

2026 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT: ALL POLICY AREAS



LPRO
LEGISLATIVE POLICY
AND RESEARCH OFFICE

2026 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

83rd Oregon Legislative Assembly

Created by the Oregon Legislative Policy and Research Office

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—including bills, memorials, and resolutions—that received public hearings during Oregon’s 2026 Regular Legislative Session.

The reports are organized by policy areas and subtopics. They highlight each measure’s enactment status and provide brief descriptions and links to the [Oregon Legislative Information System](#) (OLIS). More comprehensive Staff Measure Summaries, measure versions and histories, amendments, public testimony, and final vote tallies are available on OLIS.

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.

Editor’s Note: This report was originally published on March 20, 2026. It was updated on April 20, 2026, to include links to Governor Tina Kotek’s signing and veto letters.



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Behavioral Health



This Legislative Summary Report highlights behavioral health measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Behavioral Health Subtopics

- [Behavioral Health Workforce](#)
- [Facilities](#)
- [Finance and Reimbursement](#)
- [Substance Use Disorder](#)
- [Youth Behavioral Health](#)

Behavioral Health Workforce

- [SB 1547](#) ✓ The measure authorizes the Oregon Board of Psychology to issue a license to “behavioral health and wellness practitioners,” prohibits non-licensed individuals from practicing under this title, and clarifies when communication between licensed behavioral health and wellness practitioners and their clients is protected from civil or criminal court proceedings.
- [HB 4070](#) ✓ The measure takes specified actions to help reduce behavioral health providers’ administrative burden and modernizes terminology related to mental health, substance use disorder, and intellectual or developmental disabilities. It also modifies the parameters for permitted reimbursement of telemedicine claims by the Oregon Health Authority.
- [HB 4083](#) ✓ The measure requires the Oregon Health Authority to determine a uniform process for credentialing behavioral health providers, including selecting an existing electronic credentialing system, and authorizes flexible supervision requirements for individuals seeking specified behavioral health licensures.
- [HB 4115](#) ✓ The measure modifies or imposes new requirements related to the use and applicability of criminal records checks for specified caregivers and behavioral health providers.

Facilities

- [HB 4069](#) ✓ The measure requires behavioral health employers to develop and implement written safety plans that specify safety measures for lone workers and the built environment, as defined by the measure. It specifies the date by which behavioral health employers must comply with the requirements, depending on their contract status with the Oregon Health Authority.

Finance and Reimbursement

- [HB 4028 A](#) ✗ The measure would have imposed requirements and restrictions on behavioral health provider reimbursement claim audits by insurers and coordinated care organizations.

Substance Use Disorder

- [SB 1548 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required that each cannabis edible in a package be individually wrapped, with a limit of 10 milligrams of adult-use cannabinoid contained in each individual edible.
- [SB 1573](#) ✗ The measure would have prohibited a syringe service program from operating within 2,000 feet of a child care facility or school and permitted any person to bring a cause of action for damages against a syringe service program operating in a prohibited area.
- [SCR 202](#) ✗ The measure would have urged Oregonians to avoid using psychoactive drugs from any source, except as needed for legitimate medical purposes. It would have also stated that the licensing of marijuana facilities by the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission should not be taken as an official endorsement by the State of Oregon and urged Oregonians to avoid patronizing these facilities, except as needed for legitimate medical purposes.
- [HB 4110](#) ✗ The measure would have allowed an attending physician to provide ibogaine to a patient who meets specified criteria to treat certain mental health or substance use disorders beginning January 1, 2027.



Youth Behavioral Health

- [SB 1546](#) ✓ The measure creates new requirements for operators of artificial intelligence (AI) companion platforms for users who experience suicidal or self-harm ideation, with additional requirements for minors, and establishes a private right of action for users harmed in violation of the requirements.
- [HB 4068](#) ✓ The measure modifies the definition of “transition aged youth residential treatment home” to include young adults between the ages of 17 (instead of 17.5) and 25.

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Business and Consumer Protection



This Legislative Summary Report highlights business and consumer protection measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Business and Consumer Protection Subtopics

- [Agency Programs and Studies](#)
- [Cannabis Regulation](#)
- [Community Investment](#)
- [Consumer Protection](#)
- [Economic Development](#)
- [Public Contracting](#)

Agency Programs and Studies

- [HB 4062](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to evaluate, streamline, and consolidate its programs and application processes, and to make associated recommendations, pursuant to its budget request for the 2027–2029 biennium.
- [HB 4150](#) ✗ The measure would have added an attestation form to the requirements for receiving procurement contracts and awarded grants from state agencies. The form would have asserted that the contractor, subcontractor, or grant recipient would not work with a federal agency to conduct deportation transportation activities except when ordered by a federal court. The measure would have established additional requirements for the form, consequences of falsely reporting, and exemptions.

Cannabis Regulation

- [SB 1548 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required that each cannabis edible in a package be individually wrapped, with a limit of 10 milligrams of adult-use cannabinoid contained in each individual edible.
- [HB 4139 A](#) ✗ The measure would have increased retail tax funding to the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program from \$6 million to \$24 million per biennium. The measure also would have granted additional professional discretion to medical providers in prescribing medical marijuana.

Community Investment

- [SB 1585](#) ✓ The measure sets the maximum matching fund requirements for state grants to small cities for specific capital construction projects.

Consumer Protection

- [HB 4024](#) ✓ The measure prohibits a reseller from reselling an admission ticket unless they have actual or constructive possession of the ticket, or a written contract stating that they will obtain the ticket from the operator, ticket seller, or person the operator or ticket seller authorized to purchase the admission ticket in an initial sale. The measure designates an associated violation as an unlawful trade practice under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.
- [HB 4092](#) ✓ The measure restricts the sale of car seats that do not meet federal or state safety standards. The restriction applies to retailers and online or other marketplaces. The measure provides for a private right of action for failure to comply.
- [HB 4098 A](#) ✗ The measure would have designated certain insurance practices as unlawful trade practices under Oregon's Unlawful Trade Practices Act.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the House minority report for HB 4098).



- [HB 4116](#) ✓ The measure prevents state financial institutions established in states other than Oregon from being able to rely on their home state’s laws when determining an allowable interest rate. It declares that the State of Oregon does not want any of the amendments set forth in section 521 of the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980 to apply to consumer finance loans made in Oregon and amends the requirements to apply for a license to make consumer finance loans in Oregon. The measure applies to consumer loans made after the effective date.
- Note:** This measure has two minority reports (see the [House minority report for HB 4116](#) and the [Senate minority report for HB 4116](#)).
- [HB 4141](#) ✗ The measure would have regulated and allowed debt resolution service companies and providers to operate in Oregon.

Economic Development

- [SB 1501](#) ✓ The measure authorizes the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to enter into agreements to own and operate Moda Center in the City of Portland and creates the Oregon Arena Fund in the State Treasury.
- [HB 4061](#) ✓ The measure allocates funds to the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to establish and administer a program of small business tariff-relief grants. The measure establishes the grant criteria and directs Business Oregon to update its unified trade strategy, in collaboration with the Port of Portland, the Oregon Tourism Commission, the Oregon Department of Agriculture, and other stakeholders, to advance specified economic objectives.
- [HB 4084](#) ✓ The measure creates a Joint Permitting Council to administer a fast-track permitting program. It requires state agencies to publish a comprehensive catalog of available permits and report to the governor on permitting delays and opportunities to expedite procedures and issue refunds. The measure also modifies and expands eligibility for and the duration of participation in Oregon’s enterprise zones.



- [HB 4086](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to support four designated communities' industrial symbiosis pilot projects and develop an industrial symbiosis roadmap by May 1, 2027. The measure specifies the criteria, metrics, and goals to be used in developing the roadmap. It also allows county service districts to fund operations through charges imposed for sewage and water management services.
- [HB 4104 A](#) ✗ The measure would have authorized the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to award grants and loans from the Oregon Fostering Innovation Strength at Home and Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors Fund (FISH & CHIPS Fund) to qualifying businesses within targeted industries that had not applied for federal semiconductor assistance.
- [HB 4178](#) ✓ The measure allows public bodies and places of public accommodation that offer goods or services to adopt a rounding policy for in-person cash or mixed-tender transactions. It requires adopted rounding policies to be applied consistently and signs to be posted to notify the public of the policies. It exempts retail transactions that occur over the telephone or by mail, or that are internet-based. It exempts rounding done consistently with a policy from being considered in violation of laws that prohibit the refusal to accept coins or currency for payment or price misrepresentation.

