- SB 962 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Emergency Management to develop and implement a grant program to distribute money to certain counties to fund emergency preparedness coordinators.
- HB 2484 ✓ Directs the Department of the State Fire Marshal to oversee the state's statewide urban search and rescue functions.
- HB 2508 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Emergency Management to develop and administer a grant program to consolidate, modernize, or upgrade 9-1-1 call centers.
- HB 2522 ✓ Instructs the State Fire Marshal to establish and appoint a Rural Structural Fire Protection Review Committee to review statutes and develop recommendations to improve rural fire protection districts.
- HB 2764 B ✗ Would have established the Missing Endangered Person Alert System.



Emergency Responders

- HB 2520 ✓ Creates a Class A violation for reckless interference with an aircraft if a person is recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally using drones to interfere with wildfire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response efforts.
- HB 3426 ✓ Requires 9-8-8 suicide and crisis hotline center to establish policies and train staff to provide specialized and culturally competent support to firefighters and other first responders.
- HB 3485 ✓ Adds additional discretionary powers to the Department of the State Fire Marshal.

Recovery Efforts

- SB 443 ✗ Would have required electric companies to reimburse qualified customers up to \$250 for the purchase price of a backup power source when power shutoff is likely to occur and last for eight or more hours.
- HB 2812 ✓ Allows a reduction in state taxes for personal casualty loss incurred from an event subject to a state emergency disaster declaration.
- HB 2898 ✓ Extends the time from 24 months to five years, that a recreational vehicle may be sited on the same property as a single-family dwelling deemed uninhabitable due to a natural disaster.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Energy and Environment policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 sub-topics:

- [Air Quality](#)
- [Climate](#)
- [Energy Efficiency](#)
- [Energy Facility Siting](#)
- [Energy Planning and Operations](#)
- [Environmental and Energy Justice](#)
- [Environmental and Public Health](#)
- [Materials Management](#)
- [Renewable Energy](#)
- [Water Quality](#)
- [Zero-Emission Transportation](#)

Air Quality

SB 488	✓	Limits the amount of hospital, medical, or infectious waste accepted by a municipal solid waste incinerator, and requires the municipal solid waste incinerator operators to develop a plan to continuously monitor certain emissions for 12 months.
SB 512	✗	Would have specified that the fee for motor vehicle emission certificates of compliance that are not performed at the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) testing station, and that do not utilize DEQ-owned equipment, may not exceed the lowest fee for other certificates of compliance.
SB 525	✗	Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt standards prohibiting engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small nonroad engines beginning January 1, 2026, unless a later date is required by the federal Clean Air Act.
HB 2396	✗	Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to adopt rules to establish a program to control emissions from indirect sources in Oregon and establish rules that an owner or operator of an indirect source must notify residents or businesses in the geographic area of any significant air quality concerns.



- HB 3229 ✓ Modifies federal air quality operating permit program fees and authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to annually adjust certain federal operating permit program fees, air contaminant reporting fees, and asbestos abatement program fees, as specified.

Climate

- SB 522 A ✗ Would have established as an aspiration of the state a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with practices to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and would have changed the name and modified the duties of the Oregon Global Warming Commission.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 530 A ✗ Would have established a state policy to advance natural climate solutions on natural and working lands and would have charged the Oregon Global Warming Commission and certain state agencies with implementing various strategies. (**Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 803 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to study and report on the feasibility of phasing out fossil diesel fuels with high carbon intensity values as transportation fuels in Oregon.
- SB 868 A ✗ Would have established the goal of installing and using at least 500,000 new heat pumps by 2030, required the Department of Consumer and Business Services to take actions to accelerate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and required the Oregon Department of Energy to collaborate with certain agencies to reduce financial and nonfinancial barriers to home energy efficiency and resilience.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 869 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to take necessary actions to accelerate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and require DCBS to take specific related actions.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 870 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to specify an energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings by December 31, 2024.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 871 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Administrative Services to develop a methodology and work plan for agencies to implement an assessment of



energy use and greenhouse gas emissions of state-owned buildings and to oversee state agency capital projects over \$1 million.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

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| SB 1015 | ✗ | Would have allowed a taxpayer to fully depreciate, over two tax years, certain property that shows demonstrable reductions in carbon emissions. |
| HB 2528 | ✗ | Would have created an income or corporate excise tax credit that allowed for the purchase of commercial-grade battery-powered leaf blowers and related equipment. |
| HB 2816 | ✗ | Would have required a person who owns, operates, or controls a high-energy-use facility to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity used by the facility are reduced to 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040, while meeting certain percentage reduction targets in prior years. |
| HB 2990 A | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Department of Human Services, in consultation with the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Health Authority, to provide grants, support, and technical assistance for resilience hubs and networks in Oregon.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3409 . |
| HB 3022 | ✗ | Would have prohibited the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from adopting or enforcing rules or standards related to motor vehicle fuels or emissions unless the EQC and DEQ were authorized by the Legislative Assembly. |
| HB 3056 A | ✗ | Would have extended the Residential Heat Pump Fund until January 2, 2026, and modified reporting deadlines for the Heat Pump Deployment Program grants. |
| HB 3152 | ✗ | Would have required the Public Utility Commission to facilitate the achievement of Oregon's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions–reduction goals established by statute or executive order and established protection of residential utility customers from risks of stranded fossil fuel assets and potential increases in energy burden while achieving state's GHG emissions–reduction goals. |
| HB 3158 | ✗ | Would have imposed an excise tax on the retail sale of tires, a privilege tax for engaging in the business of providing nonroad diesel equipment, a tax on use in Oregon of nonroad diesel equipment purchased out of state at retail, a heavy equipment rental tax on rentals of nonroad diesel equipment, a privilege tax on heavy-duty vehicles, and a license tax on dyed diesel for transfer to the Clean Diesel Engine Fund. |



HB 3196 A ✗ Would have authorized the Environmental Quality Commission to establish by rule a fee to be paid by community climate investment entities and established the Community Climate Investment Oversight Account.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

HB 3378 A ✗ Would have authorized counties to develop and adopt an energy resilience plan; requires the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to establish a program for awarding grants to counties to cover the costs of developing energy resilience plans; and appropriated \$2 million to ODOE to be used to provide grants.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).

Energy Efficiency

HB 2531 ✓ Prohibits the sale or distribution in Oregon of certain types of new compact fluorescent lamps and linear fluorescent lamps.

HB 3166 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy, in consultation with the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department, to establish a whole-home energy savings program and a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).

Energy Facility Siting

HB 2215 ✗ Would have repealed Oregon Revised Statutes relating to nuclear-fueled thermal power plants and required the Act to be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.

HB 2989 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy and Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to convene a work group to examine renewable energy and transmission project siting in this state. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**

HB 3179 ✓ Affects new solar power plants by changing how big they can be. The measure also prevents certain institutions in Oregon from discriminating when such a plant is built near, or on, certain roads. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**

HB 3180 ✗ Would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study land-use siting of solar photovoltaic power generating facilities and submit a report to a land-use-related interim committee of the Legislative



Assembly by September 15, 2024. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**

- HB 3181 A** ✗ Would have established the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting Advisory Committee and directed the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to establish the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting process and an associated grant program to support participation. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

Energy Planning and Operations

- SB 443** ✗ Would have required electric companies to reimburse qualified customers up to \$250 for the purchase price of a backup power source when power shutoff is likely to occur and last for eight or more hours.
- HB 2534 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to develop and produce a report on a comprehensive state energy strategy identifying optimized pathways to achieving the state's energy policy objectives.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).
- HB 3143** ✓ Authorizes a public utility, upon approval by the Public Utility Commission, to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by a public utility associated with events subject to a federal or state declaration of emergency. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Emergency Management)**
- HB 3160** ✓ Modifies the period of suspension of a proposed utility rate or schedule of rates pending an investigation and determination from the initial six-month period plus an additional three-month period to a single nine-month period.

Environmental and Energy Justice

- SB 852** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to establish a program to provide assistance related to energy projects and activities to environmental justice communities.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).
- HB 3016 A** ✗ Would have established a Community Green Infrastructure Grant Program and Fund and directed the Oregon Department of Forestry to acquire and maintain an urban tree canopy assessment tool.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).



- HB 3459 A ✗ Would have removed language around the collection of funds for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance for non-payment of utility bills related to SARS-CoV-2 impacts; modified the amount that the Public Utility Commission was required to collect and provide per calendar year for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance; and extended the sunset of the low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance program.

Environmental and Public Health

- SB 546 ✓ Requires the Oregon Health Authority to adopt and maintain a list of designated high-priority chemicals of concern, prohibits the sale of products containing certain chemicals, and requires manufacturers to provide notice.
- HB 2836 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to develop and administer a Fuel Spills Mitigation grant program to prevent spills at fuel facilities and would have established a Fuel Spills Mitigation Fund.
- HB 3043 ✓ Authorizes the Oregon Health Authority to include classes of chemicals on the list of high-priority chemicals of concern for children's health when used in children's products.
- HB 3273 ✓ Repeals the Department of Environmental Quality's dry cleaner environmental program on January 1, 2024, and prohibits using perchloroethylene and n-propyl bromide as dry cleaning solvents, operative January 1, 2028.
- HB 3429 ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Containment of Petroleum Contamination.

Materials Management

- SB 64 ✗ Would have required the Department of Environmental Quality to study the disposal of electric vehicle batteries and batteries used to store energy in wind or solar renewable energy facilities.
- SB 123 ✓ Requires a producer responsibility organization to develop and submit recommendations for using digital labeling to convey information about recyclability claims to the Department of Environmental Quality.
- SB 444 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a Recycling Innovators Grant Program to support the development of innovative and demonstrable solutions to complex recycling issues and appropriated \$20 million to fund the grant program.
- SB 542 A ✗ Would have required that an original equipment manufacturer make any documentation, tool, part, or other device or implement that the original equipment manufacturer makes available to an authorized repair provider



available to owners of consumer electronic equipment or independent repair providers on fair and reasonable terms.

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| SB 543 | ✓ | Prohibits, as of January 1, 2025, food vendors from using polystyrene foam containers and the sale or distribution of polystyrene foam containers, polystyrene foam packaging peanuts, or food ware containers containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. |
| SB 544 | ✗ | Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission to establish a program for source reduction of single-use plastic food ware and single-use packaging and achieve 25 percent source reductions compared to 2023 levels by 2030. |
| SB 545 | ✓ | Directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules allowing a restaurant to allow consumers to fill a consumer-owned container with food. |
| HB 3220 | ✓ | Modifies the provisions of Oregon's electronics recycling program and the criteria for an electronics producer responsibility program. |

Renewable Energy

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| SB 54 A | ✗ | Would have expanded the alternative energy system property tax exemption to include the non-residential portion of a community solar project. |
| SB 124 A | ✗ | Would have established and appropriated \$5 million to the Renewable Hydrogen-Fueled Generator Grant Program for the purpose of providing grants to fund the replacement of backup electrical systems or generators that use diesel or other fossil fuels with renewable hydrogen-fueled generators. |
| SB 145 | ✗ | Would have extended the sunset on the tax exemption for property owned or used by certain cooperatives for heating water by the combustion of biomass to July 1, 2032. |
| HB 2170 A | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to study and report on the feasibility of establishing a renewable hydrogen hub at the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay. |
| HB 2530 | ✓ | Requires the Oregon Department of Energy to undertake certain activities to support the state's transition to clean energy by accelerating the production, distribution, and end-use of renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen fuels. |
| HB 2533 | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to study avoided costs for acquiring renewable energy. |
| HB 3003 | ✗ | Would have established a new excise tax credit per kilowatt hour for electric companies or consumer-owned utilities that purchase energy made from at |



least 50 percent certified western juniper biomass beginning in the tax year 2024.

- HB 3004 A ✗ Would have created a personal income tax credit or corporate excise or income tax credits for the owner of an eligible facility sited in Oregon that generates only non-emitting electricity from solar or wind energy or provides energy storage and meets other eligibility requirements.
- HB 3055 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Public Utility Commission to establish an eligibility cap for standard avoided costs, rates, and contracts for the purchase of energy or energy and capacity from qualifying facilities at no less than 10 megawatts.
- HB 3161 ✓ Modifies the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) implementation plan requirement by making it a required element of an electric utility's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) submission rather than a separate submission, and requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to review a utility's RPS implementation plan as part of its acknowledgment of the utility's IRP.
- HB 3418 A ✗ Would have extended the program's sunset for providing rebates for the purchase, construction, or installation of solar electric systems and paired solar and storage systems, and required the Oregon Department of Energy to waive the requirement that construction begin within 12 months of an award under certain circumstances.
- HB 3579 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to adopt rules to govern procurements of clean energy technology; establish a Task Force on Establishing, Attracting, and Sustaining Manufacturing of Clean Energy Technology; establish the Oregon Clean Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund; and appropriated \$10 million to the Oregon Business Development Department for deposit in the Fund.
- HB 3590 ✗ Would have directed the College of Forestry at Oregon State University, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Forestry, to research and report on the development of fuel pathways for low-carbon fuels derived from woody biomass residues from forestry operations.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

Water Quality

- SB 405 ✗ Would have prohibited the sale of new clothes washers, after January 1, 2026, unless the washers were equipped with a built-in or in-line microfiber filtration system.



- SB 678 A ✗ Would have established the policy of the State of Oregon related to benefits from offshore wind energy development and local and regional communities and economies.
- SB 931 ✓ Requires the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules for determining whether a community or area-wide sewerage system will satisfactorily accommodate a proposed sewage discharge, and create temporary provisions that allow the Department of Environmental Quality to issue a permit to repair or replace a sewage disposal system without regard to the availability of a community or area-wide sewerage system provided that certain conditions are met. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- HB 2867 A ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Desalination staffed by the Oregon Water Resources Department to study the creation of a statewide desalination program.
- HB 3207 A ✗ Would have amended reporting requirements for real estate transaction sampling of domestic wells to require test results to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality within 90 days of submitting the test results to the seller, and to be made available to the Oregon Health Authority as well as the public.
- HB 3208 ✓ Authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to annually adjust fees for certain Department of Environmental Quality programs up to a maximum amount of three percent per calendar year.

Zero-Emission Transportation

- SB 125 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a grant program to award grants to public and private entities for projects that demonstrate the potential for wide-scale adoption and use of fuel cell electric vehicle and hydrogen fueling in the state's transportation sector.
- SB 582 ✓ Would have required the Electrical and Elevator Board to approve the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) and require a state agency authorizing funds for the installation of an electric vehicle charging system to utilize a certain number of electricians that hold the EVITP certification. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2571 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program for providing rebates to individuals who purchase electric bicycles. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**



- HB 2614 ✗ Would have required transportation network companies to meet or exceed specified targets for a percentage of their service miles provided by zero-emission vehicles and establish a Rideshare Electrification Fund. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2700 ✗ Would have modified the Department of Environmental Quality's zero-emission and electric vehicle rebate programs to allow rebates to purchase or lease electric farm tractors or repowering farm tractors. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2714 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program to provide rebates to persons who purchase qualifying medium- or heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

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General Government & Elections



This Legislative Summary Report highlights General Government and Elections policy measures that received public hearings during the 2023 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 & Elections sub-topics:

- Audits
- Culture and Recreation
- Digital and IT Infrastructure
- Elections
- Federal and World Affairs
- General Government
- Legislative Assembly
- Property and Securities Administration
- Public Administration
- Public Contracting
- Public Employee Benefits and Compensation
- Public Records
- Resolutions Honoring People, Places, or Organizations
- Resolutions Proposing Constitutional Amendments

Audits

SB 177	✗	Would have required state agencies to produce materials relevant to audits conducted by the Secretary of State and prohibited the Secretary of State from using or disclosing confidential or privileged materials for any purpose except to carry out certain statutory duties.
HB 2103	✗	Would have aligned municipal audit standards with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant standards.
HB 2110	✓	No longer requires certain state agencies to withhold money from municipal corporations that fail to file audit reports to the Secretary of State, among other technical changes related to municipal audits.

Culture and Recreation

HB 2410	✗	Would have redirected state lottery funds to the Ontario Recreation District to construct the Ontario Community Recreation Center.
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- HB 2498 A ✗ Would have established a Cultural Impact Program, to be administered by the Administrator for the Trust for Cultural Development Board to provide ongoing support for cultural organizations throughout Oregon.
- HB 3515 ✗ Would have allowed cities in Oregon with a population of 600,000 or more to refer ballot measures to form park and recreation districts.
- HB 3532 ✓ Removes the annual administrative spending cap of \$400,000 from the Trust for Cultural Development Account, replacing it with a new cap of up to five percent of the value of the permanent Trust for Cultural Development Account to the Arts Program at the Oregon Business Development Department for program administration.

Digital and IT Infrastructure

- HB 2806 ✓ Authorizes governing bodies to meet in executive session to discuss safety, security, and cybersecurity issues.
- HB 3127 ✓ Prohibits the installation, download and use of certain software, hardware, and services from specific vendors onto state information technology assets.
- HB 3201 ✓ Requires the Oregon Business Development Department to provide grants and loans that support broadband access, affordability, and adoption. Updates current provisions for and affirms the use of the Oregon Broadband Fund for certain purposes.

Elections

- SB 53 ✓ Adds ballot handling to the list of tasks for which a county clerk may employ personnel during an election and adds members of the household and domestic partners of a candidate to the list of persons who may not be employed to open envelopes, handle ballots, prepare ballots for counting, count ballots, and verify signatures on ballots.
- SB 166 ✓ Guarantees each person's right to vote. Makes changes to county election security plans. Does not allow a person to donate more than \$100 per year in currency. Makes other changes to elections law, including extending the dates for submitting and verifying recall petitions; adding public records exemption for the resident addresses of persons living with election workers and signatures submitted on a signature sheet for initiatives and petitions; limiting the time period when political parties can request a list of electors; exempting certain costs from calculations of whether a candidate is required to file certain statements; excluding any candidate debate or forum for state office from being considered candidate contribution if the host uses neutral criteria; and



changing the notification requirements of the Secretary or Attorney General to when an investigation is opened.

SB 167



Would have:

- extended the dates for submitting and verifying recall petitions;
- changed the number of registration cards an individual or entity may receive;
- increased the number of most commonly spoken languages in each county into which the Secretary of State is required to translate voters' pamphlets;
- added the resident addresses of persons living with election workers, and signatures submitted on a signature sheet for initiatives and petitions, to public records disclosure exemptions;
- limited the time period when political parties could request a list of electors;
- exempted certain costs from calculations of whether a candidate is required to file certain statements;
- excluded any candidate debate or forum for state office from being considered a candidate contribution if the host uses neutral criteria; and
- changed the complaint requirements of the Secretary or Attorney General to notify a subject of a complaint that a complaint has been filed only if an investigation is opened.

SB 168



Limits what a public employee can do during work hours. Does not allow an employee to support or oppose a person for a public office. Does allow this if the person's job requires such work. It does not allow an employee to oppose or support an initiative, referendum, or recall petition.

SB 169 A



Would have increased the number of most commonly spoken languages in each county, other than English, into which the Secretary of State is required to translate and print state and county voters' pamphlets, from the top five to the top 10, among other provisions.

SB 585



Allows an otherwise qualified person who registers to vote as a member of a major political party on or before the precinct committee person candidacy filing deadline, and who becomes a United States citizen 251 or fewer days before the primary election, but before the candidacy filing deadline, to file a declaration of candidacy to become, and to be elected as, a precinct committee person.

SB 1094



Authorizes the Secretary of State (SOS) to secure federal grant dollars to fund a pilot project to provide a live video feed of rooms in which ballots are counted and for official ballot drop sites. Authorizes the SOS to adopt rules for the location and operation of video cameras to ensure that they do not violate an election security plan.



HB 2004	✓	Refers to the voters a measure to establish ranked-choice voting. This method will be used to choose national and state offices. It also allows local government to use the same method and sets the process for ballots and counting votes. Requires the Secretary of State and county clerks to educate voters. Applies to voting conducted after January 1, 2028.
HB 2107	✓	Expands automatic voter registration (AVR) to the Oregon Health Authority as of June 1, 2026, from information provided to the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid).
HB 2585	✗	Would have ended automatic voter registration and reestablished registration procedures that existed before the enactment of Oregon Motor Voter.
HB 2694	✗	Would have permitted a 17-year-old who is registered to vote, affiliated with a major party, and would have been 18 years old at the time of the general election to participate in the primary election.
HB 3073	✓	Limits the public accessibility of a candidate's residence address listed on a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy, and the residence address of a candidate or elected official on the list of registered voters.
HB 3206	✗	Would have permitted an individual who is 16 or 17 years of age and registered to vote to cast a ballot in school district elections.
HB 3509	✗	Would have established ranked choice voting (RCV) as the voting method to determine nomination for and election to Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, circuit court, or Oregon Tax Court, city or county office, metropolitan service district office, and any other nonpartisan office, except where home rule charter applies.
HB 3593	✗	Would have required the name of each candidate be separately printed on the ballot with the name of each political party that nominated the candidate and allowed votes to be cast for the candidate and minor political party that nominated the candidate to be used to maintain status as a minor political party.

Federal and World Affairs

SB 583	✓	Designates the fourth Saturday in November of each year as Holodomor Remembrance Day.
SB 776	✗	Would have created a 13-member Task Force on Reparations to study and develop proposals for financial and nonfinancial reparations for Oregonians of African-American descent and to submit a report to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.



- SB 935 A ✗ Would have removed barriers for Ukraine refugees in Oregon, including prohibiting landlords from denying rental agreements based on lack of references and inability to verify information regarding rental history, and waiving Class C driving tests and license fees for refugees with a valid Ukrainian driver's license.
- SJM 6 ✗ Would have urged Congress to pass and the President to sign legislation granting statehood to Washington, D.C., as the 51st state of the Union.
- HCR 11 ✓ Recognizes and honors the Indian community in Oregon and extends congratulations and support for ongoing celebrations of India's independence.

General Government

- SB 571 ✓ Requires the Oregon 529 Savings Board to provide information to designated beneficiaries of an ABLE account about the potential impact to their benefits and services if contributions are made to a workplace retirement account.
- SB 612 A ✗ Would have appropriated funding for Pueblo Unido PDX to create language proficiency evaluations for interpreters of Indigenous languages spoken in present-day Mexico and Central and South America, and for Oregon Worker Relief for payments for certain interpretation services for languages that are national languages of small countries.
- SB 911 ✗ Would have created the Commission for Original Peoples from South America, Central America and Mexico to work for the implementation and establishment of economic, social, legal, and political equity for individuals in Oregon who identify as Indigenous or Original Peoples, and speakers of Indigenous or Original languages, from South America, Central America, and Mexico.
- SB 1090 ✗ Would have maintained Oregon on Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) for 12 months of the calendar year, with exceptions.
- HB 2029 ✓ Increases minimum to 10-point type size for instruments presented for recording to county clerks.
- HB 2032 ✓ Expands the eligibility for domestic partnership under the Oregon Family Fairness Act to partners of any sex.
- HB 2038 ✓ Requires statements of economic interest to include information about sources of income from both the businesses in which the public official or candidate, or member of the household of a public official or candidate, is an officer or holds a directorship, and for all names under which the public official or candidate and members of their households do business.



HB 2763	✗	Establishes a State Public Bank Task Force to study and make recommendations regarding establishing a state public bank by September 2024. (Vetoed by Governor Tina Kotek – see letter).
HB 2764 B	✗	Would have established a Missing Endangered Person Alert System and directed the Superintendent of State Police to establish a task force to design the system.
HB 2904	✓	Requires Oregon Health and Science University to share information about the Oregon National Primate Research Center on a public website.
HB 2955	✓	Designates August 4 as Bracero Program Day.
HB 3173	✓	Establishes a state task force on Tribal consultation to identify and clarify requirements of state agencies to engage in tribal consultation.

Legislative Assembly

SB 27	✗	Would have provided the ballot title and summary for the proposed constitutional amendment found in Senate Joint Resolution 33, if it had been referred to the people by the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly.
SB 28	✓	Creates a joint legislative committee to prepare the ballot title and explanatory statement for any amendment to the Oregon Constitution or Act referred to the ballot by the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly during the 2023 regular session.
SB 661	✓	Prohibits a lobbyist, except a public official who lobbies, from serving as the chairperson of an interim committee, or of a legislative work group or legislative task force staffed by nonpartisan staff.
HB 2422 A	✗	Would have directed the Legislative Administrator to pay the costs of reasonable accommodation of a member of the Legislative Assembly, who is afforded rights and protections as a person with disabilities under specified federal and state law, to enable the member to perform their duties.
HB 2650 A	✗	Would have specified that task forces or work groups established by the Legislative Assembly must comprise 50 percent of members from impacted groups and community organizations, and 25 percent of those members must be representatives of historically underrepresented communities.
HB 2888 A	✗	Would have expanded the regular employment protections for members and prospective members of the Legislative Assembly to include the granting of time off for the performance of legislative duties.



HB 3246	✗	Would have made a person elected to serve as a Senator or Representative in the Legislative Assembly eligible for health benefit plans offered by PEBB as of the date the oath of office is administered.
HB 3625	✓	Withdraws all previous applications from the Legislative Assembly for an amendment convention under Article V of the United States Constitution and declares those applications null and void.
HCR 38	✓	Establishes limits on the number of measures that may be drafted for the 2024 legislative session by each Senator, Representative, and interim committee; the Governor; and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and establishes timelines by which these measures must be requested and completed.
HJM 3	✓	Informs Congress that all applications for an amendment convention under Article V of the United States Constitution that the Legislative Assembly has made before the effective date of House Bill 3625 (2023) are withdrawn and are null and void.

Resolutions Honoring People, Places, or Organizations

SCR 1	✓	Condemns the violence and threats of violence against election workers and applauds the Oregon Association of County Clerks and all election workers for their professionalism and dedication to upholding fair and safe elections.
SCR 2	✓	Recognizes and honors the members of the Oregon National Guard.
SCR 5	✓	Memorializes the life and career of Mary Curtis Gramley (1936-2021).
SCR 13	✓	Recognizes and honors Chief Woodrow Wilson “Woody” Whetstone for his service to this state.
SCR 14	✓	Recognizes and honors Robin A. Church for her service to the people of Oregon.
SCR 16	✓	Declares the legislative intent to make Oregon a model for the country by addressing inequities facing Compacts of Free Association (COFA) islanders residing in the state, through legislation introduced in the 2024 legislative session, that codifies the right of COFA islanders to receive all safety net benefits in the state that are provided to other Oregon residents.
SCR 18	✓	Adjourns sine die the 2023 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly.
HCR 1	✓	Commemorates the 150th anniversary of Southern Oregon University (SOU) and congratulates the university, tens of thousands of SOU alumni, and all Oregonians on this significant public milestone of service, leadership, and contributions to the State of Oregon.



HCR 2	✓	Honors and celebrates the life and accomplishments of Kendra “Kennie” Parry and expresses gratitude for her service to the people of the State of Oregon.
HCR 4	✓	Declares March as Social Work Month in Oregon.
HCR 5	✓	Recognizes and honors James Alan “Jim” Meyer for his lifetime of leadership, service, and dedication.
HCR 8	✓	Acknowledges Oregon’s connection to shelter dogs and cats and designates rescued shelter dogs and cats as the official pet of the State of Oregon.
HCR 10	✓	Recognizes and honors John and Shirley Vandermosten for their lifetimes of public service and leadership.
HCR 11	✓	Recognizes and honors the Indian community as an integral part of Oregon’s shared journey and extends heartfelt congratulations and support for the ongoing celebrations of India’s independence.
HCR 12	✓	Honors and celebrates the life of Frank Moore and expresses gratitude for his service to the people of the State of Oregon.
HCR 13	✓	Recognizes and honors Specialist Four Michael Lee Wilkins for his service to his country.
HCR 18	✓	Recognizes and honors the Classroom Law Project for 40 years of dedicated service to Oregon’s students, teachers, and communities, expresses gratitude for its commitment to civic education and community betterment, and celebrates its hard work, dedication, and unique role in Oregon.
HCR 21	✓	Recognizes and honors Officer Gary Lavaughn Sumpter (1938-1969) for his service to this state.
HCR 24	✓	Recognizes and honors Leonard Jules “Len” Bergstein for his lifetime of counsel, service, and dedication to make Oregon a better place to live, work, and play.
HCR 25	✓	Commemorates the 75th anniversary of Oregon Institute of Technology and congratulates Oregon Tech, the more than 20,000 Oregon Tech alumni, and all Oregonians on this significant public milestone of service, leadership, and contributions to the State of Oregon.
HCR 26	✓	Honors and celebrates the life and accomplishments of Willie Bell Richardson and expresses gratitude for her service to the people of Oregon.



Resolutions Proposing Constitutional Amendments

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| HJR 5 | ✗ | Would have proposed a new section to declare a constitutional right to fish, hunt, or harvest wildlife and gather wild foods by traditional methods or manners, subject to laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly and wildlife conservation and management rules adopted by state agencies, that did not abrogate any public or private property rights or the sovereignty of Oregon over its natural resources. |
| HJR 16 | ✓ | Proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution providing a process for the impeachment of statewide elected officials of the Executive Branch by the House of Representatives and Senate for malfeasance or corrupt conduct in office, willful neglect of statutory or constitutional duty, or other felony or high crime |
| HJR 20 | ✗ | Would have proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution lowering the voting age from 18 years of age to 16 years of age. |
| SJR 33 A | ✗ | Would have proposed an amendment to Oregon Constitution to provide examples of rights of which denial or abridgment would violate the existing constitutional guarantee of equality of rights and repealed the constitutional policy of legally recognizing only marriages between one man and one woman. |
| SJR 34 | ✓ | Proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to establish the Independent Public Service Compensation Commission to determine salaries for specific public officials. |

Property and Securities Administration

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| HB 2031 | ✓ | Renames “Board of Property Tax Appeals” to “Property Value Appeals Board” as of July 1, 2024. |
| HB 2033 | ✓ | Clarifies the process for collecting any unpaid charges against real property if an instrument conveying the fee title to that property to an entity whose property is exempt from taxation is recorded without the county assessor’s certificate. |
| HB 2160 | ✓ | Specifies securities subject to unclaimed property provisions are considered abandoned after three years following the owner’s last communication or the owner’s death, among other provisions related to securities and abandoned property. |
| HB 2274 | ✓ | Authorizes the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to request documents from people offering, purchasing, or selling securities to monitor investors who are deemed to be vulnerable persons. |



Public Administration

SB 11	✓	Requires executive department and Senate confirmed state boards or commissions that conduct public meetings via telephone or electronic means to record and promptly publish the meeting on a publicly accessible website or hosting service.
SB 38	✗	Would have required the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of State Lands, and the Department of Transportation to apply the applicable rules that are in effect on the date a complete permit application is received to that permit application, or do so 60 days after the permit application is received if the agency does not notify the applicant of deficiencies in the application.
SB 42	✗	Would have required consideration of any resultant job loss and consumer cost impacts when considering the economic impact of an administrative rule adoption, repeal, or amendment. Would have required agencies to report to Legislative Fiscal Officer on fiscal impacts of administrative rules as part of presenting budget requests in each odd-numbered year regular session of the Legislative Assembly.
SB 44	✗	Would have established the Office of the Business Ombudsman in the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to assist Oregon businesses with regulatory compliance and mediate interactions with state agencies.
SB 203	✓	Transfers the Director of Affirmative Action from the office of the Governor to the Department of Administrative Services.
SB 207	✓	Authorizes the Oregon Government Ethics Commission to proceed on its own motion, as though it received a complaint, if it has reason to believe that a violation of the executive session provisions of public meetings law exists.
SB 538 A	✗	Would have allowed a state agency that accepts or collects payment by credit or debit card to add a fee or surcharge to offset the amount charged or withheld from the state agency accepting the credit or debit card payment.
SB 853	✗	Would have prohibited the state from paying costs of travel to or from Oregon for a state employee, if the employees' principal worksite was more than 60 miles outside of Oregon. Would have provided exceptions: if a collective bargaining agreement provided for paying travel costs to or from Oregon or essential requirements of the position made it necessary for an employee to telecommute from outside of Oregon.
SB 1095	✓	Provides guidance to and makes adjustments related to the membership of certain boards and commissions whose governing body is based in whole or in part on congressional districts, to account for the increase in congressional districts due to reapportionment. (Governor Tina Kotek issued a line-item veto of the emergency clause in SB 1095 – see letter).