Public Contracting

- [SB 1566](#) ✗ The measure would have modified the exemption from the requirement to pay a prevailing rate of wage for certain public works projects beginning on January 1, 2027.



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This Legislative Summary Report highlights civil law measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Civil Law Subtopics

- [Civil Actions and Procedure](#)
- [Civil Rights](#)
- [Immigration](#)
- [Regulatory Law](#)

Civil Actions and Procedure

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| SB 1517 | ✓ | The measure allows recreation operators to require a liability release for ordinary negligence for injuries arising from participating in a sport, fitness, or recreational activity or volunteering to maintain facilities or places used for the activity. |
| SB 1545 | ✗ | The measure would have provided immunity from trespass claims or charges and negligence claims filed against a person for stepping over a parcel of private property at the point it joins two or more parcels of public land, as the person crosses from one public land parcel to another. |
| SB 1553 A | ✗ | The measure would have prohibited an electric company from recovering from ratepayers the costs and expenses arising from wildfire litigation, except for up to half of the associated settlement costs if a court or jury finds the company liable for the wildfire. The measure would have required an electric company found liable for a wildfire to establish and maintain an escrow fund for wildfire victims. The measure would have required the Oregon Public Utilities Commission to oversee and set the amount of the escrow fund, with associated discretion to balance an electric company's service obligations with its ability to satisfy wildfire judgments. The measure would have rendered an at-fault electric company liable for federal income taxes imposed on a wildfire plaintiff's recovery. The measure would have directed 60 percent of punitive damages awarded toward a newly created Wildfire Recovery Fund, with the first \$50 million allocated to the Oregon Department of Justice's Criminal Injuries Compensation Account. The measure would have applied to wildfires ignited between January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2025. |

- [SB 1593 A](#) ✘ The measure would have allowed recreational operators to require liability waivers from people age 18 and older, or from a minor’s parent or guardian, that would have released the operator from claims of ordinary negligence relating to sports, fitness, or recreational activities. It would have allowed waivers to be required before a person participated in the activity, rented equipment, used a facility, or volunteered. The measure would have stated that such releases were not unconscionable or void as contrary to public policy. It would have prohibited an operator from requiring a person to release them from any claim for a willful or wanton act or omission, a reckless act or omission, or a grossly negligent act or omission.
- Note:** Similar provisions are part of [SB 1517](#).
- [HB 4106](#) ✘ The measure would have stated that a peace officer may not be held criminally or civilly liable for using restraints or physical force on a person while transporting the person under civil commitment laws. For the immunity to apply, it would have required that the officer reasonably believe the restraints or physical force were necessary to protect the person, the officer, or the public, and that the officer used the restraints or physical force in good faith and without malice.
- [HB 4143 A](#) ✘ The measure would have authorized the governor, with the consent of the attorney general and state treasurer, to direct an executive agency to withhold funds from the federal government that a state agency is obligated to transfer to the federal government, other than listed exceptions, if federal funds are owed to the state, are subject to a valid court order requiring the transfer from the federal government to a state agency, and have not been transferred. It would have established the Federal Moneys Holding Account for an executive agency to transfer payments. It would have required the state to indemnify its officers, employees, or agents for civil claims arising from compliance with the measure’s provisions. It would have repealed the authorization and account provisions on January 2, 2037, and moved any remaining funds to the General Fund.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [Senate minority report for HB 4143](#)).



Civil Rights

- [SB 1563](#) ✗ The measure would have created a civil cause of action for a person injured through a violation of the U.S. Constitution by a person acting under the color of law, unless the person is already subject to an action under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 (Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights).
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see [the Senate minority report for SB 1563 A](#)).
- [HB 4088](#) ✓ The measure creates policies regarding legal protections for legal reproductive or gender-affirming health care activities that occur in Oregon. The measure relates to gubernatorial actions, data privacy, court records, public records, and midwifery practice. Most of the measure is effective on its passage; however, the effective date for policies related to court applications for name changes and/or changes of sex is July 1, 2026.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [Senate minority report for HB 4088](#)).
- [HB 4114](#) ✓ The measure creates a cause of action against any person who enters property, under color of law, without a judicial warrant or a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement.
- Note:** This measure has two minority reports (see the [House minority report for HB 4114 A](#) and the [Senate minority report for HB 4114 B](#)).
- [HB 4145](#) ✓ The measure delays the operative date of the Reduction of Gun Violence Act, as enacted by Ballot Measure 114 in 2022 and modified in 2025, from March 15, 2026, to January 1, 2028. It states legislative intent not to interfere with the current proceedings before the Supreme Court concerning the constitutionality of Ballot Measure 114.
- [SJR 203 A](#) ✗ The measure would have proposed an amendment to Article I of the Oregon Constitution to establish a right of the people of Oregon “to be free from enforcement of the law by secret police” and referred the amendment to the people for a vote.



Immigration

- [SB 1587](#) ✓ The measure prohibits public bodies from disclosing personally identifiable information to a data broker without an accepted attestation from the broker that the data will not be sold or transferred to an entity that will use the information for immigration enforcement. It provides exceptions for court orders, data subject to disclosure under public records laws, and publicly available information disclosed under the same terms and conditions that it is available to the general public.
- [SB 1594](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Department of Justice to consult with the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement during its development, review, or update of model policies concerning immigration enforcement, pursuant to ORS 180.810.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [Senate minority report for SB 1594](#)).
- [HB 4111](#) ✓ The measure generally renders an individual’s immigration status inadmissible in a civil proceeding unless such status is an essential element of a party’s claim. It establishes two employment-claim exceptions, allowing the introduction of immigration status–related evidence through a confidential post-trial filing: 1) for a final removal order in an immigration proceeding solely to calculate damages for future wage loss, and 2) for a federal work authorization if the party was awarded reinstatement to a position. If a party moves to submit immigration-related evidence at trial, the measure directs the court to hold a hearing outside the jury’s presence and to render all related materials confidential. The measure prohibits an employer from taking adverse action against an employee for updating personal information to reflect a lawful change to their federal employment authorization. It states that it is legal for an employer to comply with federal employment authorization verification requirements. The measure protects employers if a third-party benefits administrator independently takes adverse action in response to changes in the employee’s personal information or federal employment authorizations. It also prohibits law enforcement officers from profiling a person based on immigration status.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [Senate minority report for HB 4111](#)).



Regulatory Law

- [SB 1571](#) ✓ The measure expands the definition of “tobacco products” to include any product that contains or comes from tobacco or nicotine and is likely to be used for human consumption, and it adds oral nicotine pouches and lozenges to the list of examples of tobacco products. It excludes food that contains no more than trace amounts of naturally occurring nicotine from the definition.
- [HB 4140](#) ✓ The measure expands the types of telecommunications entities whose property is subject to scrap metal laws and that are covered under the offense of criminal mischief in the first degree. It also requires scrap metal sellers to subscribe to and use a free scrap metal theft alert system.

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Courts

This Legislative Summary Report highlights courts measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Courts Subtopics

- [Courts](#)

Courts

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| SB 1556 | ✓ | The measure consolidates and modifies requirements regarding representation of individuals in the Magistrate Division of the Oregon Tax Court. |
| SB 1557 | ✓ | The measure modifies the process by which a person may file for contempt of court, including the requirement that a contempt plaintiff file a supporting affidavit under oath. The measure specifies court actions, civil procedures, and available sanctions in a contempt proceeding. It uses more specific and consistent terminology for the parties and pleadings in a contempt proceeding. It allows the court to grant to the prevailing party attorney fees and costs under ORCP 68. It states where actions for contempt shall be filed. In a case deciding the parentage of a child born by assisted reproduction under a gestational surrogacy contract, the measure renders associated court records confidential instead of sealed. |
| HB 4043 | ✓ | The measure allows the state treasurer to issue Article XI-Q bonds for certain courthouse construction projects if they meet statutory requirements, including determinations by the chief justice of the Supreme Court and approval by the Department of Administrative Services. The measure also extends the time within which a community mental health program (CMHP) must notify a court of a person’s noncompliance with fitness-to-proceed restoration services from “immediately” to “within two judicial days” and allows the CMHP to delegate that duty to the services provider. |

[HB 4137](#)

The measure modifies rules regarding the appearance in court of a defendant who has been issued a traffic ticket. If a defendant has transferred their interest in the vehicle that was cited, the measure allows the defendant, in lieu of a first appearance, to notify the court (within 30 days of the citation) of the transfer by presenting a certificate of innocence or in the manner the court provides. It directs the defendant to include a statement affirming specific relevant facts. Once the court determines that the person is exempt from liability, it requires the court to dismiss the citation.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights criminal justice measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Criminal Justice Subtopics