HB 2056	✓	Clarifies that reserves are the public entities' funds and can be used to benefit the programs' public bodies.
HB 2159	✓	Requires the State Treasurer to establish by policy the content of a supplemental quarterly statement of investment activity based on the best practices for state investment funds and be comparable in scope to disclosure requirements for investment advisors under federal law. Requires an expanded list of Treasury employees to file this supplemental statement.
HB 2266	✓	Adds one member from the Department of the State Fire Marshal and one member from the Oregon emergency management community to the State Interoperability Executive Council.
HB 2267	✓	Removes the requirement that Oregon Geographic Information Council voting member terms begin on January 1, and establishes a new four-year term for voting members and a new two-year term for nonvoting members when a member is appointed to fill a vacancy.
HB 2601	✗	Would have required the State Treasurer to exit carbon-intensive investments.
HB 2805	✓	Allows a governing body to convene via videoconferencing, email, and by using an intermediary to communicate among participants. Requires the Oregon Government Ethics Commission to prepare training on new requirements and grants authority to the commission to conduct investigations of violation complaints.
HB 2892	✗	Would have allowed state agencies to pre-qualify nonprofit agencies for grant funding that does not identify a specific program area, allocation, spending target, or line item for the funds. Would have required the Legislative Assembly to biannually identify critical issues, needs, and priorities for this grant funding.
HB 2914	✓	Requires the Department of State Lands to establish the Oregon Abandoned and Derelict Vessel Program and Oregon Abandoned and Derelict Vessel Fund.
HB 3141	✓	Makes the appointment of the chief administrative law judge (ALJ) by the Governor subject to Senate confirmation, changes the chief ALJ qualification requirements, and directs the Employment Department to conduct a public candidate search, recruitment, and application process to assist the Oversight Committee in making recommendations to the Governor on the appointment of a chief ALJ.
HB 3167	✓	Changes definitions to allow the publication of legal notices in both printed newspapers and digital newspapers. Allows the publication of notices in a newspaper that produces local news where at least 25 percent is locally and originally composed, regardless of where the newspaper is produced or printed and in situations where the newspaper recognized as best suited for



publication of public notices ceases to operate and no suitable alternative exists.

- HB 3216 ✗ Would have required the Department of Corrections to collect information on the last-known address of adults in custody and submit that information to the Secretary of State to reflect the residence status of adults in custody, and by the legislature when drawing state legislative maps.
- HB 3313 A ✗ Would have allowed the Oregon Advocacy Commissions Office and the four commissions to employ paid interns and the staff necessary to supervise interns and appropriated funding to employ paid interns.

Public Contracting

- SB 159 ✗ Would have allowed a contracting agency that uses public funds to procure goods or services for public use to give preference to a nonprofit charitable organization, if goods or services provided by the organization cost no more than 10 percent more than goods or services available from a for-profit contractor.
- SB 442 ✗ Would have permitted a contracting agency to grant preference for the procurement of goods and services that are fabricated, processed, or have services performed in Oregon provided the cost is no more than five percent greater than if those goods and services were not processed, fabricated, or performed in Oregon, and the contracting agency determined that the cost would offset environmental costs attributable to the transportation of out-of-state goods or services.
- SB 606 ✓ Creates the 15-member Task Force on Modernizing Grant Funding and Contracting, which examines how the state's granting and public procurement practices limit the wages of employees of nonprofit organizations.
- SB 850 ✗ Would have required public bodies that contract for capital construction projects that have an estimated cost of at least \$1 million and use at least \$750,000 in funds of a public agency or money made available to Oregon under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to enter into project labor agreements (PLAs).
- SB 1047 ✓ Increases the contract price threshold for the procurement of small and intermediate public contracts and requires the Department of Administrative Services to promote a policy of diversity, equity, and inclusion in public contracting.
- HB 2055 ✗ Would have updated and streamlined the ability of a public agency to create, administer, and participate in a cooperative procurement.



- HB 2178 ✗ Would have required agencies to submit with agency budget requests an analysis of which goods and services could be acquired from the Department of Corrections and Oregon Corrections Enterprises work programs.
- HB 3332 ✓ Requires any state contracting agency that procures public improvement contracts or contracts for public works, with an estimated contract value of \$150,000 or more, to include in solicitation documents a clear and conspicuous notice that the resulting public improvement contract or contract for public works will require contractors to use metal manufactured products made in the United States.
- HB 3572 ✓ Encourages contracting agencies to grant preference to procuring public-use goods and services from a benefit company, of which most of its regular and full-time workforce operates in Oregon at the time of bidding.

Public Employee Benefits and Compensation

- SB 128 ✓ Requires housing allowance paid to a prison chaplain who is a member of the Public Employees Retirement System be treated as taxable income under Oregon law only to determine salary.
- SB 195 ✗ Would have exempted overtime hours worked for the Oregon State Police from overtime hours limitation in final average salary calculations for the Public Employees Retirement System.
- SB 403 ✗ Would have allowed a person who retired as a police officer from the Oregon State Police to participate in a group health benefit plan offered by the Public Employees' Benefit Board (PEBB) without increasing premiums.
- SB 987 ✗ Would have directed the Public Employees Retirement Board to study approaches to lowering employer contribution rates paid by public charter schools under the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).
- HB 2054 ✓ Allows district and deputy district attorneys to qualify for police officer and firefighter unit benefits under the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).
- HB 2283 ✓ Amends, clarifies, and modernizes Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) statutes.
- HB 2284 ✓ Increases fees the Public Employee Retirement Board may charge in connection with alternative payees required by divorces, dissolutions of marriage, and other settlement agreements.
- HB 2285 ✓ Removes outdated language regarding the collection and administration of FICA taxes in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and repeals a statute excluding these funds from the PERS budget.



HB 2296	✓	Extends the sunset date that allows retired members of the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) to be reemployed by participating public employers for an unlimited number of hours without a reduction in pension benefits, if the administrative head of the public employer is satisfied the employment is in the public interest (established by SB 1049 [2019]).
HB 2448	✗	Would have required the Department of Administrative Services to review and update classification and compensation plans for individuals employed by community developmental disabilities programs or support services.
HB 2701 A	✗	Would have created a definition for "hazardous position" in statute, limited to Oregon State Hospital employees who have direct contact with patients and 9-1-1 telecommunicators, for a lower retirement age, normal retirement age, and to calculate pension benefits.
HB 2875 A	✗	Would have allowed 600 hours a calendar year of overtime for calculating the final average salary for retirement and benefits for Oregon State Police.

Public Records

SB 160	✗	Would have required public bodies to reduce public records fees by 40 percent if the request is made in the public interest, and by between 50 and 100 percent if the request is also narrowly tailored.
SB 417	✗	Would have directed public bodies to perform search, review, and duplication work when responding to public records requests in the least expensive manner reasonably possible.
SB 510	✓	Directs the Public Records Advocate to estimate its biennial costs to carry out its duties on or before January 1 preceding the start of a biennium, and to assess those costs to public bodies in state government.
HB 2112	✓	Adds tribal cultural purposes to considerations for appraising records for retention, makes the records retention purposes and values consistent across various statutes, and updates references to obsolete technology.
HB 2490	✓	Exempts from required public record requests sensitive information regarding cybersecurity plans, devices, and systems.
HB 3111	✓	Clarifies that the personal information of employees and volunteers of a public body is exempt from disclosure regardless of record type where information is maintained and adds an exemption for the personal information of employees and retirees maintained in another retirement system operated by a public body.



- HB 3170 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Transportation to disclose personal information from motor vehicle records to mass transit districts for investigations and ordinance enforcement.
- HB 3171 ✓ Makes communications from a mass transit district employee to a peer support counselor confidential and non-disclosable.

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Housing, Development, & Homelessness



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Housing, Development, and Homelessness policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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, Development, & Homelessness sub-topics:

- [Development and Production](#)
- [Homelessness and Emergency Housing](#)
- [Homeownership](#)
- [Land Use and Zoning](#)
- [Omnibus](#)
- [Rental Housing](#)
- [Tax Credits and Exemptions](#)

Development and Production

SB 46	✗	Would have defined “senior cottage” and required dissemination of sample plans for senior cottage development.
SB 225	✓	Allows pass-through revenue bonds to be used during a blackout period by granting state agencies the ability to suballocate funding in certain conditions.
SB 534	✗	Would have provided \$3 million to support infrastructure development and predevelopment costs for units affordable to moderate-income households. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2001 (2023).
SB 630 A	✗	Would have authorized the issuance of \$15 million of lottery bonds for mixed-use development within an urban growth boundary, including at least 500 housing units on former landfill sites.
SB 632	✗	Would have issued a \$2 million grant and \$22 million loan to an unspecified borrower to develop a minimum of 200 modular, affordable, multifamily units in rural, coastal, and urban areas.
SB 644	✓	Allows counties to approve accessory dwelling units that meet wildfire mitigation standards on rural residential lands under specified conditions. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)
SB 861 A	✗	Would have established the Task Force on Innovative and Cost-Effective Housing to promote affordable, mixed, and middle-income housing construction.





SB 979	✗	Would have applied prevailing wage rate requirements to the labor costs of constructing a child care facility within affordable housing projects under specified conditions.
SB 1009	✗	Would have authorized the issuance of \$35 million in general obligation bonds to be transferred to the Department of Veterans' Affairs for the construction of a veterans' home in Roseburg, Oregon. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Veterans)
HB 2761	✓	Allows Oregon Housing and Community Services to finance only the portion of mixed-use or mixed-income housing developments affordable to households earning at or below 120 percent of the area median income.
HB 2879 A	✗	Would have allocated \$5 million to the Department of Human Services for grants to eligible nonprofits supporting affordable housing for low-income college students. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3395 (2023).
HB 2980 A	✗	Would have allocated \$300 million to the Oregon Business Development Department for loans to local governments to fund certain costs associated with the construction of eligible housing projects available to households earning 120 percent or less of the area median income.
HB 2981 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to provide grants and forgivable loans to local governments to support developers with infrastructure or public improvement funding for moderate-income housing development. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3395 (2023).
HB 2983 A	✗	Would have allocated \$55 million for the acquisition, preservation, and development of manufactured dwelling parks and \$250,000 to the Department of Land Conservation and Development to develop model codes for manufactured dwelling parks and efficiency measures for cottage clusters.
HB 3138	✗	Would have established and allocated \$30 million to the Regional Rural Revitalization Strategies Consortium for public-private partnerships in rural communities with populations of 50,000 people or fewer.
HB 3174 A	✗	Would have allocated \$51.5 million to specified entities to survey and support housing planning and development capacity and develop a statewide land use education program. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3395 (2023).
HB 3209	✗	Would have established an emergency veterans housing program within Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) and appropriated \$75 million to OHCS to award grants for residential housing for low-income,



service-disabled veterans and their families. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Veterans)**

- HB 3268 A** ✗ Would have established and allocated \$3 million to the Rural System Development Charges (SDCs) Program within Oregon Housing and Community Services to pay SDCs assessed by rural governments for affordable multifamily housing projects.
- HB 3414 B** ✗ Would have required local governments to grant an adjustment to certain development and design standards for an application for a housing development project, subject to certain conditions. Would have established the Housing Accountability and Production Office (office) and appropriated funds to the Department of Land Conservation and Development to carry out the duties of the office. Would have allowed cities within and outside of Metro to amend the city's urban growth boundary for housing development if the site and the development project met certain criteria.
- HB 3482 A** ✗ Would have allocated \$20 million to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to award grants and loans for predevelopment costs related to developing housing affordable to low-income households, and \$375,000 to OHCS and the Leaven Community to offer grant education and technical assistance.
- HB 3555 A** ✗ Would have allocated \$10 million to Oregon Housing and Community Services for predevelopment and development grants for nonprofits and partner developers building housing supporting agricultural employees.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3395](#) (2023).
- HB 3569** ✗ Would have directed local governments to evaluate and approve an application for housing development within specified timelines, subject to certain conditions.

Homelessness and Emergency Housing

- SB 496 A** ✗ Would have allocated \$6 million in Emergency Housing Account grants to cover pet assistance for individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3395](#) (2023).
- SB 603** ✗ Would have established the People's Housing Assistance Fund Demonstration Program within the Department of Human Services and directed the development of a legislative concept implementing a long-term cash assistance program.
- SB 893** ✓ Directs Oregon Housing and Community Services to modify its funding structure based on recommendations from the Task Force on Homelessness



and Racial Disparities and allows it to develop homelessness-specific programs.

- SB 918 A** ✗ Would have directed Oregon Housing and Community Services to establish the Oregon Housing Justice Program, providing \$35.6 million to culturally specific and culturally responsive organizations for specified homelessness and housing stability-related purposes.
- SB 1012 A** ✗ Would have authorized a county to allow a property owner who rebuilds a homestead destroyed by the September 2020 wildfires to have a specially assessed value for property taxation. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- HB 2127** ✓ Removes the deadline for the City of Pendleton to submit an application to a pilot project for affordable housing, and sunsets the program on January 2, 2028. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- HB 2454** ✗ Would have appropriated funds to the Emergency Housing Account for grants to organizations supporting school-aged children or their families experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of **HB 2001** (2023).
- HB 2456** ✗ Would have expanded the uses of Emergency Housing Account funds to include services and assistance to school-aged children or their families experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of **HB 2001** (2023).
- HB 3215** ✓ Establishes the Disaster Housing Recovery Fund within the State Treasury and allows Oregon Housing and Community Services to allocate funds for loans, grants, or other assistance related to housing loss due to a disaster.
- HB 3440** ✓ Allows counties with populations between 200,000 and 650,000 to distribute receipts from the sale of certain mineral rights for housing-related projects. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- HB 3462** ✓ Directs the Oregon Department of Emergency Management, Oregon Housing and Community Services, or Department of Human Services to ensure temporary housing provided in response to emergencies complies with nondiscrimination laws, and allows these agencies to support potential recipients who are otherwise ineligible for federal resources.



Homeownership

SB 437 A	✗	Would have prevented planned communities from prohibiting gardening, hen-keeping, or beekeeping, but allowed them to enforce applicable regulations.
SB 503 A	✗	Would have removed the unanimous consent requirement for changing how liability for common expenses or rights to common profits is determined in planned communities.
SB 702	✓	Requires educational requirements for appraisers and appraiser assistants to comply with state and federal fair housing laws, and cover topics of implicit bias.
SB 898	✗	Would have added a supplemental property disclosure statement for residential property resellers as a condition of a home sale in certain circumstances.
SB 936	✗	Would have appropriated \$150 million to Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop owner-occupied single-family homes, to provide financial assistance grants to eligible organizations that are or are partnering with culturally responsive or culturally specific organizations to fund affordable homeownership development projects.
SB 937 A	✗	Would have provided lower interest rates to low-income, first-time home buyers through a revolving loan fund, established by grants administered by the Network for Oregon Affordable Housing. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3395 (2023).
HB 3092 A	✗	Would have directed the Real Estate Commissioner to establish a residential property wholesaler registration system, under specified terms, and established disclosure requirements for persons engaging in residential property wholesaling and penalties for violation.
HB 3487	✗	Would have directed Oregon Housing and Community Services to conduct a biennial report on changes in disparities in homeownership by communities of color in Oregon; removed barriers for individuals with taxpayer identification numbers in accessing down payment assistance; convened culturally specific peer learning and virtual training programs for housing counselors; and inventoried and made publicly available culturally specific and multilingual financial literacy materials.
HB 3488 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$33.8 million to Oregon Housing and Community Services to provide grants and loans to culturally responsive, culturally specific, or tribal organizations supporting homeownership among people of color. Would have appropriated \$4.75 million to the Bureau of Labor and Industries, the Fair Housing Council of Oregon, and the Department of Justice to enforce fair housing laws.



- HB 3492 A ✗ Would have allocated \$30 million to Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop a pilot program that provides 100 percent of the funding of a home purchase price through a Special Purpose Credit Program loan product.

Land Use and Zoning

- SB 406 ✓ Applies Oregon Housing Needs Analysis and related provisions to all cities and specified unincorporated communities within Tillamook County.
- SB 648 ✗ Would have prohibited counties from allowing new vacation housing on resource lands based on specified conditions.
- SB 1013 ✓ Permits counties to allow rural-area parcel owners to site a single recreational vehicle (RV) used for residential purposes under specified conditions.
- SB 1051 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study urban reserves.
- HB 2192 ✓ Modifies requirements for a lawfully established forestland dwelling to be altered, restored, or replaced based on the status of the dwelling. **(Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)
- HB 2506 ✗ Would have expanded the definitions of “residential facility” and “residential home” to incorporate other forms of behavioral health housing that local governments must approve under the same standards as residential uses.
- HB 2889 ✓ Clarifies and adds provisions to legislation enacted in [HB 2001](#) (2023) related to the implementation of the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis.
- HB 2984 ✓ Requires local governments to allow the conversion of a building from commercial to residential use without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, if the property meets certain conditions.
- HB 3197 ✓ Clarifies a local government may adopt and apply only clear and objective standards, conditions, and procedures regulating housing development on land within an urban growth boundary, and allows counties to apply the same clear and objective standards to specified uses beginning July 1, 2025.
- HB 3309 ✓ Directs Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to assess and report on dwelling units receiving OHCS money that include accessibility features, and directs the Housing Stability Council to have incentives to increase the quantity and quality of OHCS-funded accessible units.
- HB 3442 ✓ Allows a local government to approve affordable housing applications in coastal communities on property within a 100-year floodplain or subject to natural disaster and hazard constraints, subject to certain conditions.



- [HB 3589](#) ✗ Would have restricted historic property from use as a vacation occupancy unless it serves as a property's owner's primary residence.

Omnibus

- [SB 847 A](#) ✗ Would have included provisions to: allow residential development on commercial land within urban growth boundaries; extend the time frame localities have to approve permit applications; require emergency shelter siting under specified conditions; allow single-exit multifamily dwellings; clarify the definition of planned communities; modify the regulation of condominiums; require acceptance of certain forms of funding awards as assurance for affordable housing subdivisions; require the allowance of single-room occupancy and duplex development under specified conditions; remove discriminatory provisions in planned community and condominium declarations and bylaws; and allow public utilities to sell or gift interest in real property for the purpose of affordable housing development.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3395](#) (2023).

- [SB 892](#) ✓ Allows tribal access to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) housing funds, adjusts OHCS rulemaking authority and other provisions to match existing practice and address inconsistencies in statute, and expands procurement authority of OHCS. Allows OHCS to provide direct loans to individuals for a down payment and closing cost assistance, clarifies loan and funding approval for OHCS, and repeals funds that are no longer used.

- [HB 2001](#) ✓
- Establishes the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis within Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), with the stated purpose of furthering housing production and housing choice at all levels of affordability.
 - Expands the uses of Emergency Housing Account funds to include services and assistance to school-aged children or their families who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of experiencing homelessness. (See [HB 2454](#) [2023])
 - Modifies eviction notice time frames, default judgments, and court records in eviction proceedings. (See [SB 799](#) [2023])
 - Allocates \$20 million to OHCS for the provision of grants or loans to entities developing modular housing or related components. (See [HB 2981](#) [2023])
 - Allocates \$3 million to the Oregon Facilities Authority for the provision of financing or refinancing support for local governments or housing developers for infrastructure development and predevelopment costs for moderate-income housing projects. (See [SB 534](#) [2023])
 - Appropriates \$5 million to the Oregon Department of Agriculture to provide grants to improve health and safety conditions of existing agricultural workforce housing.



- Grants emergency procurement authority to OHCS for expenditures to address homelessness in communities within the OR-505 Oregon Balance of State Continuum of Care.

Rental Housing

SB 67	✗	Would have created an income tax credit for rental income not recovered following the COVID-19 pandemic-related emergency period from April 1, 2020, through September 30, 2020.
SB 601	✗	Would have provided tenants of multifamily rental housing the right of first refusal in the sale of the property.
SB 611	✓	Modifies the maximum annual residential rent increase for affected units to the lesser of 10 percent, or seven percent, plus the one-year change in the consumer price index.
SB 799	✗	Would have modified eviction notice time frames, default judgments, and court records in eviction proceedings, and defined allowable landlord actions regarding guest occupancy. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2001 (2023).
SB 1069	✓	Allows electronic delivery of landlord and tenant notices, and electronic refunds and returns of security deposits and rent.
HB 2634	✓	Clarifies that recreational vehicle (RV) tenancies are not subject to Landlord and Tenant Act provisions governing manufactured dwelling facilities; expands the definition of “vacation occupancy” to include occupancies of up to 90 days at an RV park; and describes landlord or RV park owner rights related to disposal of abandoned RVs.
HB 2680	✓	Requires residential landlords to refund applicants for a screening charge within 30 days, subject to certain conditions and notice requirements, and increases the damages an eligible applicant may recover.
HB 2754	✗	Would have prohibited landlords of properties withdrawn from publicly supported housing from terminating an eligible tenancy without cause or from increasing rent more than once during the first year after the property’s affordability restrictions expire.
HB 2987	✓	Provides the Oregon Health Authority with rulemaking authority to determine the percentage that Healthy Homes Program grant recipients may use for administrative expenses and allows grant money to be used for program delivery.
HB 3042	✓	Prohibits a landlord or owner of formerly publicly supported housing from terminating a tenancy or increasing rent more than once per calendar year in



the three-year period following a property's withdrawal from publicly supported housing, subject to conditions.

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| HB 3151 | ✓ | Limits and specifies the improvements a manufactured dwelling park landlord may require tenants to construct or repair as part of a rental agreement; extends the sunset for Dispute Resolution Advisory Committee and legal assistance grants for low-income facility tenants; allows manufactured dwelling park loan funds to be used for the development of new parks; and adds conditions to an existing requirement that local governments allow siting of manufactured dwelling parks in certain nonresidential zones without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit. |
| HB 3417 | ✓ | Expands Oregon Housing and Community Services' Housing Choice Landlord Guarantee program eligibility to include reimbursement to landlords for damage caused by tenants receiving rental assistance under specified rehousing initiatives. |
| HB 3237 | ✗ | Would have allowed local governments to adopt local ordinances establishing a maximum screening charge for applicants of residential tenancies within that jurisdiction. |
| HB 3503 | ✗ | Would have repealed the state prohibition on a local government's ability to impose rent control limits through a locally adopted ordinance or resolution. |
| HB 3526 | ✗ | Would have shortened the notice requirement for the termination of a residential tenancy if the landlord is selling the dwelling unit and provides the tenant written evidence of the offer to purchase the unit. |

Tax Credits and Exemptions

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| SB 131 | ✗ | Would have extended the sunset for Oregon Housing and Community Services to certify loans for qualified housing projects from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2071 (2023). |
| SB 132 | ✗ | Would have extended the sunset for the agricultural workforce housing tax credit from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources) |
| SB 142 | ✗ | Would have extended the sunset for property tax exemption for a former cemetery or crematory land used for low-income housing from June 30, 2024, to June 30, 2030. |
| SB 147 | ✗ | Would have extended the sunset date of city-granted tax exemptions on rehabilitated or newly constructed single-unit housing structures from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2032. |



Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2080](#) (2023).

SB 919	✓	Allows property owners, in localities adopting an ordinance allowing it, to file a claim for a five-year ad valorem property tax exemption if the property hosts a new accessory dwelling unit, or single-family conversion to duplex, triplex, or quadplex, and the units are used as an occupant's primary residence.
HB 2465 A	✗	Would have allowed eligible borrowers utilizing the affordable housing lender tax credit to use loan proceeds to finance the construction, development, acquisition, or rehabilitation of limited equity cooperative housing.
HB 2466 A	✗	Would have extended the low-income rental housing property tax exemption to housing units owned by a limited equity cooperative, subject to certain conditions.
HB 2653 A	✗	Would have created an income tax credit for the seller of publicly supported housing being retained as affordable housing for at least 30 years, and affordable to households earning 80 percent or less of area median income, subject to certain conditions.
HB 2705 A	✗	Would have allowed a city or county utilizing the property tax exemption for affordable multiunit rental housing to increase the percentage of the exemption granted at a rate proportionate to the percentage of units rented to households earning at or below 120 percent of area median income.
HB 3032	✗	Would have established a personal income tax subtraction for taxpayers who rent out one or more rooms in their principal residence, provided that the same individual rents a room in the taxpayer's residence for at least three months, and the monthly rent per room does not exceed \$1,000.
HB 3302 A	✗	Would have created a state-level Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program for qualified taxpayers who are developers of low-income housing developments that are determined to be eligible for a federal low-income housing tax credit.

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Legislative Summary Report

Human Services



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Human Services policy measures that received public hearings during the 2023 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 sub-topics:

- Abuse: Definitions, Reporting, Records, and Investigations
- Benefits and Assistance programs
- Child Welfare
- Supported Care Settings
- Systems of Care

Abuse: Definitions, Reporting, Records, and Investigations

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| SB 93 | ✓ | Modifies statutory definitions in order to align processes for investigations of suspected abuse of children in care, allows the Department of Human Services (DHS) and child-caring agencies to be parties to juvenile court proceedings if the department has taken a child or ward into protective custody as well as temporary custody, and restores the authority of DHS to regulate community-based structured housing facilities that are not already regulated by the Oregon Health Authority. |
| SB 105 | ✓ | Adds unlawful restraint, unlawful seclusion, and infliction of corporal punishment on adults with a developmental disability by public education programs to the definition of "abuse" for abuse investigations. |
| SB 106 A | ✗ | Would have clarified the definition of "involuntary seclusion" and which restraints were prohibited in child-caring agencies, proctor foster homes, certified foster homes, and developmental disabilities residential facilities. Would have required the Department of Human Services to include in quarterly reports to the Legislative Assembly information on whether abuse resulted in a reportable injury, sexual abuse, or death for purposes of public review and oversight of quality and safety of child-caring agencies, certified foster homes, and developmental disabilities residential facilities. |
| SB 210 | ✓ | Creates exceptions to laws regarding confidentiality of identifying information of persons receiving public assistance to allow mandatory reporters to disclose information to report suspected abuse. |



SB 231	✓	Directs the Department of Human Services to develop and maintain a centralized child abuse reporting system, including an abuse reporting hotline and a website.
SB 715	✗	Would have prohibited the Department of Human Services (DHS) from disclosing records and reports related to child abuse investigations to certain entities. Would have required DHS to obtain permission from a child's custodial parent or legal guardian before: giving the child medication other than birth control, a haircut, or a vaccination; authorizing the termination of pregnancy; or providing birth control services to the child.
SB 757	✓	Requires the Department of Human Services and law enforcement agencies to provide notice of founded disposition of child abuse to the attorney of the person identified as the perpetrator.
SB 769 A	✗	Would have prohibited the Department of Human Services from finding an individual unfit to serve as a volunteer, intern, employee, or licensee of any entity solely based on a substantiated or founded allegation of abuse, if the incident occurred before the individual reached 18 years of age.
SB 790	✓	Adds unlawful restraint, unlawful seclusion, and infliction of corporal punishment to the definition of child abuse. Prohibits the Department of Human Services (DHS) from substantiating an allegation of abuse against personnel of a public education program not trained to standards set by the Oregon Department of Education, and permits DHS to find a public education program responsible for abuse by untrained personnel's inappropriate use of restraint.
SB 823 A	✗	Would have required the Department of Human Services to prepare completed abuse investigation reports following child abuse investigations. Would have made these reports confidential, except to specified persons upon written request.
SB 901	✓	Authorizes the Director of Human Services to issue subpoenas for documents and records concerning child abuse investigations.
SB 995	✗	Would have required the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the training requirements for using restraint and seclusion of students and would have expanded the definition of "abuse" to include violations of restraint or seclusion law.
SB 1024	✓	Prohibits children's congregate care providers and public education programs from modifying or destroying photo, video, and audio evidence of incidents involving restraint or involuntary seclusion of a child and requires programs to make these records available upon request.
SB 1028	✗	Would have expanded the definition of child abuse to include verbal abuse.



- HB 2578 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Human Services to establish continuing education requirements for mandatory reporters of abuse and neglect.
- HB 3333 A ✗ Would have directed the System of Care Advisory Council to study the use of a just culture model in the Department of Human Services' investigations of child-caring agencies, and would have created a grant program for training on the model.

Benefits and Assistance Programs

- SB 92 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Human Services to establish a liaison position to facilitate the participation of individuals appointed to boards, commissions, or other groups.
- SB 186 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Human Services to disregard all child support that is passed through to the family in determining the eligibility for and amount of aid provided by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.
- SB 241 ✗ Would have required state agencies or local governments to inform and request a resident to apply for assistance or benefits available from funded federal programs before providing similar assistance or benefits through a program that uses resources from the state.
- SB 420 ✓ Directs the Department of Human Services to provide service coordination, resource navigation, advocacy, and options counseling to individuals with brain injuries.
- SB 438 ✗ Would have required the Department of Human Services to seek federal approval to exclude monthly distributions of an advance payment of the working family household and dependent care expenses tax credit in determining eligibility for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- SB 556 ✓ Prohibits the Department of Human Services from using funds, benefits, payments, proceeds, settlements, awards, inheritances, wages, or any other money received on behalf of a child in its custody for maintenance costs.
- SB 557 ✗ Would have required the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the Youth Support and Repayment Grant Program to award grants to persons whose Social Security benefits, death benefits, survivor benefits, crime victim impact payments, or any other benefits or resources intended for the person, were seized and used by the state to pay for services provided to the person that would otherwise have been entitled or eligible through any state or federal agency or public or private program.



SB 569	✓	Requires every place of public accommodation that provides a closed-captioned enabled television receiver in a public area to activate closed captioning on at least 50 percent of the receivers.
SB 576 A	✗	Would have prohibited the Department of Human Services from basing a determination of eligibility for medical assistance to employed individuals with disabilities on an individual's income and resources.
SB 609	✓	Requires the Department of Human Services to consider hours worked as a graduate assistant as hours worked in employment for meeting work requirements in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
SB 610 A	✗	Would have established the Food for All Oregonians Program to provide nutrition assistance to Oregon residents whose immigration status or lack of Social Security number inhibits them from qualifying for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
SB 685	✓	Modifies the definition of "communication facilitator" to specify that access to assistive services within the Telecommunications Devices Access Program is available only to individuals who are deaf-blind, deaf with a physical disability that limits expressive communication, and hard of hearing with such a physical disability.
SB 856	✗	Would have established the Compact of Free Association Food Assistance Program to provide food assistance to citizens from the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.
HB 2447	✓	Clarifies the timeline for the Department of Human Services and Oregon Health Authority to inform financial institutions of a depositor's death to recover benefit payments from accounts.
HB 2726 A	✗	Would have established a pilot program operated by Southern Oregon Early Learning Services to coordinate wraparound resources and supports and provide direct financial assistance to low-income pregnant individuals and families with young children. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Education and Early Childhood)
HB 2728	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services to contract with a nonprofit organization to operate a benefit amount matching program that would assist Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients with purchasing locally grown fruits and vegetables from participating farmers' markets and other vendors.
HB 2957 A	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services to establish a grant program for local community-based organizations to assist noncitizens who lack valid immigration documentation with changing their immigration status or obtaining lawful permanent resident status.



- HB 3176 A ✗ Would have established the Welcome and Reception Program within the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement (OIRA) to provide immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers with access to short-term and long-term support services. Would have modified the duties and responsibilities of OIRA and required a report to the legislature by June 30, 2025.
- HB 3235 ✓ Creates a refundable income tax credit for resident taxpayers of \$1,200 per qualifying dependent child under age six. Prescribes limits to claims and phases out credit amounts for incomes above certain thresholds.
- HB 3240 ✗ Would have removed the requirement that replacement electronic benefits transfer cards bear the name of the individual to whom the card was issued.

Child Welfare

- SB 202 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to develop and administer a voluntary placement program to support the transition into adulthood for young adults.
- SB 208 ✓ Grants courts continuing wardship, when permanent guardianship is established, until the court terminates the wardship and vacates the guardianship or the ward becomes 21 years old.
- SB 209 ✓ Makes records of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression exempt from disclosure unless the failure to disclose the record is reasonably likely to jeopardize the child's safety or well-being.
- SB 230 ✗ Would have enacted the revised Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children related to coordinating the transfer and placement of children across state lines.
- SB 548 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to provide luggage carriers to transport personal effects when a foster child is entering, transitioning within, or exiting foster care.
- SB 794 ✓ Exempts adoption placement services that do not provide care or services to children from reporting requirements on the use of restraint and involuntary seclusion.
- SB 865 ✓ Directs the Department of Human Services to consider the current caretaker to have priority status as a prospective adoptive parent in specific circumstances and allows a court to deem unpaid support payments as having been satisfied when parental rights are terminated or relinquished.
- HB 2438 ✗ Would have required the Department of Human Services to consider the recommendations of a child's mental health provider and notify a court when it



makes a placement decision for a child or ward that is contrary to the provider's recommendations.