- [Conviction, Sentencing, and Custody](#)
- [Criminal Offenses and Procedure](#)
- [Law Enforcement](#)

Conviction, Sentencing, and Custody

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| SB 1515 | ✓ | The measure modifies provisions relating to the wrongful conviction compensation process and post-conviction relief based on a finding that individuals who have been wrongfully convicted and imprisoned in Oregon have been unable to obtain proper reparations because of substantive and technical issues with existing law. |
| SB 1583 | ✗ | The measure would have established a Behavioral Health and Deflection Committee within the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission and tasked it with administering grant programs for Behavioral Health Resource Networks and deflection programs. It would have required the committee to analyze the most effective ways to address substance abuse in the state and provide a report to the legislature's interim committees on health and judiciary. |
| HB 4041 | ✓ | The public safety omnibus measure reduces two categories of driving while suspended from a misdemeanor to a violation; increases the presumptive sentence for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer in a vehicle for repeat offenses and for causing an injury to another person; creates new procedural requirements for petitions for post-conviction relief for nonunanimous jury verdicts; establishes new procedures for sentence computations and for addressing erroneous releases; and increases the monetary value thresholds for varying degrees of theft and criminal mischief. |

- [HB 4096](#) ✗ The measure would have raised the crime of felon in possession of a firearm to a Class B felony in crime category 7 if the offender had six or more firearms.

Criminal Offenses and Procedure

- [SB 1530](#) ✗ The measure would have added threatening a public official to the crime of aggravated harassment if the person intentionally subjected the official to alarm by conveying, to the public official or their family, a threat to inflict serious physical injury on them or their family. The measure would have limited the crime to threats intended to cause alarm, could reasonably be expected to cause alarm, and were conveyed because of the official's performance or nonperformance of a public duty, the official's status or position, or any other factor related to the official's office or duties.
- [SB 1545](#) ✗ The measure would have provided immunity from trespass claims or charges and negligence claims filed against a person for stepping over a parcel of private property at the point it joins two or more parcels of public land, as the person crosses from one public land parcel to another.
- [SB 1579](#) ✗ The measure would have elevated the offense severity for making a false report of child abuse from a Class A violation to a Class B misdemeanor. It would have made the crime a Class A misdemeanor if the person had one prior conviction for the offense, and a Class C felony if the person had two or more prior convictions for the offense.
- [HB 4043](#) ✓ The measure allows the state treasurer to issue Article XI-Q bonds for certain courthouse construction projects if they meet statutory requirements, including determinations by the chief justice of the Supreme Court and approval by the Department of Administrative Services. The measure also extends the time within which a community mental health program (CMHP) must notify a court of a person's noncompliance with fitness-to-proceed restoration services from "immediately" to "within two judicial days" and allows the CMHP to delegate that duty to the services provider.
- [HB 4045](#) ✓ The measure requires social media platforms responding to a search warrant in a domestic violence or stalking case to do so within 72 hours, requires other communications providers to respond within five days, and establishes procedural requirements for such warrants. It declares this measure to be known as Kristil's Law. The measure delays the operation of the new warrant process and requirement to May 1, 2026, to allow relevant entities to prepare.



- [HB 4072](#) ✓ The measure excludes holidays, weekends, and days when a court is closed from the 96 hours within which a person must be arraigned after being arrested and released from custody on an accusatory instrument.
- [HB 4089](#) ✓ The measure modifies when a person commits the crime of theft of services. It requires Oregon’s Interagency Compliance Network to develop methods for gathering and sharing information related to individuals and entities that commit theft-of-services offenses and do not comply with laws relating to taxation or employment. It establishes that a direct contractor or subcontractor who knowingly hires an unlicensed construction labor contractor commits a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class C felony for subsequent offenses. The measure also increases the criminal penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C felony for intentionally using a construction contractor’s license number without authorization or using a construction contractor’s license number regardless of authorization with the intent to deceive the public.
- [HB 4106](#) ✗ The measure would have stated that a peace officer may not be held criminally or civilly liable for using restraints or physical force on a person while transporting the person under civil commitment laws. For the immunity to apply, it would have required that the officer reasonably believe the restraints or physical force were necessary to protect the person, the officer, or the public, and that the officer used the restraints or physical force in good faith and without malice.
- [HB 4140](#) ✓ The measure expands the types of telecommunications entities whose property is subject to scrap metal laws and that are covered under the offense of criminal mischief in the first degree. It also requires scrap metal sellers to subscribe to and use a free scrap metal theft alert system.
- [HB 4151](#) ✓ The measure creates a new Class C felony under the existing crime of initiating a false report, wherein a person intentionally causes the deployment of an “enhanced law enforcement response” and, as a result, recklessly causes serious physical injury to or the death of another person. The measure designates this offense a person felony. The measure defines “enhanced law enforcement response” as a response that involves both the dispatch of two or more officers and one of several other characteristics, such as the evacuation of bystanders, specialized tactical teams, or the initiation of shelter-in-place directives.



- [HB 4157](#) ✓ The measure adds a new exception to the “hearsay rule” of the Oregon Evidence Code for statements related to crimes of trafficking in persons, purchasing sex with a minor, promoting prostitution, or compelling prostitution, or attempts, conspiracies, or solicitations of any of those crimes involving a commercial sex act, if the statements were made by a victim within 24 hours after the commercial sex act, were recorded or made to certain law enforcement or emergency personnel, and have sufficient indicia of reliability. The measure establishes what a court must consider to determine whether a statement has sufficient indicia of reliability.

Law Enforcement

- [SB 1516](#) ✓ The measure is a public safety omnibus that regulates law enforcement use of automated license plate readers, reinforces a magistrate’s authority to consider primary and secondary release criteria when making pretrial release decisions, and directs the Criminal Justice Commission to select a culturally responsive technical assistance provider for the Justice Reinvestment Equity Program grants.
- [SB 1550 A](#) ✗ The measure would have directed law enforcement, before making a finding as to the cause or manner of a death, to interview family members of the decedent regarding domestic violence or child abuse when certain conditions were present.
- [SJR 203 A](#) ✗ The measure would have proposed an amendment to Article I of the Oregon Constitution to establish a right of the people of Oregon “to be free from enforcement of the law by secret police” and referred the amendment to the people for a vote.
- [HB 4114](#) ✓ The measure creates a cause of action against any person who enters property, under color of law, without a judicial warrant or a judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement.

Note: This measure has two minority reports (see the [House minority report for HB 4114 A](#) and the [Senate minority report for HB 4114 B](#)).



HB 4138

The measure establishes identifiability requirements for officers of law enforcement agencies operating in Oregon, regardless of whether the agency is federal, out-of-state, or within Oregon. It requires these law enforcement agencies to have a public policy generally restricting the use of facial coverings by their on-duty officers and prohibits law enforcement officers from wearing certain facial coverings while on duty except in specified circumstances. The measure creates a method to challenge as insufficient a facial covering policy created pursuant to the measure and creates a cause of action against law enforcement agencies to enjoin violations of the identifiability or masking provisions. It prohibits certain state entities from cooperating with federal or out-of-state law enforcement when the cooperation involves activities that would violate certain constitutional rights or would be done on the basis of a person's membership in certain protected classes, and it requires those state entities to establish policies prohibiting such cooperation unless the state entity receives a sworn attestation from the federal or out-of-state law enforcement agency that the activity would not be prohibited or in violation of the policy.

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Early Childhood



This Legislative Summary Report highlights early childhood measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Early Childhood Subtopics

- [Child Care](#)
- [Early Learning](#)
- [Perinatal Health](#)

Child Care

- [SB 1535](#) ✓ The measure modifies the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program’s priority consideration for families under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to convene a workgroup to study child care liability insurance.
- [HB 4057](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care (DELCO) to provide information on publicly funded early learning and care programs and resources to all individuals who apply to the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program. The measure allows the Oregon Department of Human Services to provide this information on behalf of DELCO.

Early Learning

- [HB 4022](#) ✓ The measure establishes the Oregon Imagination Library program to provide a free book each month to eligible children. It directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to implement and administer the program.

Perinatal Health

[SB 1568](#)



The measure makes changes to doula and lactation counselor coverage by Medicaid and health benefit plans and establishes the Oregon Perinatal Collaborative.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights education measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Education Subtopics

- [Data, Governance, and Studies](#)
- [Equity](#)
- [Finance](#)
- [Health and Safety](#)
- [Instruction](#)

Data, Governance, and Studies

- [SB 1537 B](#) ✗ The measure would have required each member of a community college district board to have an official, publicly available email address; required each board to include at least one nonvoting student member; and required a community college district board to fill a vacancy within 90 days, or else required the relevant board of county commissioners to fill the vacancy.
- [HB 4050](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Legislative Policy and Research Office to study processes in other jurisdictions that align state-level distributions of education funding with local education provider costs.
- [HB 4066](#) ✓ The measure makes a series of changes to Oregon education laws affecting the Oregon Health and Science University Board of Directors, education service districts, the Military Interstate Children’s Compact, the State Board of Education, school district budget committees, and a study of farmworker labor standards by Portland State University.
- [HB 4124](#) ✓ The measure requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to study Oregon’s post-secondary education system and develop recommendations by December 1, 2026. It requires the recommendations to address the purpose of different types of institutions and opportunities for collaboration, restructuring, or integration. It allows the recommendations to address workforce needs, program duplication, employment supports, funding strategies, and affordability metrics.

Note: Governor Tina Kotek issued a [signing letter for HB 4124](#).

- [HB 4154](#) ✓ The measure requires the Oregon Department of Education to use existing average daily membership reports to publish attendance data four times per year beginning in the 2026–2027 school year.

Equity

- [SB 1538](#) ✓ The measure creates a new protected class in educational antidiscrimination law for citizenship and immigration status, guarantees admission to Oregon school districts' instructional programs, requires the Oregon Department of Justice to modify the model policies it has created for school districts, and requires school districts to distribute those model policies to their employees.
- [HB 4149](#) ✓ The measure enacts existing federal requirements for the education of homeless students into state law.

Finance

- [SB 1555](#) ✗ The measure would have modified the process used to determine the amount of state funding required to meet quality public K-12 education goals.
- [HB 4011](#) ✗ The measure would have made class size and caseload limits a mandatory subject of collective bargaining in all public schools.
- [HB 4112](#) ✗ The measure would have raised the amount of lottery revenue allocated to the Outdoor School Education Fund for the 2025–2027 biennium from \$48 million to \$54 million.



Health and Safety

- [SB 1504](#) ✓ The measure allows students and school staff to administer a premeasured dose of epinephrine via auto-injector, nasal spray, or other method.
- [SB 1581 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required school districts to offer free breakfast and lunch to all students, with certain exceptions, beginning in the 2026–2027 school year.
- [HB 4079](#) ✓ The measure requires school districts and institutions of higher education to adopt policies governing institutional responses to federal immigration authorities on school property and imposes reporting requirements.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [House minority report for HB 4079](#)).
- [HB 4160](#) ✓ The measure requires schools to have a cardiac emergency response plan for responding to medical emergencies. It establishes requirements for the response plan, including alignment with national standards, as well as the placement, identification, and maintenance of automated external defibrillators (AEDs). It requires athletic coaches and other staff to be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of AEDs.



Instruction

- [SB 1572](#) ✗ The measure would have required a school district's procedures to allow teachers and administrators to immediately remove a disruptive student from the classroom and create a placement review committee. It would have required a student to demonstrate essential learning skills in reading, writing, and math before high school graduation. It would have required school districts to provide immediate and intensive reading instruction to students in kindergarten through third grade who are below their grade level in reading, and prohibited a student who is not proficient in reading from advancing to fourth grade, with some exceptions.
- [SB 1596](#) ✓ The measure requires the Oregon State Board of Education to allow play-based learning to be considered instructional time for elementary school students.

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Emergency Preparedness



This Legislative Summary Report highlights emergency preparedness measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Emergency Preparedness Subtopics

- [Communication and Coordination](#)
- [Preparedness](#)

Communication and Coordination

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| HB 4033 | ✓ | The measure transfers all responsibility for the Oregon Volunteers in Disaster database from the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. |
| HB 4044 A | ✗ | The measure would have established the Office of Resilience and Emergency Management within the Department of Human Services. It also would have amended a provision related to the Oregon Disaster Response Fund and established the Oregon Public Assistance Grant Program and the Oregon Individual Assistance Program. |
| HB 4121 | ✓ | The measure creates statewide emergency preparedness offices and authorities to coordinate emergency management. |

Preparedness

- [HB 4032 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to evaluate and prioritize geographically dispersed emergency fuel sites.
- [HB 4100](#) ✓ The measure requires that owners or operators of bulk oils and liquid fuels terminals obtain a certificate of financial responsibility from the Department of Environmental Quality.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights energy and environment measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Energy and Environment Subtopics

- [Agency Programs and Studies](#)
- [Clean Energy and Resilience Funding](#)
- [Materials Management](#)
- [Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency](#)
- [Utilities](#)

Agency Programs and Studies

- [HB 4046 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to conduct a study and prepare a report addressing certain subjects related to nuclear energy. It would have also established the Nuclear Energy Study Fund.
- [HB 4102](#) ✓ The measure modifies the statute authorizing the Department of Environmental Quality to enter into an agreement with an applicant, permittee, or regulated entity to expedite or enhance a regulatory process.

Clean Energy and Resilience Funding

- [SB 1526 A](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to seek grant funding to convene a founding board and directed the board to establish a nonprofit entity to finance clean energy and resilience projects.
- [SB 1541 A](#) ✗ The measure would have established the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program Account and created the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program to assess the financial impacts of greenhouse gas emissions released between January 1, 1995, and December 21, 2024, and recover costs from responsible entities.

Materials Management

- [HB 4030](#) ✗ The measure would have excluded from producer responsibility requirements for packaging, paper, and food service ware certain packaging for blueberries, strawberries, or cane berries, as well as non-compostable packaging that comes in direct contact with fresh or processed meat, poultry, fish, or seafood.
- [HB 4060](#) ✓ The measure exempts, until January 2, 2030, sales to purchasers with facilities totaling more than 1 million square feet from the existing prohibition on the sale of certain fluorescent lamps under ORS 459.485. It also exempts, until January 2, 2030, long-term care facilities and residential care facilities from the requirement that they submit plans and specifications for review when altering an existing facility solely to replace light fixtures to comply with the prohibition. It addresses conflicts with House Bill 4066 (2026).
- [HB 4144](#) ✓ The measure prohibits covered producers from selling, offering for sale, or distributing batteries or battery-containing products in or into Oregon unless they participate in a battery producer responsibility organization that successfully implements a battery producer responsibility program.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

- [SB 1588](#) ✗ The measure would have required electric companies, with the exception of consumer-owned utilities, to develop an inclusive utility investment program that would pay upfront costs for qualifying energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and recover costs through customer bills. It would have required companies to file for the program's approval with the Public Utility Commission.
- [HB 4029](#) ✓ The measure requires specified sales agents and solar energy contractors to hold licenses appropriate for the work they perform and sets mandatory disclosures and contract elements for solar purchases, leases, and power purchase agreements. It requires that any warranty provided by a solar energy contractor or installer—whether for the system itself or for property repairs related to its installation or removal—automatically transfers to a new residential property owner and remains valid for the full warranty term. It also prohibits deceptive statements, with violations treated as unlawful practices under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.



- [HB 4031](#) ✓ The measure exempts an energy facility from needing a site certificate from the Energy Facility Siting Council in specified cases, including if the energy facility produces power from a renewable energy source, if its construction begins on or before December 31, 2028, if it comes into service by December 31, 2030, and if it qualifies for certain federal renewable energy tax credits.
- [HB 4080](#) ✗ The measure would have allowed retail electricity consumers to install and use portable solar photovoltaic devices of up to 1,200 watts, limited utility liability, and permitted net metering, subject to building codes and regulatory requirements. It also would have voided certain restrictions on the use of these devices and provided liability protections for landlords and associations.

Utilities

- [SB 1582](#) ✗ The measure would have required electric companies to establish distributed power plant programs to compensate customer-owned distributed energy resources, such as batteries, load control devices, and electric vehicles, for providing grid services. The measure would have allowed the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to deny, approve, or modify any program. The measure would have directed electric companies to offer a standard, open-access tariff, with compensation based on the type of grid service and technology provided. It would have directed the PUC to set annual procurement targets and performance incentives, allowed cost recovery through rates, and permitted additional incentives for customers facing higher energy burdens.
- [SB 1597 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required an electric utility, including a public utility, people's utility district, municipal utility, or cooperative, to disclose to its customers the costs recovered from ratepayers for storing nuclear waste produced by an "energy facility," defined in the measure as a nuclear energy facility in Oregon, while generating electricity. The measure would have required a person seeking to develop a nuclear energy facility to disclose to the electric utility and the public the cost of storing associated waste.
- [HB 4025](#) ✓ The measure specifies that the moratorium preventing public utilities from raising their residential rates between November 1 and March 31 applies only to those that provide electricity or natural gas services.