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| HB 2599 | ✓ | Waives fees for enrollment in the Central Background Registry for individuals affiliated with respite service providers. |
| HB 2664 A | ✗ | Would have required the Department of Human Services to provide culturally and linguistically affirmative child welfare services to individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing. Would have modified the Oregon Foster Children's Bill of Rights to grant additional rights to foster children. |
| HB 2711 | ✗ | Would have required the Department of Human Services (DHS) to attempt to place children or wards with previous substitute care providers when other preferred placement options are not available, and provide documentation to the court on its efforts. |
| HB 3076 A | ✗ | Would have extended the period for a parent to anonymously leave their infant in the physical custody of a person at an authorized facility from 30 days to 60 days and required authorized facilities to post informational signage. |
| Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 3626 (2023). | | |
| HB 3626 | ✓ | Extends the period for a parent to anonymously leave their infant in the physical custody of a person at an authorized facility from 30 days to 60 days and requires authorized facilities to post informational signage. |

Supported Care Settings

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| SB 91 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Human Services to compensate parents for providing attendant care services to minor children who have very high medical or behavioral needs. |
| SB 93 | ✓ | Modifies statutory definitions in order to align processes for investigations of suspected abuse of children in care; allows the Department of Human Services (DHS) and child-caring agencies to be parties to juvenile court proceedings if the department has taken a child or ward into protective custody as well as temporary custody; and restores the authority of DHS to regulate community-based structured housing facilities that are not already regulated by the Oregon Health Authority. |
| SB 99 | ✓ | Establishes the Bill of Rights for LGBTQIA2S+ Older Adult Residents of Long Term and Community-Based Care Facilities and establishes the LGBTQIA2S+ Subcommittee of the Governor's Commission on Senior Services. |
| SB 602 | ✗ | Would have directed the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries to appoint a long-term care wage board to study challenges to recruiting and retaining long-term care employees. |



SB 646	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services to allow parents or legal guardians of minor children to serve and be paid as their children's personal support workers or direct support professionals.
SB 759	✓	Requires the Department of Human Services to investigate options for compensating roommates if an adult who receives developmental disability services chooses to receive services from roommates in the home that the adult owns or rents.
SB 820 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to provide services and supports to individuals with complex mental or behavioral health needs who are under 21 years of age.
SB 1077	✗	Would have required the Department of Human Services to consult with the Medicaid Advisory Committee on types, the extent of, and standards for long-term services and supports provided to seniors and persons with disabilities.
HB 2457 A	✗	Would have required the Department of Human Services to reimburse provider agencies for the cost of care provided by direct support professionals (DSPs) that would be sufficient to compensate DSPs at least 150 percent of the Portland-area minimum wage as adjusted for inflation.
HB 2495	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services to restructure its methodology for calculating reimbursement rates for payments to adult foster care providers by increasing base rates of repayment and adopting an acuity-based payment method to reduce need for exceptional payments by January 1, 2024. Would have directed DHS to increase base rates and add-on payments by 50 percent over amounts paid until a restructured methodology is adopted.
HB 2500 A	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services and Oregon Health Authority to require, by rule, mileage reimbursement payments to home care workers, personal support workers, and personal care attendants who provide home care services for individuals in remote locations 25 or more miles from an available provider. Modifies training requirements for employees of in-home care agencies.
HB 2589 A	✗	Would have directed the Department of Human Services to conduct studies to determine sufficient staffing and compensation for case workers who perform enrollment and eligibility services for programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly to process application enrollments within a 45-day window.
HB 2599	✓	Requires the Early Learning Council to waive the fees charged for enrollment in the Central Background Registry for employees or volunteers with a private agency or organization that facilitates respite services for parents according to a properly executed power of attorney.
HB 2954 A	✗	Would have directed the Department of Early Learning and Care, in consultation with the Department of Human Services and subject to available



funding, to establish a pilot program to provide financial assistance for child care costs to long term care facility employees. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Education and Early Childhood)**

- HB 3256 ✓ Allows a child who resides in a developmental disabilities child foster home to be attended by their parent or guardian only with approval from the Department of Human Services (DHS). Allows a child up to age 26 to reside in a developmental disabilities' child foster home with approval from DHS.

Systems of Care

- SB 104 ✓ Directs the Department of Human Services to contract with one or more organizations to deliver agency with choice services, including varied administrative and employment-related supports, by July 1, 2024.
- SB 201 ✓ Removes the requirement for community developmental disabilities programs and support service brokerages to develop a written management plan.
- SB 792 ✓ Directs the Department of Human Services (DHS) to establish application fees for initial and renewal license, certification, and endorsement applications submitted by residential training homes and residential training facilities; adult foster homes; and other facilities and persons certified by the department to provide developmental disability services. Directs DHS to impose civil penalties for a violation by any provider contracting with DHS to provide intellectual or developmental disability services.
- SB 570 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Human Services to contract with up to two consumer-directed employers to provide the agency with choice services, including varied administrative and employment-related supports, and specified criteria employers must meet.
- SB 1016 ✓ Directs the Department of Human Services to establish and maintain regional family support networks to provide peer-delivered supports for families of individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.
- SB 968 ✓ Modifies duties and membership of the System of Care Advisory Council, which is charged with addressing the needs of children with mental or behavioral health needs across the state's juvenile justice, child welfare, and health care systems.
- HB 2440 ✗ Would have established privacy restrictions for entities that participate in a community information exchange by specifying conditions under which personally identifying information may be accessed, disclosed, and retained.
- HB 2804 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to use workload models to assess the capacity and needs of its workforce in every program or administrative unit and biennially report to legislative committees.



- HB 2869 A** ✗ Would have established a 25-member work group, appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, to develop a framework for a multi-sector plan for aging to be administered by the Department of Human Services and requires the work group to report to legislative committees.
- HB 3009** ✗ Would have established a program through the Department of Human Services and in consultation with other public bodies to provide wraparound supports to youth with acute psychiatric needs and their families.
- HB 3234** ✓ Prohibits a court from ordering the involuntary commitment of a minor child with intellectual disabilities to the Department of Human Services without the consent of the child's parent or guardian. Requires a person to have been determined eligible for developmental disability services as a condition of commitment, and modifies processes related to commitments.
- HB 3303 A** ✗ Would have established the Community Information Exchange Board (Board), specified the Board's membership and duties, and charged the Board with studying community information exchanges (CIEs) and making recommendations on best practices. Would have required the Oregon Health Authority to evaluate CIEs in Oregon and publish a list of CIEs that align with board-identified best practices.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Labor and Employment policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 & Employment sub-topics:

- Apprenticeship and On-the-Job Training
- Collective Bargaining
- Construction and Building Codes
- Employment Protections
- Leave Laws
- Unemployment Insurance
- Wages and Benefits
- Workers' Compensation
- Working Conditions and Workplace Safety

Apprenticeship and On-the-Job Training

SB 119	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Department of Administrative Services, and any agency that used funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 for public improvement to study the use of apprentices in public improvement and public works projects.
SB 850	✗	Would have required public bodies that contract for capital construction projects that have an estimated cost of at least \$1 million and use at least \$750,000 in public agency funds or money made available to Oregon under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to enter into project labor agreements (PLAs). The measure would have required a PLA to provide payment at the prevailing rate of wage, use apprentices to perform 15 percent of work hours that workers in apprenticeable occupations perform, and establish a plan for outreach, recruitment, and retention of women, minority, and veteran persons to perform work on the project.
HB 2294	✓	Allocates \$5 million to the Bureau of Labor of Industries (BOLI) to develop and administer a grant program for up to 10 firefighter apprenticeship pilot projects in Oregon.
HB 2649	✓	Requires Oregon Department of Transportation, Higher Education Coordinating Commission, and state agencies with a public improvement project of \$3 million or more to require each contractor to employ apprentices to perform 12 percent or more of work hours that workers in apprenticeable occupations perform; requires each subcontractor, with a contract price of \$750,000 or more, to employ apprentices to perform 12 percent or more of



work hours that workers in apprenticeable occupations perform on public improvement; and requires each contractor and subcontractor to establish and implement plans for outreach to and recruitment and retention of women, minority individuals, and veterans to perform work.

- HB 2722 ✗ Would have allowed 16- and 17-year-olds to operate power-driven machinery when the work is incidental to their enrollment as student-learners in any vocational training program that is recognized by a state or local educational authority or their employment as registered apprentices.
- HB 3306 ✓ Requires an entity that receives any state or federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funds to establish wage standards and training plans for individuals who participate in a program administered by the entity, if, under the program, the entity provides individuals with paid work experience.
- HB 3307 ✓ Provides employment-related anti-discrimination law protections under Oregon law to a person who participates in a registered apprenticeship program or any private sector on-the-job training program.

Collective Bargaining

- SB 194 ✓ Makes permanent the exclusion of an employee that is a rank equivalent to or below the rank of sergeant with the Oregon State Police from the definition of "supervisory employee" for purposes of collective bargaining.
- SB 845 ✗ Would have modified procedures required for binding arbitration for certain transit district and municipal bus system employees, and required that arbitration be conducted by a three-person panel.
- HB 2573 ✓ Adds to the requirements that Employment Relations Board (ERB) develop procedures that may be used for preparing and signing authorizations designating bargaining representatives using an electronic record and an electronic signature.
- HB 2864 ✓ Adds employees of the Department of Corrections and Oregon Corrections Enterprises and parole and probation officers who supervise adult offenders to the list of employees who are not members of a labor union but may be charged reasonable fees and costs for representation on issues unrelated to the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement.

Construction and Building Codes

- SB 228 ✓ Adds to the list of reasons that a contractor's license may be revoked, suspended, or conditioned.



HB 2675	✗	Would have exempted from the state structural specialist code an “agricultural building” when the structure is located on farm or forest agriculture land and requires no more than 20 persons to occupy the structure outside of a harvest season or no more than 40 persons during a harvest season.
HB 2870 B	✗	Would have permitted a contractor to submit a surety bond, executed by a surety bonding company, instead of a retaining a bond as currently required by Oregon law for public contracts.
HB 2922	✓	Increases surety bond amount required for all Construction Contractors Board licensed entities by \$5,000.
HB 3385 A	✗	Would have prohibited a major residential contractor from collecting or retaining more than 50 percent of the original contract price before substantial completion of remodel or repair of owner-occupied, one- or two-family residential structure when contract price exceeds \$40,000.

Employment Protections

SB 631	✗	Would have allowed employees employed by a state agency that operates and is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to refuse mandatory overtime if the employee had already worked one mandatory overtime shift in the same month.
SB 692	✓	Requires state agencies to use an information system maintained by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to track internal investigations of workplace discrimination or harassment concerning employees. Directs DAS to develop a formal training program for personnel investigating internal allegations of workplace discrimination and harassment.
SB 851	✓	Requires the Bureau of Labor and Industries to prepare a model respectful workplace policy that employers may adopt.
SB 925	✗	Would have made it an unlawful practice for an employer or employment agency to advertise a job, promotion, or transfer opportunity without disclosing pay range and employment benefits in job posting.
HB 2800	✗	Would have defined the meaning of "because of age" in employment discrimination law to include characteristics closely associated with, correlated with, or used as a proxy for age, such as: salary; length of service with an employer; higher cost factors relating to pension benefits, other retirement benefits or any insurance benefits; or retirement or pension eligibility and status. The measure would have made it an unlawful employment practice to seek the age of the applicant prior to the completion of an initial interview or a conditional offer of employment is made and to include specific words or phrases in the job application that suggest age preferences.



- HB 3568** ✗ Would have required warehouse distribution centers to provide workers with information on quotas they are assigned, prohibited employers from putting in place quotas that prevent workers from taking required meal and rest breaks, provided protections for workers from adverse employment actions, such as disciplinary action or firing because of a failure to meet undisclosed quotas or quotas that do not allow for proper breaks, and allowed complaints to be filed with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries for enforcement.

Leave Laws

- SB 31** ✓ Requires the Director of the Oregon Employment Department to determine whether the Paid Leave Oregon fund is solvent by August 11, 2023, for benefits and grant awards to be available on or after September 3, 2023. The measure provides for a delay in payment of benefits and grant awards if the fund is found to be insolvent.
- SB 881** ✗ Would have required the Director of the Department of Revenue to reimburse a worker leasing company for any employer contribution payments made by a worker leasing company for an employer with under 25 employees if the Department of Revenue determined that the refund was due.
- SB 912** ✓ Creates requirements relating to overpayments of Paid Leave Oregon benefits, collection of overpaid benefits, and penalties for employers who offer but fail to meet requirements for employer equivalent benefit plans.
- SB 913** ✓ Makes changes to the paid family and medical leave insurance program, including when hearings may occur and when information may be disclosed. The measure also changes the wage amount subject to the contributions for the program.
- HB 2290** ✗ Would have authorized the Department of Revenue to disclose information to the Employment Department to administer the paid family and medical leave insurance program.
- HB 3028** ✓ Prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to use vacation, sick, or annual leave for time spent by an employee who is an appointed member of a state board or commission.

Unemployment Insurance

- HB 2921** ✓ Requires hospitals to file the report that is required by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or the United States Department of Education showing demographics of hospitals' workforces by race, ethnicity, sex, and job categories with the Bureau of Labor and Industries 90 days after the hospital submits the report to EEOC.



- HB 3331 ✓ Amends eligibility requirements for Work Share benefits. The measure removes a requirement requiring an employee to be continuously employed for six months on a full-time basis or for one year on a part-time basis and expands the percentage reduction in hours an employee may work to qualify for Work Share benefits to at least 10 percent and not more than 50 percent.

Wages and Benefits

- SB 594 ✓ Requires Prevailing Wage Rate to be paid on a public works project when that project only involves demolition or removal of hazardous waste.
- HB 2057 A ✗ Would have made a contractor jointly and severally liable in civil or administrative action for unpaid wages of an unrepresented subcontractor employee at any tier.
- HB 2058 ✓ Directs Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) to develop and administer a program to provide up to \$40,000 of interest-free, repayable awards to agricultural employers for costs associated with compliance with agricultural overtime wage requirements.
- HB 2556 A ✗ Would have established requirements for how and when an employer can deduct wages from an employee after an employer makes erroneous overpayments of wages.
- HB 3205 A ✗ Would have directed the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries to adopt rules regarding Oregon's pay equity laws, including clarification around the payment of bonuses based on bona fide factors.
- HB 3233 ✗ Would have established that the prevailing rate of wage for electrical workers is the rate for the geographical area within which each local union is the exclusive representative for the local union's membership, and the collective bargaining agreement is the collective bargaining agreement to which the local union is party.

Workers' Compensation

- SB 214 ✗ Would have clarified that the definition of "average weekly wage" for calculating fatality benefits for workers' compensation claims is the average weekly wage in effect when compensation is paid. Would have permitted the Workers' Benefit Fund to advance funds to workers' beneficiaries.
- SB 418 ✓ Allows injured workers with an accepted disabling compensable injury to receive temporary disability benefits when the worker is required to leave work for compensable medical services.



- HB 3412** ✓ For the purpose of workers' compensation claims, allows physician assistants to provide compensable medical services and authorize payment of temporary disability benefits under the same rules as nurse practitioners.
- HB 3471** ✓ Makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to offer to negotiate a settlement agreement conditional upon a worker entering into a no-rehire agreement, and for an employer to make an offer for a settlement agreement conditional on a worker agreeing to the no-rehire provision, unless conditions of exception are met.
- HB 3541** ✗ Would have provided a parent, or related companies associated with an employer liability, protections from third-party lawsuits allowed under Workers' Compensation.

Working Conditions and Workplace Safety

- SB 592** ✓ Requires the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to conduct a comprehensive workplace inspection when an accident investigation reveals a violation caused or contributed to a work-related fatality or when three or more willful or repeated violations occur within a one-year period. Establishes the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) minimum and maximum civil penalties for violations of state occupational safety or health requirements and requires the Director to annually adjust civil penalties.
- SB 907** ✓ Prohibits an employer from retaliating or discriminating against an employee or prospective employee who, in good faith and with no reasonable alternative, refuses exposure to a hazardous condition.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Natural Resources policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 sub-topics:

- [Agriculture](#)
- [Fish and Wildlife](#)
- [Forests](#)
- [Geology and Mineral Industries](#)
- [Land Use](#)
- [Natural Resources Planning and Operations](#)
- [Outdoor Recreation](#)
- [State and Local Lands](#)
- [Water Quantity](#)
- [Wildfire](#)

Agriculture

SB 57	✓	Allows the sale, offer for sale, importation, or breeding of female beef or dairy cattle that have not been vaccinated against brucellosis.
SB 85	✓	Modifies existing laws for confined animal feeding operation permits with provisions related to water quality permits, nutrient application permits, water supply plans, stockwater exemption limits, air quality, and land use compatibility statements. Appropriates money to the Oregon Department of Agriculture and Department of Environmental Quality for purposes related to permitting and reporting.
SB 132	✗	Would have extended the agriculture workforce housing tax credit from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)
SB 466	✗	Would have allowed a person who kills a nuisance game mammal to offer the meat to a charitable organization, retain the meat for private noncommercial use, or dispose of the meat in a manner permitted by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife rule.
SB 471	✗	Would have appropriated \$800,000 to the Oregon Department of Agriculture for deposit in the Wolf Management Compensation and Proactive Trust Fund. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 5506 (2023).
SB 479	✓	Directs the Oregon Department of Agriculture to adopt rules allowing donation of meat to charitable organizations and other organizations that offer food for



noncommercial purposes, provided that the meat has been processed under federal or state meat inspection programs or at a custom establishment.

SB 507	✓	Expands agricultural products allowed for farm-direct and consignment sales, raises the annual sales limit for certain fruit-based products and fruit and vegetable juices, and allows for internet sales and third-party contracting for sales support.
SB 643	✓	Expands the types of foods allowed under the state food safety program's residential exemptions and modifies allowed revenue totals, sales methods, pet management, and labeling requirements.
SB 789	✓	Continues the 500-acre limit and other restrictions on canola production within the Willamette Valley Protected District until July 1, 2024, and directs the Oregon Department of Agriculture to convene stakeholders and produce a report of recommendations on future geographic or acreage limitations, field identification, and mapping for Brassica seed crop production.
SB 882	✗	Would have allowed farm-direct and consignment sales of maple syrup. Note: Provisions enacted as part of SB 507 (2023).
SB 1058	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to study the expansion of organic agricultural sectors.
HB 2193	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Agriculture to study uses for animal processing waste products.
HB 2194	✗	Would have appropriated \$4 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Agriculture to develop a grant program to fund the construction of meat rendering plants.
HB 2253	✗	Would have disqualified land from farm use special assessments upon a final civil penalty or judgment of conviction for illegal crop production against a landowner or person in possession and control of the land.
HB 2411	✓	Dissolves the Oregon Alfalfa Seed Commission.
HB 2610	✗	Would have appropriated \$1 million to Oregon State University to study reduced-risk pest management tools for Oregon's specialty crops.
HB 2616	✗	Would have repealed the prohibition on the sale of unpasteurized milk from cows and authorized the sale under certain conditions.
HB 2687	✓	Authorizes the Oregon Department of Agriculture to issue public pesticide applicator licenses and public trainee certificates to employees of federally recognized Indian tribes.
HB 2689	✓	Extends licensing exemptions for small-scale slaughtering operations to include rabbits intended for use as human food.



HB 2907	✗	Would have appropriated \$10 million to fund a grant program related to establishments that process and sell meat products under the state meat inspection program.
HB 2971	✓	Provides that irrigated farmland may not be disqualified from a special property tax assessment if the property owner has an active in-stream water right lease under certain conditions.
HB 2998 A	✗	Would have created the Oregon Soil Health Initiative and appropriated \$2.74 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.
HB 3098 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Agriculture, in consultation with the Pesticide Analytical and Response Center, to establish an outreach program for the distribution of safe pesticide use educational materials to farmworkers and coordination among public bodies to improve the effectiveness of farmworker pesticide incident reporting, tracking, and responses.
HB 3103 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon State University Extension Service and Oregon State University Agricultural Experiment Station to establish a voluntary, nonregulatory, and incentive-based agricultural water management technical assistance program. Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2010 (2023).
HB 3123 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon State University Extension Service and the Oregon State University College of Agricultural Sciences, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon wastewater service providers, to study the fate and transport of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl found in biosolids applied to agricultural fields.
HB 3244 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to analyze the economic competitiveness of Oregon's agricultural sector.
HB 3366	✗	Would have appropriated \$10.8 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board for deposit in the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Fund.

Fish and Wildlife

SB 65	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish a program to purchase aquaculture products from private aquaculture facilities and to annually audit and assess the cost of department fish-raising programs.
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SB 69	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to develop an invasive grass pilot program in the Phillip W. Schneider Wildlife Area.
SB 89	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to study aquaculture.
SB 130	✗	Would have extended the tax credit for installing a fish screening device, bypass device, or fishway from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2030.
SB 199	✗	Would have authorized the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to establish by rule requirements or prohibitions concerning the angling, taking, hunting, trapping, or possessing of wildlife defined as a predatory animal.
SB 830	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to allow for the relocation of beavers from western Oregon to areas of central and eastern Oregon.
SB 886	✓	Removes the requirement that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) obtain a confidentiality agreement when disclosing certain fish or wildlife data to certain parties; provides that ODFW refusal to disclose certain data is not subject to a contested case order review; extends the sunset related to the department's ability to refuse disclosure of certain fish and wildlife data to January 2, 2029; and requires the department to submit a report on wolf-livestock conflict and options for wolf location data-sharing with livestock producers.
SB 887	✓	Requires the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to establish the fair market value of food fish by rule and provides that in a suit for recovery of damages for unlawful taking or possession of food fish, damages must be twice the fair market value of the food fish.
SB 899	✗	Would have appropriated \$480,000 from the General Fund to the Invasive Species Council for emergency purposes, outreach and education, and operations.
SB 1006 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$1.4 million from the General Fund to the Umpqua Fishery Enhancement Derby to facilitate restoration projects to mitigate the impacts of sediment and salmonid habitat loss on the lower Rogue River.
HB 2184	✗	Would have established an award program directed at killing smallmouth bass in the Coquille River.
HB 2206 A	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of State Lands, in consultation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, to, by rule, develop and staff a salmon credit pilot program to improve the health of wild coho and chinook salmon in the Coquille and Coos watershed basins.



HB 2219	✗	Would have established a system for regulating participation in the sea urchin commercial fishery.
HB 2248	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Water Resources Department and Department of Environmental Quality to jointly study the impacts of wildfire on the quality of streams and tributaries with special focus on impacts to salmonid habitat pools.
HB 2527	✓	Modifies several provisions of the wildlife habitat special assessment program related to conservation and management plan approval, monitoring, and compliance.
HB 2532 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$1.2 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to increase sample collection and testing capacity related to chronic wasting disease, and \$970,000 to Oregon State University for the development and implementation of a chronic wasting disease program at the Oregon Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.
HB 2631	✗	Would have based compensation for probable or confirmed loss or injury to livestock or working dogs under the wolf depredation compensation and financial assistance grant program on a multiplier of not more than seven times the fair market value of the livestock or working dog.
HB 2633 A	✗	Would have allowed applicants for compensation under the wolf depredation compensation and financial assistance grant program to amend their application, and would have modified the compensation rate for probable or confirmed loss or injury of livestock or working dogs.
HB 2799 A	✗	Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a grant program to erect and maintain livestock safety fencing along state highways.
HB 2835 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$200,000 from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and directed the department, in consultation with the Oregon Conservation and Recreation Advisory Committee, to award grants for projects that establish or improve public recreational fishing facilities within an urban growth boundary.
HB 2903 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$800,000 in General Fund money to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop an adaptive management plan for Oregon's marine reserves.
HB 2966	✓	Authorizes the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to waive certain requirements for smallmouth bass and walleye angling competitions and permit any person to remove and dispose of a nonindigenous aquatic species from specified areas if the department determines that the species is adversely affecting native fish within that body of water.



- HB 2999 A ✗ Would have modified the Oregon Department of Transportation wildlife-vehicle collision program and reporting requirements, and would have appropriated \$5 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund for priority Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife mobility and habitat connectivity projects.
- HB 3052 A ✗ Would have established the Task Force on Elk and Deer Damage Compensation Funding.
- HB 3086 ✓ Changes the makeup of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to consist of two members from the Upper Northwest River Basin Management Region (Region), one member from the Southwest Region, two members from the West Central Region, one member from the North Central Region, and one member from the Eastern Region, and adds certain knowledge requirements for Commission members.
- HB 3159 ✗ Would have increased the state transient lodging tax to three percent and transferred money attributable to this increase to the Recovering Oregon's Wildlife Fund Subaccount.
- HB 3232 ✗ Would have prohibited the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission from placing limits on chinook or coho salmon commercial fisheries using alternative fishing gear.
- HB 3247 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$3.73 million from the General Fund to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for distribution to the Oregon State University Veterinary Diagnostics Laboratory to monitor, prevent, and respond to zoonotic diseases.
- HB 3464 ✓ Removes beaver from the statutory definition of "predatory animal"; allows for killing beaver by permit with certain exceptions for threats to infrastructure or crops, and for certain small forestland owners; and requires the adoption of rules and publishing of an annual report related to the killing of beaver in Oregon.

Forests

- SB 161 ✓ Changes the date by which certain tasks to establish the Elliott State Research Forest must be accomplished from July 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023; changes requirements related to federal and state responsibilities for a final habitat conservation plan and final environmental impact statement; and changes the State Land Board reporting date from September 15, 2023 to February 15, 2024.



SB 753	✗	Would have appropriated \$3,060,951 to the Oregon Department of Forestry to combat Sudden Oak Death, including \$50,000 to support county integrated pest management programs to combat Sudden Oak Death.
SB 795	✗	Would have allowed the State Board of Forestry to convey forest lands to counties when conveyance secured the greatest permanent value of the forest lands or if the board of county commissioners requested it.
HB 2161	✓	Makes the small forestland owner tax credit larger if the owner meets income limits and is impacted by Oregon Department of Forestry rules.
HB 2245	✗	Would have reinstated a reforestation tax credit against personal income and corporate income and excise taxes by allowing preliminary certificates to be issued from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2029.
HB 2685 A	✗	Would have reinstated a tax credit for processing or collecting biomass and changed the definition of eligible biomass and credit rate for the tax credit.
HB 3019	✗	Would have directed the Board of Forestry to annually set the privilege tax rate and redistribute revenues to the Oregon Forest Resources Institute (OFRI) Fund, Oregon Forest and Protection Fund, and Oregon State University Extension Service to implement the Oregon Environmental Literacy Plan, and would have modified the OFRI board composition and expenditure limitations and required additional reporting and oversight.
HB 3142 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$10.15 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide and support grants to soil and water conservation districts, certain organizations, and counties related to removing western juniper.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2010 (2023).		

Geology and Mineral Industries

SB 220	✗	Would have established an Electronic Permitting System Development Subaccount for the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to develop a modern, online electronic permitting system, funded by a 25 percent surcharge on certain assessments.
SB 221	✓	Establishes an Electronic Permitting System Subaccount for the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) to maintain the department's electronic permitting system and authorizes DOGAMI to impose and collect a 10.7 percent surcharge for each invoice generated by the system to credit to the subaccount.



- SB 222 ✗ Would have authorized the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to accept payments by credit card, and to add a reasonable fee to the amount of a credit card payment to offset the impact of financial institution fees related to credit card transactions.

Land Use

- SB 4 ✓ Allows the Governor, on or before December 31, 2024, to issue an Executive Order to bring designated lands into the existing urban growth boundary for industrial uses that relate to the semiconductor industry, advanced manufacturing, or the supply chain for semiconductors or advanced manufacturing. Permits the Governor to designate up to eight sites: two that exceed 500 acres and six that do not exceed 500 acres.
- SB 70 ✓ Amends the statutory reference for the definition of "high-value farmland" for residential rezoning of lands within Eastern Oregon Border Economic Development Region, and requires that the rezoned lands be located within a rural fire protection district, comply with applicable fire prevention code requirements, and not be located within a designated 100-year floodplain.
- SB 644 ✓ Provides that, for a county to approve accessory dwelling unit (ADU) development on lands zoned for rural residential use, the ADU must comply with the construction provisions of section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code if no statewide map of wildfire risk has been adopted, or if the lot or parcel is in an area identified as extreme or high wildfire risk on the statewide wildfire risk map. (**Bill is also included** in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)
- SB 812 ✓ Authorizes a local government to prohibit or regulate the takeoff and landing of unmanned aircraft systems in parks owned by the local government, with certain exceptions.
- SB 873 A ✗ Would have directed the Land Conservation and Development Commission to adopt rules to allow soil bioengineering systems to be used for shoreline stabilization in and along estuaries, coastal shorelands, and the ocean shore.
- SB 1087 ✗ Would have established farm cafés and set standards for their establishment on lands in Lane County zoned for exclusive farm use.
- HB 2127 ✓ Removes the time limit for the City of Pendleton to apply for an affordable housing program. (**Bill also included** in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)
- HB 2166 ✗ Would have appropriated \$1.7 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the Charleston Merchants Association to purchase two properties for community development.



- HB 2192 ✓ Changes rules for a lawfully established house in a forest to be changed, rebuilt, or replaced based on the prior status of the house. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)**
- HB 2203 ✗ Would have allowed recreational vehicles for use by individuals providing security for the protection of farm equipment to be sited on farmland.
- HB 2487 ✗ Would have allowed lands zoned for exclusive farm use to be used for weddings or events east of the summit of the Cascade Range and in counties below an 85,000-population threshold.
- HB 2989 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy and Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to convene a workgroup to examine renewable energy and transmission project siting. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- HB 3179 ✓ Affects new solar power plants by changing how big they can be. Prevents certain institutions in Oregon from discriminating when such a plant is built near, or on, certain roads. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- HB 3180 ✗ Would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study land use siting of solar photovoltaic power generating facilities. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- HB 3181 A ✗ Would have established the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting Advisory Committee and directed the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to establish the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting process and associated grant program to support participation. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#) (2023).
- HB 3362 ✓ Allows a county to approve an application to validate a unit of land acquired by an innocent purchaser under specified circumstances, and allows any person to file a notice of intent to appeal a related land-use decision that meets certain requirements with the Land Use Board of Appeals.
- HB 3382 ✓ Allows the governing board of Coos County to adopt an exception to land use goals related to the area of the tidal mouth of the Coos River where the tide meets the stream. Limits the scope of the land use exception to projects that would maintain and improve facilities at the Port of Coos Bay. **(Bill is also**



included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)

- HB 3458 ✓ Prohibits a party from raising certain new issues with the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) on appeal and allows LUBA to partially affirm certain decisions.

Natural Resources Planning and Operations

- SB 530 A ✗ Would have established a state policy to advance natural climate solutions on natural and working lands and would have charged the Oregon Global Warming Commission and certain state agencies with implementing various strategies. **(Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of HB 3409 (2023).
- SB 775 ✓ Creates two categories of soil and water conservation district zone directors based on county population.
- HB 3017 ✗ Would have directed Oregon Solutions to award a grant to the High Desert Partnership in Harney County for the establishment of a center to support place-based collaborative approaches to addressing public issues.

Outdoor Recreation

- SB 679 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund to the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department for planning and coordination to continue to develop, maintain, or work toward completion of the Oregon Coast Trail.
- SB 812 ✓ Authorizes a local government to prohibit or regulate the takeoff and landing of unmanned aircraft systems in parks owned by the local government, with certain exceptions.
- SB 890 ✓ Modifies the composition of the Oregon Parks and Recreation Commission membership while retaining the seven-member total.

State and Local Lands

- HB 2238 ✓ Allows the Department of State Lands (DSL) to deal with property left on state lands without authorization. Allows DSL to move, store, and destroy these items. Tasks DSL's Director to set charges for certain services performed by DSL.