[HB 4076](#)



The measure establishes criteria under which the Energy Facility Siting Council and local governments may justify an exception to statewide land use planning goals to permit certain energy facilities that use unused interconnection capacity at an existing facility.

[HB 4077](#)



The measure authorizes a public utility, upon approval by the Public Utility Commission, to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses it incurs in connection with a self-insurance or captive insurance program.

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General Government and Elections

This Legislative Summary Report highlights general government and elections measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

General Government and Elections Subtopics

- [Elections and Campaign Finance](#)
- [General Government](#)
- [Government Ethics](#)
- [Legislative Assembly](#)
- [Public Administration](#)
- [Public Employee Benefits and Compensation](#)
- [Resolutions Honoring People, Places, or Organizations](#)

Elections and Campaign Finance

- [SB 1502](#) ✓ The measure requires the Secretary of State to pre-file a proposed legislative measure for the 2027 Regular Session that makes recommendations for how to change the campaign finance limitations system that is currently being implemented and the reporting requirements related to those limitations. It requires the proposed measure to reflect the progress and experience in implementing House Bill 4024 (2024) and House Bill 4018 (2026).
- [SB 1508](#) ✗ The measure would have required the Secretary of State to study elections and submit a report in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 to the interim committee related to elections, no later than September 15, 2027.
- Note:** This measure was introduced as a placeholder.

- [SB 1509](#) ✓ The measure revises the requirements for the state’s electors of the U.S. president and vice president, for the certificate of ascertainment identifying the electors, and for filling elector vacancies. It requires each elector to complete a ballot for president and a ballot for vice president and vote for the candidates of the political party, if any, that nominated or appointed them, consistent with their signed pledge. It gives the Secretary of State the authority to examine each ballot, determine if it complies with the elector’s pledge, invalidate and not count any unmarked ballot or ballot that does not comply with the pledge, and declare and fill a vacancy in the office.
- [SB 1599](#) ✓ The measure reschedules the date for the portions of Chapter 1 of Oregon Laws 2025 (House Bill 3991) that are referred by Referendum Petition 2026-302 to the primary election held on May 19, 2026. It requires the use of the latest ballot title certified by the Attorney General on the ballot and voters’ pamphlet if the Supreme Court review process has not been completed by March 12, 2026. It also establishes alternative processes and timelines for the referendum, including having a joint legislative committee prepare the explanatory statement and financial estimate for printing in the voters’ pamphlet.
- [HB 4017](#) ✓ The measure allows contributions to a candidate, the principal campaign committee of a candidate, or the principal campaign committee of a public officeholder to be used for reasonable security-related expenses, including security and alarm systems and monitoring services for the candidate, officeholder, or their family, when the expenses arise from the person being a candidate or officeholder. It defines “family.” It also allows the obtained security and alarm systems to be converted for personal use and excludes them from being considered a gift when the candidate or officeholder is no longer a candidate or public officeholder.
- [HB 4018](#) ✓ The measure makes changes to the campaign finance regulations adopted in House Bill 4024 (2024), including changing the operative dates for the disclosure reporting and campaign finance dashboard and revising the disclosure reporting requirements. It restores previously repealed statutes until the effective date of new requirements and makes other form and style changes.

Note: Governor Tina Kotek issued a [signing letter for HB 4018](#).



- [HJR 201](#) ✗ The measure would have proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to provide that a registered Oregon elector may not be denied the right to vote in a primary election in the state solely because they are registered as unaffiliated with any political party. It would have required candidates for all offices that require a primary election, except the U.S. president, to be listed on a single primary ballot regardless of political party affiliation and for the top two candidates to be nominated to the general election. The measure would have allowed a political party to not participate in a primary election and nominate candidates to the general election if it meets certain requirements. It would have changed the party endorsements on ballots and election information and required a political party to adopt and follow rules in making a candidate endorsement.

General Government

- [SB 1580](#) ✗ The measure would have prevented certain online platforms from accessing online content of a digital journalism provider for an Oregon audience, unless there was an agreement in place between the provider and the covered platform. It would have allowed a provider to bring a civil action against a covered platform for specific reasons and allowed the provider to recover damages. It also would have established the Oregon Civic Information Consortium.
- [SB 1595](#) ✓ The measure extends the deadline from July 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028, for a professional licensing board to publish on its website clear, easily understandable guidance on the pathways for internationally educated individuals to obtain licensure, certification, or other board-issued authorization. It also extends the deadline from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028, for a board to ensure that any of its staff who interact with internationally educated individuals receive culturally responsive training approved by the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement.
- [HB 4073](#) ✗ The measure would have made changes to the Administrative Procedures Act, including revising agency rulemaking procedures and requiring the appropriate court in the judicial review of contested cases, other orders, and other specified decisions to set aside or remand the order if the court finds that the agency action or the findings or conclusions supporting the order were arbitrary or capricious. The measure would have applied to rules for which an agency gave notice of intended action and to orders served on or after January 1, 2027.



[HB 4177](#)

The measure changes the meaning of meetings, convening, and deliberation in Oregon's public meetings law to continue to prohibit a series of communications among a quorum of a governing body during which it examines, weighs, or reflects on a decision. It also adds types of communications that are allowed and not considered public meetings. It limits the types of governing bodies required to attend training on public meetings law and changes the timeframe for completing the training. It changes the deadline for individuals to submit a grievance regarding a potential violation of public meetings law to 90 days, changes the process for a public body to respond to and cure a grievance, and prohibits the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC) from opening an investigation if the grievance process is not satisfied. The measure also makes a public body responsible for meeting the legal requirements for providing the meeting's location, notice, minutes, and recordings, and allows a grievance to be submitted to the public body and for OGEC to investigate and impose a penalty on the public body for violations of these provisions.

Note: This measure was vetoed by Governor Tina Kotek (see the [veto letter for HB 4177](#)).

[HB 4178](#)

The measure allows public bodies and places of public accommodation that offer goods or services to adopt a rounding policy for in-person cash or mixed-tender transactions. It requires adopted rounding policies to be applied consistently and signs to be posted to notify the public of the policies. It exempts retail transactions that occur over the telephone or by mail, or that are internet-based. It exempts rounding done consistently with a policy from being considered in violation of laws that prohibit the refusal to accept coins or currency for payment or price misrepresentation.

Government Ethics

[HB 4159](#)

The measure requires the governor to appoint at least one member with local government experience to the nine-member Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC). It also maintains attorney-client privilege for information provided to OGEC regarding a complaint alleging a violation of government ethics or public meetings laws.



- [HB 4161](#) ✓ The measure provides an exception to Oregon ethics law that allows a public body to provide food and beverages to public officials during meetings, other official events, or when required by state law or rules. It also allows a public body to provide merchandise to public officials if the cost does not exceed \$100 in a calendar year or as provided by the public body's policies.

Legislative Assembly

- [SB 1600](#) ✗ The measure would have modified confidentiality and disclosure standards for records associated with investigations under Legislative Branch Personnel Rule 27: Safe, Respectful and Inclusive Workplace. It would have also eliminated the role of an offsite process counselor.
- [SCR 205](#) ✓ The measure adjourns sine die the 2026 Regular Session of the 83rd Legislative Assembly.
Note: This measure was also introduced in the House (see [HCR 203](#)).
- [SCR 208](#) ✗ The measure would have modified Legislative Branch Personnel Rule 27: Safe, Respectful and Inclusive Workplace. The modifications would have applied to conduct reports and complaint statements made on or after the date of the adoption, and to the investigations of those reports and statements.
- [SCR 209](#) ✓ The measure establishes the deadlines for pre-session-filed legislative measures for the 2027 Regular Session of the 84th Legislative Assembly.
Note: This measure was also introduced in the House (see [HCR 204](#)).
- [HB 4002](#) ✗ The measure would have limited the number of legislative measures members and committees of the Legislative Assembly, the governor, state agencies, other statewide elected officials, and the Judicial Department may request during an odd-year long session. The measure would have applied to the 2027 Regular Session and all subsequent long sessions.