- HB 2737 ✓ Authorizes state agencies to sell, lease, or donate state real property or interest in real property to eligible Indian tribes, and permits agencies to convey mineral and geothermal resource rights to Indian tribes when real property or interest in real property is transferred.
- HB 3440 ✓ Allows counties with a population between 200,000 and 650,000 to elect to distribute receipts from sales of certain mineral rights or lands acquired by foreclosure for housing-related purposes. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)**

Water Quantity

- SB 58 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Water Resources Department to adopt rules authorizing cloud seeding programs and ensuring lawful water distribution.
- SB 455 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department to establish the Aquifer Recharge Due Diligence Grant Program and Aquifer Recharge Testing Forgivable Loan Program to offer grants and forgivable loans to public bodies.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- SB 634 ✓ Authorizes the issuance of lottery bonds in an amount that nets \$15 million for deposit in the Levee Project Grant Fund, to be used for investigating the adequacy of levees and improving levees.
- SB 710 ✗ Would have established criteria for determining when ground water use impairs or interferes with a water right having an earlier priority date.
- SB 713 ✗ Would have allowed for the collection, storage, or use of diffuse surface water from falling rain, melting snow, or other precipitation without obtaining a water right permit or certificate.
- SB 718 ✓ Specifies that a year in which the Governor declares that drought exists or is likely to exist within a county does not count toward the five-year water right forfeiture time period.
- SB 835 ✓ Directs the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules setting forth conditions for approving a proposal to permanently connect an accessory dwelling unit to a single-family dwelling's sewage disposal system.
- SB 931 ✓ Directs the Environmental Quality Commission to make rules related to sewerage systems. The measure also allows the issuance of a permit to repair or replace a system in certain situations. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- SB 956 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Water Resources Department to collaborate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the State



of Washington to implement and guide cooperative, bi-state water management in the Walla Walla Basin under the Walla Walla Water 2050 Strategic Plan.

- HB 2647 A** ✗ Would have declared harmful algal blooms a threat to safe drinking water and directed the Oregon Health Authority and the Department of Environmental Quality to identify point sources and nonpoint sources of pollution that contribute to harmful algal blooms and to develop and maintain a monitoring and response strategy.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#) (2023).
- HB 2765** ✗ Would have allowed the South Suburban Sanitary District to use and sell treated wastewater discharged by the district under certain conditions.
- HB 2813 A** ✗ Would have established the Community Drinking Water Enhancement and Protection Fund, deposited \$5 million from the General Fund into the fund, and directed the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to use fund money to establish a grant program for water suppliers to protect, restore, or enhance drinking water.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 2929** ✓ Gives the Oregon Water Resources Department authority until January 2, 2030, to seek permanent or temporary injunctive relief if a person has engaged in certain water use violations.
- HB 3097** ✓ Allows municipal corporations and people's utility districts to apply for water use certificates for hydroelectric power generation upon written authorization by the underlying water right holder.
- HB 3099 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$570,000 from the General Fund to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for distribution to Oregon Consensus at Portland State University and Oregon State University to establish a collaborative process for developing a shared understanding of water management in the Chewaucan River watershed.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3100 A** ✗ Would have added certain requirements to the Integrated Water Resources Strategy, and changed certain reviewing, updating, and reporting requirements.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3125** ✗ Would have established the Public Drinking Water and Sewer Ratepayer Assistance Fund, appropriated \$15 million from the General Fund to the fund, and directed the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to establish a grant program to fund qualified organizations to assist low-income residential households for water and sewer bill payment.



- HB 3130 A** ✗ Would have appropriated General Fund money to the Oregon Water Resources Department to fund a staff position and to allocate money to an entity within Harney County, to advise and assist local communities on voluntary ground water agreements, and to assess the opportunities and limitations of using these agreements.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3163 A** ✗ Would have established the Place-Based Water Planning Fund, specified criteria under which the Oregon Water Resources Department Director is directed to disburse grants related to place-based water planning, and required the Water Resources Commission to adopt rules regarding state recognition of a place-based integrated water resources plan.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3164** ✓ Makes provisions that conditionally allow split-use water rights within the same year permanent, and removes the prohibition on leasing water rights for split use for more than 10 years total.
- HB 3187** ✓ Changes who can apply to become a water right examiner. Allows people who have at least seven years of relevant experience to apply to get certified to do this.
- HB 3195** ✓ Modifies the definition of "public agency" to expand eligibility for Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund financial assistance and modifies the "treatment works" definition and state policy to incorporate references to nonpoint source management activities.
- HB 3211** ✓ Authorizes the holder of specific water right certificates for municipal water storage to change the authorized point of diversion and place of use without losing priority of the right under certain conditions.
- HB 3222** ✗ Would have appropriated \$2 million from the General Fund for distribution to the High Desert Partnership for restoration projects in specific Harney County wetlands to benefit birds, farmers, and ranchers.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3231 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$340,000 and \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD), respectively, and would have directed DEQ, in consultation with OWRD, to study barriers and opportunities for expanding water reuse or recycled water programs in Oregon.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).
- HB 3321 A** ✗ Would have appropriated \$2.5 million from the General Fund for the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to study the needs and vulnerabilities of small and very small community water systems, in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority, the Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Water Resources



Department, county environmental health departments, and county emergency managers.

Note: Provisions enacted as part of [HB 2010](#) (2023).

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| HB 3343 | ✓ | Modifies training-related qualifications to receive a water well constructor's license only to require evidence that a person has completed certain kinds of professional welding training, if the evidence is required under rules adopted by the Oregon Water Resources Commission. |
| HB 3346 A | ✗ | Would have required the Oregon Water Resources Department to work with the Oregon Department of Justice, the Office of Administrative Hearings, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to reduce the backlog of protests relating to water rights and water right transfers. |
| HB 3365 A | ✗ | Would have authorized certain Deschutes Basin irrigation districts under specified conditions to temporarily change the place of use or the point of diversion of a water right within the legal boundaries of the district or another Deschutes Basin irrigation district. |
| HB 3368 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) to produce a state of water resources report and basin assessments for all of Oregon's water basins, the Legislative Policy and Research Office to report on water policy and management, and the Water Resources Commission to arrange for an independent audit of OWRD decision-making with water management. Would have further directed OWRD to develop and maintain water allocation and accounting tools and not to approve the transfer of a water right if the change would contravene a requirement established under a basin program rule. |
| HB 3575 A | ✗ | Would have instructed the Oregon Water Resources Commission to make loan and grant funding decisions related to the Water Supply Development Account twice per year. |
| | | Note: Provisions enacted as part of HB 2010 (2023). |
| HB 3580 | ✗ | Would have authorized certain water right holders in the Upper Klamath Basin to relocate points of diversion to consolidated points of diversion under certain circumstances if the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife determined the relocation would facilitate the installation and proper operation of a fish screen. |

Wildfire





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| SB 80 | ✓ | Modifies various wildfire provisions from SB 762 (2021), including making changes to the state wildfire map and process for its creation, allowing nonprofits and faith-based organizations to help create cleaner air spaces, speeding up Wildfire Programs Advisory Council appointments, creating and modifying state funds for landscape resiliency and community risk reduction |
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projects, and creating a prescribed fire liability pilot program. The measure also allocates millions of dollars to state agencies for wildfire programs.

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| SB 82 | ✓ | Requires an insurer to send a notice to insured homeowners for policy cancellations, decisions not to renew, or premium increases, that contains information on property-specific characteristics and the impact of homeowner wildfire risk mitigation actions. Requires an insurer to make publicly available certain information related to underwriting and rates, and prohibits an insurer from using a state wildfire risk or exposure map as a basis for homeowner insurance policy changes. |
| SB 502 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Revenue to pay \$1,000 to each taxpayer who has timely filed a full-year resident personal income tax return and to transfer the balance of the “kicker” to the Oregon Wildfire Mitigation and Adaptation Fund. |
| SB 509 A | ✗ | Would have directed the State Fire Marshal to establish a \$10 million grant and incentive program, neighborhood protection cooperative program, user-friendly public website, 20-year strategic plan, and interagency data collection system. |
| SB 644 | ✓ | Provides that for a county to approve accessory dwelling unit (ADU) development on lands zoned for rural residential use, the ADU must comply with the construction provisions of section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code if no statewide map of wildfire risk has been adopted, or if the lot or parcel is in an area identified as extreme or high wildfire risk on the statewide wildfire risk map. (Bill is also included Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness) |
| SB 752 | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to notify the Attorney General if air quality index readings have reached 250 or higher during seven consecutive days and the cause of the elevated readings is reasonably believed to be smoke from wildfire that originated on federal lands. It would have required the Attorney General to investigate the cause of the wildfire and to bring a civil action under certain circumstances. |
| SB 839 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$1 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Forestry for a pilot grant program that would have promoted the use of an air curtain for biochar production. |
| SB 872 | ✓ | Directs the Oregon Department of Forestry to endeavor to further shared stewardship of federal forests through partnership with federal agencies to expand certain Good Neighbor Authority activities, and to request that the federal agencies fund these activities. |
| SB 928 A | ✗ | Would have instructed the State Forester and other specified entities to take certain actions to address fire originating on lands owned or managed by the United States Forest Service. |



- SB 1012 A**  Would have authorized a county to allow a property owner who rebuilds a homestead destroyed by the September 2020 wildfires to have a specially assessed value for the purposes of property taxation. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness)**
- HB 2248**  Would have directed the Oregon Water Resources Department and Department of Environmental Quality to jointly study the impacts of wildfire on the quality of streams and tributaries with a special focus on impacts to salmonid habitat pools.
- HB 2985 A**  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Forestry to establish a Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program and a Prescribed Fire Claims Fund.
Note: Provisions enacted as part of **SB 80** (2023).
- HB 2986 A**  Would have directed the Oregon Department of Forestry to establish a Prescribed Fire Capacity Grant Program and a Prescribed Fire Capacity Fund.

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Transportation & Infrastructure



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Transportation and Infrastructure policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 & Infrastructure sub-topics

- All-Terrain Vehicles
- Aviation
- Bicycle and Pedestrian
- Bridges
- Drivers and Motor Vehicles
- Electric Vehicles
- Fuels and Fueling
- Jurisdictional Transfers
- Parking
- Ports and Marine
- Rail – Freight and Passenger
- Roads and Highways
- Transportation Taxes and Fees
- Transit
- Traffic Enforcement
- Vehicle Dealers and Dismantlers

All-Terrain Vehicles

SB 888	✗	Would have required persons 15 years old or older to carry and present both an all-terrain vehicle operator permit and a driver's license to operate Class IV and some Class II all-terrain vehicles on public lands.
SB 889	✓	Increases the maximum weight and decreases the maximum width of Class IV all-terrain vehicles; modifies definitions of "Class I all-terrain vehicle" and "Class IV all-terrain vehicle" to reference design intended for off-road use only.
HB 2796	✗	Would have expanded use of all-terrain vehicle access routes, and review by the All-Terrain Vehicle Highway Access Routes Advisory Committee, to county roads, subject to final determinations made by the county governing bodies.
HB 3248	✗	Would have permitted operation of Class I, Class III, and Class IV all-terrain vehicles on highways that are not interstate highways if the vehicles meet specified equipment standards and are designed for on-road use.



Aviation

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| HB 2269 A | ✗ | Would have replaced certain statutory aircraft, pilot, and airport fees with authorization for the Department of Aviation to establish the fees by rule and to adjust them for inflation on a biennial basis. |
| HB 2834 | ✓ | Prohibits local governments from granting exclusive rights of one operator to develop or control vertiport operations within their jurisdictions. |
| HB 3058 | ✓ | Directs the Department of Aviation to study and develop a plan for strategic investments for airport resilience and submit the report to the Legislative Assembly by January 1, 2024. |
| HB 3257 | ✗ | Would have established a Task Force on Electric Aircraft to study issues related to the facilitation of the use and proliferation of electric aircraft in Oregon. |
| HB 3551 | ✗ | Would have increased the maximum weight cutoff for eligibility of aircraft for a 60-percent valuation for property taxation as mobile property of air transportation companies. |

Bicycle and Pedestrian

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| SB 445 | ✗ | Would have established the Rural Traffic Safety Grant Fund to provide grants to cities under 15,000 population for installing and improving traffic control devices and crosswalks. |
| HB 2099 | ✓ | Modifies provisions of the Safe Routes to Schools grant program to allow the Oregon Department of Transportation to reduce the cash match requirement by rule, expand prioritization of projects to within two miles of schools, and expand prioritization of projects to schools serving grades 1 to 12.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions. |
| HB 3113 A | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$10 million from the General Fund for the 2023–2025 biennium for improving safety and increasing access to walking, biking, and transit on state highways that serve as community main streets. |

Bridges

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| SB 431 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$125 million from the General Fund to the Port of Hood River to construct the Hood River-White Salmon Interstate Bridge Replacement Project. |
| SB 815 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$6 million from the General Fund to the Port of Cascade Locks for seismic strengthening of the Bridge of the Gods. |



- HB 2098** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Transportation to study the development of uniform standards for speed bump height and markings. Would have, with proposed amendments, set \$6.3 billion as the maximum cost of the Interstate 5 Bridge Replacement project and committed \$1 billion in bonding capacity over the next four biennia to fund Oregon's share of the project.
Note: [HB 5005](#) (2023) included provisions for \$1 billion in General Obligation bonds to fund the Interstate 5 Bridge Replacement Project.
- HB 2137 A** ✗ Would have established the Willamette River Bridge Task Force to study options for financing and constructing an additional Willamette River Bridge connecting Polk and Marion counties.
- HB 2781** ✗ Would have authorized the formation of a bridge district, consisting of Benton, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill counties, for planning, construction, and management of bridges over the Willamette River in the area.
- HB 3301** ✗ Would have authorized Multnomah County to form a master plan and service district for bridges spanning the Willamette River in the Portland metropolitan area, and to collect an annual service charge from adult county residents.
- HB 3323** ✗ Would have appropriated \$300 million from the General Fund to Multnomah County for the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge Project.
- HB 3622 A** ✗ Would have committed to investing \$20 million in the Hood River-White Salmon Interstate Bridge Replacement Project, \$6 million in the Bridge of the Gods seismic strengthening project, and \$20 million in the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge Project.
Note: Funding for Hood River-White Salmon Interstate Bridge Replacement and Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge Project was included in [HB 5030](#) (2023).

Drivers and Motor Vehicles

- SB 72** ✗ Would have established the DMV Modernization Task Force to study options for expanding the number of services offered through private providers.
- HB 2099** ✓ Revises statutes related to commercial driving privileges in concordance with federal law. Clarifies the Oregon Department of Transportation's authority to issue temporary driver permits and licenses; modifies provisions for permanent suspension of commercial driving privileges; and clarifies definition of "qualified provider" for driving tests.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill which also includes other provisions.
- HB 2100** ✓ Increases maximum fees for several services and documents related to driving privileges, vehicle ownership, and vehicle registration, provided by the Oregon



Department of Transportation, and increases the maximum fee that vehicle dealers may charge for document processing.

Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.

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| HB 2951 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a grant program for traffic safety education courses conducted in Spanish. |
| HB 3080 | ✓ | Requires the Oregon Department of Transportation to adopt rules to allow vehicle dealers and financial institutions to submit vehicle titles related to vehicle sales electronically and permits dealers to maintain title records in an electronic format. |
| HB 3556 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to conduct a study of issues related to abandoned recreational vehicles and to submit findings to legislative committees. |

Electric Vehicles

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| SB 582 | ✓ | Requires the Electrical and Elevator Board to approve the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) as meeting continuing education standards, and requires the Bureau of Labor and Industries to make grants available to reimburse individuals who complete the EVITP. Requires a state agency authorizing funds for the installation of an EV charging system to utilize at least one electrician that holds EVITP certification and, if the EV charging system supplies 25 kilowatts or more, for at least 25 percent of electricians to hold the EVITP certification. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment) |
| HB 2571 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program for providing rebates to individuals who purchase electric bicycles. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment) |
| HB 2613 | ✗ | Would have appropriated \$30 million from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Quality for deposit in the Zero-Emission Incentive Fund to provide rebates for the purchase of electric vehicles. |
| HB 2614 | ✗ | Would have required transportation network companies to meet or exceed specified targets for a percentage of their service miles provided by zero-emission vehicles. Would have established the Rideshare Electrification Fund and directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program for financial incentives for purchase or lease of zero-emission vehicles. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment) |



- HB 2700 ✗ Would have made electric farm tractors eligible for rebates of up to \$2,500 through Oregon Clean Vehicle Rebate Program. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- HB 2714 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program to provide rebates for the purchase of qualifying medium- or heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Energy and Environment)**
- HB 3257 ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Electric Aircraft to study issues related to the facilitation of electric aircraft in Oregon.
- HB 3550 ✓ Requires state agencies purchasing light-duty vehicles after January 1, 2025, to acquire only zero-emission vehicles, except in cases where such a vehicle is not feasible for the use intended for the vehicle.