Public Administration

- [SB 1501](#) ✓ The measure authorizes the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to enter into agreements to own and operate Moda Center in the City of Portland and creates the Oregon Arena Fund in the State Treasury.
- [SB 1520](#) ✓ The measure permits the director of the Oregon Employment Department to adopt rules establishing an accounting system for contributions to and benefits paid from the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund to ensure compliance with tax reporting and withholding requirements. It specifies what the accounting system may include. It does not expand the director's authority to change the percentage of the total rate of contributions employers and employees are required to pay.
- [SB 1524](#) ✗ The measure would have established the Horse Racing Account to support horse racing events conducted by licensed operators and at specific county fairgrounds. The measure would have funded the account with three-tenths of 1 percent of the net proceeds from the Oregon State Lottery. It would have required the Oregon Racing Commission to administer the account and use funds for activities that support horse racing events, including operating horse racing events, maintaining tracks and infrastructure, purchasing safety equipment, funding veterinarians, and supporting purse money and incentives.
- [HB 4020](#) ✓ The measure requires the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Department of State Lands, Department of Energy, and Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to provide the statutory or regulatory authority for denying an application for a permit, provide guidance on how to contest the denial, and provide time limitations for a contest. It requires these agencies to develop a performance measure by July 1, 2029, on the timeliness of permit and permit renewal processing and issuance, and to provide a description of what slows permit processing and issuance and what steps take the most time. It allows an agency to reevaluate the usefulness of the performance measure on or after July 1, 2039, and ends the performance measure requirement on January 2, 2040.



[HB 4021](#)

The measure requires the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission, the Oregon Transportation Commission, the State Land Board, the Oregon Department of State Lands, and the governing board of the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to use an effective date of at least 28 days after a final rule is filed with the Secretary of State (SOS) for permanent rules adopted, amended, or repealed that create or modify compliance requirements for individuals regulated by the agencies. It requires the agencies to provide their required rule notices a certain number of days before the rule is filed with the SOS and requires the agencies, as well as the Oregon Department of Energy, to provide contact information on their websites for questions about the rule.

Public Employee Benefits and Compensation

[SB 1569](#)

The measure would have expanded the definition of “police officer” for purposes of the Public Employees Retirement System to include assistant attorneys general; juvenile custody services specialists and juvenile court counselors of a county juveniles department who perform specified duties; forensic scientists or evidence technicians employed by a county sheriff, municipal police department, or a university police department; people responsible for obtaining, classifying, and verifying fingerprints who are employed by the Department of State Police, a county sheriff, a municipal police department, or a university police department; certified medicolegal death investigators employed by a county sheriff, municipal police department, county health department, or a university police department; and force protection officers and leaders employed by the Oregon Military Department who perform specified duties.



Resolutions Honoring People, Places, or Organizations

- [SCR 201](#) ✓ The measure honors the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) for its rich history of connecting people, communities, and commerce; thanks all letter carriers and USPS employees for their dedication, professionalism, and commitment to excellence; and celebrates 250 years of collecting, sorting, processing, transporting, and delivering mail nationwide.
- [SCR 203](#) ✓ The measure honors the life and memory of Moses Ross, who lived from 1966 to 2025.
- [SCR 204](#) ✓ The measure recognizes, honors, and celebrates the contributions and value of the Association of Oregon Counties on the 120th anniversary of its founding and encourages continued collaboration between the Legislative Assembly and its county partners.
- [SCR 206](#) ✓ The measure honors and celebrates the life and achievements of State Senator Aaron Woods, who lived from 1949 to 2025.
- [HCR 201](#) ✓ The resolution celebrates and honors the contributions of the Oregon Fire District Directors Association to the state of Oregon for its 75th anniversary and encourages its continued collaboration with agencies throughout the state to protect Oregonians' lives and property.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights health care measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Health Care Subtopics

- [Access and Affordability](#)
- [Health Insurance \(Including PEBB and OEBC\)](#)
- [Medicaid \(Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations\)](#)
- [Omnibus](#)
- [Pharmacy and Prescription Drugs](#)
- [Providers and Professions](#)
- [Public Health](#)

Access and Affordability

- [SB 1529](#) ✗ The measure would have required state-regulated health plans and health care providers, upon an impasse in contract negotiations, to agree to participate in mediation and binding arbitration.
- [SB 1568](#) ✓ The measure makes changes to doula and lactation counselor coverage by Medicaid and health benefit plans and establishes the Oregon Perinatal Collaborative.
- [SB 1598](#) ✓ The measure requires state-regulated health plans to cover specified preventive health services, including immunizations, and authorizes the state’s public health officer to make recommendations for services to be covered and issue standing orders for providers to dispense drugs and devices.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [House minority report for SB 1598](#)).
- [HB 4038](#) ✗ The measure would have created a 10-year moratorium on the Health Care Cost Growth Target Program and prevented the Oregon Health Authority from engaging in related enforcement activities, including determining the cause for exceeding a cost growth target, requiring performance improvement plans, and imposing financial penalties.
- [HB 4047](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules to allow a hospital to apply for a license to operate as a rural emergency hospital.

- [HB 4075](#) ✓ The measure directs the state treasurer to use funds from the Unclaimed Property and Estates Fund to guarantee a rural hospital stabilization loan to a hospital that meets specific criteria.
- Note:** Governor Tina Kotek issued a [signing letter for HB 4075](#).
- [HB 4107](#) ✓ The measure requires urgent care centers to make certain information publicly available, adhere to specific service standards, and provide patient records to an emergency department. It also prohibits the use of terms “urgent” or “urgent care” unless a business meets certain standards, and prohibits an urgent care center from presenting itself as a hospital emergency department.
- [HB 4127](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt a fee-for-service payment mechanism to pay certain medical entities using state funds for services provided to state medical assistance recipients on or after July 4, 2025. It creates a contingency grant program to cover services provided by the entities in certain circumstances and specifies when the grant program becomes operative.
- [HCR 202](#) ✓ The measure declares a state policy goal that by 2033 all Oregonians have access to quality, affordable health care services; population health outcomes are improving; the health care system is less complex, easy to access and navigate, and enjoyable for providers and health care workers; hospitals, medical clinics, and practices operate on a stable, sustainable financial footing; the cost shift to employers is minimized; and the utilization, unit price, and total cost of care trends are below the national average.



Health Insurance (Including PEBB and OEGB)

- [SB 1527](#) ✓ The measure prohibits certain health insurance carriers from imposing deductibles, coinsurance, copayments, or other out-of-pocket expenses for medically necessary cervical cancer screenings and follow-up examinations.
- [HB 4155 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required employer and individual health plans to reimburse individuals for the cost of specified fertility treatments and exempted certain health plans from covering embryo-related services. It would have directed the Department of Consumer and Business Services to administer a program to provide reimbursement for covered fertility services for individuals with exempt plans and created the Family Building Fund to cover those services.

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)

- [HB 4003](#) ✗ The measure would have removed references to the Prioritized List of Health Services from statute; directed the Health Evidence Review Commission to develop and maintain clinical coverage policies; and directed the Oregon Health Authority to use rulemaking to define medical necessity, define the role of clinical coverage policies in determining health services coverage for medical assistance recipients, and prescribe an appeals process.
- [HB 4039](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Health Authority to make changes to the process used to set payment rates for coordinated care organizations.
- [HB 4147 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required the Oregon Health Authority, in collaboration with the Human Services and Employment departments, to report to the legislature on the state's medical assistance trends by June 30 of each year.
- Note:** This measure has a minority report (see the [Senate minority report for HB 4147](#)).



Omnibus

- [HB 4040](#) ✓ The health care omnibus measure includes 17 discrete provisions. It makes changes to hospital presumptive eligibility, clarifies education requirements for residential care facility administrators, allows the Oregon Health Authority to enroll eligible individuals in prerelease medical assistance benefits, updates public engagement processes for the Health Evidence Review Commission, updates language around insurance coverage of prosthetic and orthotic devices, and makes changes to the Medicaid Advisory Committee. The measure allows parent providers to be employed as a direct support worker without being employed by an agency, allows out-of-state dental students to rotate in Oregon, prohibits an insurer from placing time limits on anesthesia, creates protections for dental providers under commercial insurance plans, creates a pilot program to review health insurance mandates, and repeals statute requiring the automatic assignment of primary care providers. Finally, the measure clarifies language regarding pharmacy services administrative organizations, modifies rules for the Prescription Drug Affordability Board, makes changes to who can be licensed as a psilocybin facilitator, lowers the retirement age for naturopathic physicians, and makes changes to who can see a workers' compensation patient after 180 days.

Pharmacy and Prescription Drugs

- [SB 1504](#) ✓ The measure allows students and school staff to administer a premeasured dose of epinephrine via auto-injector, nasal spray, or other method.
- [SB 1528 A](#) ✗ The measure would have expanded annual drug manufacturer reporting requirements to include information about all patient assistance programs.
- [HB 4131](#) ✓ The measure directs the Oregon Board of Pharmacy to issue licenses to mobile pharmacy outlets and sets operational criteria for those outlets.

Providers and Professions

- [SB 1570](#) ✓ The measure directs hospitals to establish designated public and nonpublic areas and designate an administrator to respond when law enforcement authorities arrive.



- [SB 1575](#) ✓ The measure temporarily prohibits the Oregon Health Authority from issuing new hospice licenses pending rulemaking for new licensure review requirements, to be completed within 24 months. It provides exceptions for existing licensees expanding into new service areas, licensed health care or long-term care providers adding hospice for current patients, and applicants serving underserved areas or populations.
- [HB 4048](#) ✗ The measure would have expanded the rural health care income tax credit to include pharmacists, beginning January 1, 2027, and required the Oregon Office of Rural Health to establish criteria for certifying pharmacists as eligible for the credit.
- [HB 4074](#) ✗ The measure would have made changes to hospital nurse staffing committees and plans, increased the direct care nurse staffing ratio to one-to-five, and made changes to complaint processes and civil penalties for violations.
- [HB 4142](#) ✓ The measure expands the definition of “debilitating medical condition” for medical uses of marijuana to include the need for hospice, palliative care, comfort care, or other symptom management, including comprehensive pain management. It requires specified care providers to allow the medical use of marijuana on their premises, develop policies, and provide training. It also prohibits the Oregon State Board of Nursing from disciplining a nurse who discusses the medical use of marijuana with a patient.
- [HB 4179](#) ✓ The measure specifies that any nonprofit entity created or maintained by Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) includes an entity organized under Oregon’s nonprofit corporation statutes, so long as OHSU is a corporate member of the entity. It provides that any physician, naturopathic physician, or dentist who provides patient care, under an entity created or maintained by OHSU to provide patient care, is acting within that individual’s state employment or duties for the purposes of tort action against public bodies (ORS 30.267). It ensures that any nonprofit created or maintained by OHSU is considered a public employer for the purposes of the Public Employees Collective Bargaining Act. It also specifies that the provisions of ORS 58.500 and 58.503, which describe the requirements for professional corporations organized to practice medicine, do not apply to the entity created or maintained by OHSU to provide patient care.



Public Health

- [HB 4053](#) ✓ The measure continues Emergency Medical Services (EMS) modernization by establishing the EMS Program Fund, directing the Oregon Health Authority to create programming for EMS workforce development and training, and making changes to the EMS program and associated advisory boards.
- [HB 4135](#) ✓ The measure designates March 4 of each year as HPV Awareness Day and encourages public education and outreach activities on human papillomavirus (HPV).
- [HB 4156](#) ✓ The measure modifies language in existing statute related to the emergency services intergovernmental transfer program, replacing the term “intergovernmental transfer program” with “funding mechanism,” and permits the use of General Fund dollars to certify a program expenditure.

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Housing, Development, and Homelessness



This Legislative Summary Report highlights housing, development, and homelessness measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Housing, Development, and Homelessness Subtopics

- [Affordable Housing](#)
- [Homeownership](#)
- [Housing Development](#)
- [Landlords and Tenants](#)
- [Local Governance and Regulation](#)
- [Natural Disaster Resilience](#)
- [Real Estate Industry Regulation](#)
- [Urban Growth Boundaries](#)

Affordable Housing

- [SB 1521](#) ✓ The measure allows local governments in the Portland Metropolitan Statistical Area to require that new multiunit residential developments include a minimum number of affordable units only if the local government offsets, in payments to the developer, the expected loss in marginal value caused by the requirement. These provisions become operable for new developments containing rental housing on January 1, 2028, and for all new developments on January 1, 2029. The measure also updates and adds definitions relating to local regulation of affordable housing development.
- [SB 1576](#) ✓ The measure expands the authority of the Department of Consumer and Business Services director to adopt standards that are more stringent than federal requirements for covered multifamily dwellings and other dwelling types for purposes of compliance with the Fair Housing Act. The measure requires subsidized rental developments receiving funding from Oregon Housing and Community Services to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. It revises the definition of “accessible” as it applies to affordable and subsidized housing.

[HB 4036](#)

The measure establishes the Housing Opportunity, Longevity and Durability (HOLD) Fund to support the preservation of affordable housing and appropriates \$295,175 to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) for administration of the fund. The measure requires OHCS to submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2026, evaluating state laws, departmental policies, and practices that negatively affect the efficiency, effectiveness, or cost of operating affordable housing, as well as opportunities to streamline, reduce, or eliminate reporting requirements.

Note: Similar provisions are part of [SB 5701](#).

Homeownership

[HB 4128](#)

The measure creates restrictions on the purchase of single-family residences by certain large institutional real estate investors and related entities, requiring that the residence be publicly listed for sale for at least 90 consecutive days immediately preceding the covered entity's offer or acceptance of an offer. The measure authorizes the Attorney General to undertake investigative measures, bring a civil action, and impose civil penalties to enforce these requirements. The measure applies to offers to purchase or acquire a single-family residence conveyed by a covered entity on or after the measure's effective date.

Housing Development

[SB 1522](#)

The measure would have required Oregon Housing and Community Services to study housing.

Note: This measure was introduced as a placeholder.

[SB 1567](#)

The measure directs Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop and implement a program to provide below-market, short-term loans for the development of mixed-income housing and adopt rules for the program. It creates the Mixed Income Development Loan Fund and transfers \$20 million to the fund from the Housing Project Revolving Loan Fund.



- [SB 1578](#) ✗ The measure would have allowed certain rural counties to rezone up to 50 acres of land outside of an urban growth boundary for the development of housing. It would have expanded the allowable placement of an accessory dwelling to farmland, so long as the land already contained a dwelling, and increased the allowable size of the new accessory dwelling.
- [HB 4037](#) ✓ The omnibus measure addresses a range of housing-related issues. It clarifies eligibility for city and county housing project funding programs and modifies the long-term affordability enforcement of publicly supported housing projects. It broadens the enforcement and penalty authority of Oregon Housing and Community Services for noncompliance within the city and county housing project funding program. It defines which nonprofit organizations may qualify as community development financial institutions for purposes of a manufactured dwelling park loan program and directs specific agreements to allow grant funds to be used for moderate-income housing projects. The measure broadens the enforcement authority of the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC). It directs LCDC to amend its rules on the prioritization of lands for urban reserves and adds certain requirements for building affordable housing in planned mixed-use developments. The measure expands the category of one- and two-family dwellings eligible for exemption from mandatory plan review by removing the restriction to conventional light frame construction. The measure also modifies local government review procedures for housing development applications. It creates new provisions governing residential tenancies affected by a natural disaster. It restructures and expands the priority order for the acquisition of surplus state-owned real property.
- [HB 4113](#) ✗ The measure would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study housing development opportunities conditioned upon land conservation and report to the legislature by September 15, 2027.

Note: This measure was introduced as a placeholder.



Landlords and Tenants

[SB 1523](#)



The measure requires landlords who use a tenant portal for processing rental applications or managing payments to provide non-electronic alternatives upon request, and it prohibits penalties for tenants who apply for a tenancy or make payments using allowable non-electronic methods. The measure expands the types of electronic payment processing fees that may be passed through to tenants. It requires residential landlords to offer an alternative method for residents to access common areas and facilities, such as an access code, fob, key card, or another physical key, other than software or electronic devices.

[HB 4120](#)



The measure modifies residential rental use and occupancy regulations to permit a landlord to amend a smoking policy in an ongoing rental agreement without the tenant's written consent, under specified circumstances. The measure creates this exception for amending a smoking policy to prohibit smoking within dwelling units or interior common areas, but only for tenancies in dwelling units built under a specified development agreement or in units that share a wall with another unit. The exception does not apply to Type A accessible units. The measure prohibits the change from taking effect during a fixed-term tenancy until the end of the term. The landlord must provide at least one designated smoking area on the premises, post the area accordingly, and give tenants at least 180 days' written notice before the policy change takes effect.

[HB 4123](#)



The measure defines confidential tenant and applicant information and restricts a landlord's ability to disclose that information except in specified circumstances.

Local Governance and Regulation

[SB 1552](#)



The measure would have required a county clerk to notify an owner of real property when an instrument affecting the title of the property was presented to be recorded. It would have made an exception if this instrument was presented by a financial institution, an insurer, or an attorney, or a representative of one of these. The measure would have allowed the clerk to charge the person who presented an instrument requiring owner notification a fee of \$20 per instrument, or the actual cost to the clerk of providing the notice, whichever was less.