Fuels and Fueling

- HB 2099 ✓ Adds liquefied petroleum gas to use-fuel statutes and revises volumes of compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas, and hydrogen for taxation of use fuels.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2289 ✓ Updates references to applicable federal regulation in statutes that specify a required percentage of ethanol in gasoline sold or offered for sale in Oregon.
- HB 2426 ✓ Allows retail fueling stations to operate up to half of their pumps as self-service dispensing devices and authorizes the State Fire Marshal to impose civil penalties for violations.
- HB 3260 ✓ Allows, until January 2, 2029, the self-dispensing of gasoline at a single fueling station in the City of Detroit in Marion County that was directly impacted by the 2020 wildfires.
- HB 3550 ✓ Directs the Department of Administrative Services to use biofuels, or electricity derived from biofuels, instead of diesel for new facilities or machinery.

Jurisdictional Transfers

- HB 2756 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to upgrade the portion of Hall Boulevard located within the City of Tigard and to transfer jurisdiction to the City of Tigard once upgrades were complete. Would have appropriated \$50 million to ODOT for costs related to upgrades.
- HB 2793 ✓ Directs the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to stand up the Jurisdictional Transfer Advisory Committee (JTAC). Directs JTAC to review



roads that could be switched from one owner to another and to give a proposed list to the Joint Committee on Transportation to create bills to make the proposed changes. Provides money from the State Highway Fund to ODOT for the program.

Parking

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| SB 785 | ✓ | Provides that a person may park a vehicle in a space regulated by an out-of-service parking meter unless notice otherwise prohibiting parking is posted, and specifies that a person may not be cited if the vehicle is lawfully parked in the space when parking in the space becomes prohibited. |
| HB 2777 | ✗ | Would have authorized a city or county to impose a public transit incentive surcharge on the amount of fines for violations of local government motor vehicle parking codes. |
| HB 3202 | ✗ | Would have required outdoor lighting fixtures on public lands or constructed for projects receiving state funds, including parking lots, to use minimal amounts of lighting and shielded lighting fixtures. |

Ports and Marine

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| SB 814 | ✓ | Allows a public cargo or passenger port in Oregon to coordinate, reach agreement for, and implement any actions with the port's authority with another port, including members of the Northwest Marine Terminal Association. |
| SB 949 | ✗ | Would have authorized a port to assess public bodies for a share of the cost of removing sediment from port waters where a public body owns or controls a culvert, creek, or other watercourse that discharged into port waters during the calendar year prior to the assessment year. |
| HB 2099 | ✓ | Permits the Oregon Department of Transportation to provide grants under the Connect Oregon program when at least \$50 million is available in the Fund.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions. |
| HB 3382 | ✓ | Allows local governments to adopt exceptions to land use planning goals related to estuarine resources for proposed port maintenance and improvement projects at the International Port of Coos Bay. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources) |
| HCR 20 | ✓ | Commemorates the 150 th anniversary of the opening of the Willamette Falls Locks. |



Rail – Freight and Passenger

- SB 14 A** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to study options for expanding passenger rail service in Oregon and submit findings in a report to the Legislative Assembly. It would have authorized ODOT to enter into an agreement with other jurisdictions regarding ultra-high-speed ground transportation within the Cascades Rail Corridor, provided that such agreements include passenger service to Eugene.
- Note:** Provisions were introduced in [HB 2691](#) (2023) and [SB 14](#) (2023), which were not enacted.
- SB 16** ✓ Expands authorized use of the State Rail Rehabilitation Fund to include projects that increase capacity, improve safety, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and provide state matching funds to leverage federal discretionary grant funding for rail projects, and requires submission of a biennial report to Joint Committee on Transportation regarding expenditures from the Fund.
- SB 846** ✗ Would have directed Metro to conduct a study of rail corridors within the district's boundaries, including an inventory of corridors and a determination of the feasibility of using them to carry passenger trains.
- HB 2096 A** ✗ Would have eliminated tiers based on track length or public ownership of railroads that establish distinctions between types of short-line railroads to determine the amount of tax credits allowed for rehabilitation projects.
- Note:** [HB 3406](#) (2023) includes modified versions of the provisions of this measure.
- HB 2099** ✓ Permits the Oregon Department of Transportation to provide grants under the Connect Oregon program when at least \$50 million is available in the Fund.
- Note:** This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2662 A** ✗ Would have established the Willamette Valley Commuter Rail Task Force to study the possible expansion of the Westside Express Service commuter rail line to Salem, and directed the Task Force to submit a report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024.
- HB 2691** ✗ Would have authorized the Oregon Department of Transportation to enter into an agreement with other jurisdictions regarding ultra-high-speed ground transportation within the Cascades Rail Corridor, provided that such agreements include passenger service to Eugene.
- Note:** Provisions were introduced in [HB 2691](#) (2023) and [SB 14](#) (2023).
- HB 2692** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to work with the Washington State Department of Transportation and the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to develop plans to operate and fund rail transportation.



- [HB 3477](#) ✗ Would have eliminated tiers based on track length or public ownership of railroads that establish distinctions between types of short line railroads to determine the amount of tax credit allowed for rehabilitation projects.
- Note:** Provisions introduced as part of [HB 2096](#) (2023).

Roads and Highways

- [SB 445](#) ✗ Would have established the Rural Traffic Safety Grant Fund to provide grants to cities with populations under 15,000 people for installation and improvement of traffic control devices and crosswalks.
- [HB 2096 A](#) ✗ Would have granted permission for road authorities to allow a person to operate a vehicle as part of a parade that is otherwise prohibited from operating on the road, provided it complies with federal and state weight and size limits.
- Note:** [HB 3406](#) (2023) includes modified versions of the provisions of this measure.
- [HB 2099](#) ✓ Revises the Small City Account to specify that moneys may be used on roads for project elements required for compliance with federal or state law, and clarifies that all available moneys in the Account are to be expended.
- Note:** This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- [HB 2101](#) ✓ Directs Oregon Department of Transportation to allocate \$35 million per year to replace federal surface transportation funds received by local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis to provide flexibility in using those funds.
- [HB 3202](#) ✗ Would have required outdoor lighting fixtures on public lands or constructed for projects receiving state funds, including highways, to use minimal amounts of lighting and shielded lighting fixtures.

Transportation Taxes and Fees

- [HB 2096 A](#) ✗ Would have revised the requirements of the Highway Cost Allocation Study to include an examination of the most recent study period to determine the accuracy of the published results. Would have directed the Department of Administrative Services to submit a report analyzing the last three iterations of the study to evaluate the proportionate share of revenues paid by users of each vehicle class.
- Note:** [HB 3406](#) (2023) includes modified versions of the provisions of this measure.



- HB 2099** ✓ Specifies that, for use-fuel purposes, a valid user's license is not required if the tax for all fuel used is paid at the time of sale, or if a person is subject to a weight-mile or flat fee rate.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2100** ✓ Increases maximum fees for several services and documents related to driving privileges, vehicle ownership, and vehicle registration, provided by the Oregon Department of Transportation. Increases the maximum fee that may be charged by vehicle dealers for document processing.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2269 A** ✗ Would have replaced certain statutory aircraft, pilot, and airport fees with authorization for the Department of Aviation to establish the fees by rule and to adjust them for inflation on a biennial basis.
- HB 2777** ✗ Would have authorized a city or county to impose a public transit incentive surcharge on the amount of fines for violations of local government motor vehicle parking codes.
- HB 3297** ✗ Would have made participation in the per-mile road usage charge mandatory for passenger vehicles with model years 2028 or later with MPG ratings of 30 or greater, effective July 1, 2027. Would have made participation in per-mile road usage charge mandatory for vehicles with model years 2036 or later with MPG ratings of 20 or greater, effective July 1, 2035.
- HB 3551** ✗ Would have increased the maximum weight cutoff for eligibility of aircraft for a 60-percent valuation for property taxation as mobile property of air transportation companies.

Transit

- HB 3170** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to disclose personal information to mass transit districts for purposes of investigating and enforcing the ordinances of the mass transit district.
- HB 3224 A** ✗ Would have directed the Salem Area Mass Transit District to collaborate with the Oregon Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the City of Salem to study the feasibility of developing a rail streetcar system, and to report to the Legislative Assembly by January 1, 2025.

Traffic Enforcement

- SB 422** ✗ Would have allowed motorcycle operators to travel between lanes of traffic under certain conditions.



- HB 2095** ✓ Authorizes all cities to voluntarily operate photo radar if the city pays the operating costs of doing so; eliminates the number of hours per day that photo radar may be used at any one location; expands the authority of cities to set designated speeds for certain residential streets to a speed up to 10 miles per hour lower than the statutory speed.
- HB 2099** ✓ Permits weighmasters and motor carrier enforcement officers to present evidence in trials instead of the presence of a city or district attorney in trials where the weighmaster or officer issued the citation.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 3188** ✓ Expands the Oregon Department of Transportation's authority to allow Marion County to designate speeds on certain highways within the county's jurisdiction.
- HB 3374** ✗ Would have replaced statutory references to "vehicle accident" and "vehicle collision" with the term "vehicle crash."
- HB 3438** ✗ Would have permitted motor vehicles to tow a second trailer under certain conditions.

Vehicle Dealers and Dismantlers

- HB 2099** ✓ Modifies fees for certain certificates for dealers, dismantlers, towing businesses, and vehicle transporters; limits to 10 the number of special vehicle transporter plates or devices for holders of vehicle transporter certificates; prohibits use of vehicle transporter plate outside of the State of Oregon.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2100** ✓ Increases maximum fee charged by vehicle dealers for document processing from \$150 to \$250 for dealers using integrators (a person who enters into a contract with the Oregon Department of Transportation to process documents), or \$115 to \$200 for dealers not using integrators. Increases the amount paid by a dealer to an integrator from \$25 to \$35.
Note: This measure is an omnibus bill that also includes other provisions.
- HB 2787** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to notify vehicle dealers when ODOT discovers that documents or fees submitted by a dealer as part of the registration or titling process are missing or incomplete.
- HB 2790** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to provide two days' notice to vehicle dealers or dismantlers prior to inspecting records, except in cases where ODOT was responding to a complaint.



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| HB 3080 | ✓ | Requires the Oregon Department of Transportation to adopt rules to allow vehicle dealers and financial institutions to submit vehicle titles related to vehicle sales electronically and permits dealers to maintain title records in electronic format. |
| HB 3556 | ✗ | Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to study issues related to abandoned recreational vehicles and submit the report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2024. |
| HB 3583 | ✓ | Specifies that the State Board of Towing member representing law enforcement may be either the chief of police or county sheriff. |

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights Veterans policy measures that received public hearings in a policy committee during the 2023 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 and Benefits](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Military](#)

Commemorations and Memorials

SB 200 A	✗	Would have appropriated \$3 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the Salvage Chief Foundation for repairs and upgrades to the salvage vessel.
SB 478	✓	Designates the portion of Oregon Highway 82 between mileposts 18 and 25 as the "Deputy Raymond Williams and Deputy Michael Cheney Memorial Highway".
SCR 2	✓	Recognizes and honors service members of the Oregon National Guard.
SCR 4	✓	Recognizes and honors Deputy Douglas Eugene Smith (1955-1978) for his service to this state.
SCR 6	✓	Memorializes the life and accomplishments of The Honorable Ralph Davis Brown (1944-2022).
SCR 7	✓	Celebrates the life and accomplishments of Curtis "Curt" Benefiel (1926-2015).
SCR 8	✓	Memorializes the life and accomplishments of Donald C. "Don" Carey (1925-2019).
SCR 10	✓	Honors the life and accomplishments of John Michael "Mike" Garvey (1953-2022).
SCR 11	✓	Memorializes the service and sacrifice of Lance Corporal Don Edward Darnall (1946-1966).
HB 2144	✓	Removes the requirement that armed forces members who were killed in the line of duty, became prisoners of war, or were missing in action, can receive a



Fallen Hero roadside memorial recognition only if their remains are returned to Oregon.

HB 2146	✓	Designates the Oregon section of U.S. Highway 30 as the Oregon Gold Star Families Memorial Highway.
HB 2147	✓	Designates the governing body of each county designate a person to ensure the interment of unclaimed cremated remains of veterans and their survivors.
HB 3000	✗	Would have appropriated \$20,000 in General Funds to cover costs associated with Fallen Hero roadside memorial signs and Gold Star Family vehicle registration plates.
HB 3001	✗	Would have directed the Department of Transportation to waive fees for Fallen Hero roadside memorial highway signs and Gold Star Family vehicle registration plates.
HB 3421	✓	Requires any Veterans Day and Memorial Day commemorative events and ceremonies held by the state government be held on the respective, legal holiday. Declares Legislative Assembly expectation that all state-owned and state-maintained facilities, memorials, and war memorials be clean and well-maintained for Memorial Day and Veterans Day.
HCR 27	✓	Recognizes and honors volunteer firefighter Robert A. Hales (1967-2008) for his service to this state.
HCR 28	✓	Recognizes and honors Lieutenant Colonel Herman A. "Mac" MacDonald, Jr. (1929-2022) for his service to his state, country, and fellow veterans.

Employment and Benefits

SB 178	✗	Would have required the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to study and recommend policy proposals for the tax treatment of military pensions and submit a report to a committee of the Legislative Assembly no later than January 1, 2025.
SB 181	✗	Would have exempted from state income tax military pay received by Oregon National Guard member while in active service of the state or on state active duty.
SB 728 A	✗	Would have established an income tax credit for volunteer firefighters.
SB 884 A	✗	Would have increased existing property tax exemptions for Oregon veterans with disabilities. Would have granted exemptions to and recodified the definition of a "surviving spouse of a veteran."
HB 2271	✓	Makes permanent the Veteran Educational Bridge Grant Program and expands eligibility criteria for veterans to receive grants under the program.



HB 2295	✓	Broadens public contracting preference for businesses owned by service-disabled veterans to all veteran-owned businesses.
HB 2297	✗	Would have required the Public Employees Retirement Board to study retirement credit for military service.
HB 2305	✗	Would have exempted military pay from state income tax for Oregon National Guard members while in active service or state active duty.
HB 2840	✗	Would have allowed veterans to use a Veteran Identification Card to document status to receive veteran motor vehicle plates.
HB 2865	✓	Entitles public employees who are National Guard, National Guard Reserve, or reserve component of the armed forces or Public Health Service members up to 21 days of military leave without penalty for employee rights or benefits.

Housing

SB 1009	✗	Would have authorized issuance of \$35 million in general obligation bonds to be transferred to the Department of Veterans' Affairs for the construction of a veterans' home in Roseburg, Oregon. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing)
HB 3209	✗	Would have established the emergency veterans housing program within Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), and appropriates \$75 million to OHCS to award grants for residential housing for low-income, service-disabled veterans and their families. (Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing)

Military

SB 994	✓	Modifies who may be appointed as temporary Assistant State Judge Advocates. Removes the unexercised authority of the Adjutant General to appoint State Judge Advocate Legal Assistants, and removes certain obsolete language regarding the Oregon Code of Military Justice.
SB 1032 A	✗	Would have established a higher education grant program through the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for spouses and qualified dependents of eligible Oregon National Guard members.
SB 1033	✓	Modifies Oregon National Guard service status definitions and expands authority of Adjutant General, with Governor approval, to order members of organized militia into active state service. Updates definitions within multiple statutes for Oregon National Guard members in active service.



SB 1034

Directs the Oregon Department of Education to transfer certain funds to the Oregon Military Department from the State School Fund to pay for educational service costs provided through programs operated by the military department for at-risk youth.

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