Natural Disaster Resilience

- [SB 1551](#) ✓ The measure invalidates deed restrictions and homeowners association provisions that prohibit the installation of fire-hardened building materials or the removal of non-fire-hardened building materials.
- [SB 1561](#) ✓ The measure requires local governments to approve the restoration or replacement of a dwelling through a process other than a land use decision if the dwelling was damaged in a natural disaster. It outlines the circumstances under which a dwelling would be eligible for this process and limits the size and placement of the replacement dwelling.

Real Estate Industry Regulation

- [SB 1513](#) ✓ The measure specifies July 1, 2027, as the operative date for the prohibition on a real estate team using the terms “realty” or “real estate” in its name or using a name identical to the registered business name.

Urban Growth Boundaries

- [SB 1564](#) ✗ The measure would have added land to the City of Woodburn’s urban growth boundary and zoned the added land as residential under the city’s comprehensive plan. The measure would have required that the additional land add no less than 600 residential units, with 30 percent of those units subject to affordability restrictions for at least 60 years.
- [HB 4035](#) ✓ The measure modifies eligibility criteria, acreage limits, and procedural requirements for cities seeking to add land to their urban growth boundaries under the one-time process created by Senate Bill 1537 (2024). It creates certain exceptions within the process for the City of Woodburn.



[HB 4082](#)



The measure allows cities and Metro to add land to an urban growth boundary specifically for housing for older individuals, manufactured dwellings, prefabricated structures, or manufactured dwelling parks within the Department of Land Conservation and Development’s existing review process created by Senate Bill 1537 (2024). The measure establishes criteria and timelines for review, limits the acreage that may be added, restricts hearings, and requires long-term affordability and use restrictions.

[HB 4108](#)



The measure allows the City of Eugene to annex certain noncontiguous land without holding a public hearing or submitting the annexation to city electors, if all owners of the land submit a petition for annexation and the land meets specified criteria. The land must be located within the city’s urban growth boundary, be designated for residential or mixed use under the city’s comprehensive plan (excluding land designated for heavy industrial use), be connected to and receive water, wastewater, and stormwater services from a unit of local government or a contracted operator or a primary water supplier, and be accessible by public road. The measure permits the city, by resolution or ordinance, to declare the qualifying land annexed and establish the final boundaries of the annexed area by legal description.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights human services measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [] or not enacted []), and a brief description of the measure.

Human Services Subtopics

- [Child Welfare](#)
- [Omnibus](#)

Child Welfare

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| SB 1533 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The measure modifies provisions of the Oregon Foster Children’s Bill of Rights and the Oregon Foster Children’s Sibling Bill of Rights and requires the Oregon Department of Human Services to inform parents and guardians that department representatives cannot provide legal advice during an investigation of suspected child abuse. |
| SB 1534 A | <input type="checkbox"/> | The measure would have modified the following: the authority of the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) to regulate service providers for children in care; provisions relating to the abuse of children in care; and provisions governing the department’s licensing and regulatory authority over child-caring agencies. The measure also would have allowed ODHS to place children in care in certain congregate care settings pursuant to specified requirements. |
| HB 4042 A | <input type="checkbox"/> | The measure would have modified the regulation of child-caring agencies and made specified exemptions to limitations on child placements by the Oregon Department of Human Services. |
| HB 4058 A | <input type="checkbox"/> | The measure would have allowed the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) to place an Indian child in an out-of-state institution when specific standards were met. It also would have allowed ODHS to place a child in an out-of-state relative foster home or pre-adoptive family placement that met specified standards. |

Note: Similar provisions are part of [SB 1532](#).

- [HB 4059 A](#) ✘ The measure would have modified the definition of child abuse, required the Oregon Department of Human Services to investigate a report of child abuse only when the alleged perpetrator was a specified individual, and raised the standard to substantiate a finding of child abuse.

Omnibus

- [SB 1532](#) ✔ The measure modifies the authority of the Oregon Department of Human Services with regard to residential and long-term care facilities, developmental disabilities services, and children in care.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights labor and employment measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Labor and Employment Subtopics

- [Employment Protections](#)
- [Labor Standards](#)
- [Leave Laws](#)
- [Public Employees Collective Bargaining Act](#)
- [Workers' Compensation](#)
- [Workforce Development](#)

Employment Protections

- [HB 4093 A](#) ✗ The measure would have established new laws and protections for people with disabilities.

Labor Standards

- [SB 1505](#) ✗ The measure would have created the Home and Community-Based Services Workforce Standards Board to establish minimum standards for the home and community-based services workforce.
- [SB 1506 A](#) ✗ The measure would have created the BOLI Expenses Fund in the State Treasury and directed the director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to manage the fund on behalf of the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI). The measure would have permitted the director to set and collect an assessment from employers and employees to deposit into the fund.

Note: Similar provisions are part of [HB 4027](#).

- [SB 1518](#) ✓ The measure modifies the exclusion of “companionship services” employees from minimum wage, overtime, and minimum employment conditions by specifying that the exclusion applies when a person is providing companionship services as defined in federal regulations, specifically 29 C.F.R. 552.6 as in effect on January 1, 2016, unless the person is employed, singly or jointly, by a third party in the business of providing home care or companionship services.
- [SB 1595](#) ✓ The measure extends the deadline from July 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028, for a professional licensing board to publish on its website clear, easily understandable guidance on the pathways for internationally educated individuals to obtain licensure, certification, or other board-issued authorization. It also extends the deadline from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028, for a board to ensure that any of its staff who interact with internationally educated individuals receive culturally responsive training approved by the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement.
- [HB 4012](#) ✓ The measure requires the Construction Contractor Board to consult with the Bureau of Labor and Industries to conduct a targeted assessment initiative on the use of unlicensed labor contractors and unlicensed construction labor contractors from January 1 through July 1, 2027.
- [HB 4013](#) ✓ The measure establishes that Oregon’s rules on the total hours a minor may work may not be less restrictive than the requirements of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) that are in effect on January 1, 2026. It permits the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries to adopt rules to conform to changes in the FLSA or Oregon law that increase protections for minors.
- [HB 4027](#) ✓ The measure establishes the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) Expenses Fund in the State Treasury and directs the director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to manage the fund, subject to an agreement between the DCBS director and the BOLI commissioner. The measure permits the director to set and collect an assessment from employers and employees to deposit in the fund and specifies the fund’s minimum sufficient funding.



[HB 4089](#)

The measure modifies when a person commits the crime of theft of services. It requires Oregon's Interagency Compliance Network to develop methods for gathering and sharing information related to individuals and entities that commit theft-of-services offenses and do not comply with laws relating to taxation or employment. It establishes that a direct contractor or subcontractor who knowingly hires an unlicensed construction labor contractor commits a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class C felony for subsequent offenses. The measure also increases the criminal penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C felony for intentionally using a construction contractor's license number without authorization or using a construction contractor's license number regardless of authorization with the intent to deceive the public.

Leave Laws

[HB 4094 A](#)

The measure would have required employers, pursuant to an employment contract or an employer's policy, to provide for the payment of earned or accrued but unused paid vacation time upon termination of employment. The payment of vacation time must have been made in accordance with the existing timelines for wage payments upon termination of employment.

Public Employees Collective Bargaining Act

[HB 4011](#)

The measure would have made class size and caseload limits a mandatory subject of collective bargaining in all public schools.

[HB 4162](#)

The measure repeals Ballot Measure 119 (2024), which requires certain licensees of the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to enter into labor peace agreements with labor organizations representing the licensees' employees.



Workers' Compensation

[SB 1519](#)



The measure modifies the compensation a worker receives from workers' compensation insurance during a period of temporary total disability to 75 percent of the worker's wage that is equal to or less than 75 percent of the average weekly wage, and to 65 percent of the worker's wage that exceeds 75 percent of the average weekly wage. The measure also modifies the compensation a worker receives from workers' compensation during a period of permanent total disability to 75 percent of the worker's wage up to 75 percent of the average weekly wage, and to 65 percent of the worker's wage that is over 75 percent of the average weekly wage. The measure retains existing minimum and maximum compensation rates during a period of temporary or permanent total disability.

Workforce Development

[SB 1512](#)



The measure extends the Prosperity 10,000 program and modifies its goals and purposes.

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This Legislative Summary Report highlights natural resources measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Natural Resources Subtopics

- [Agriculture](#)
- [Forests, Land Use, and Public Lands](#)
- [Marine Resources](#)
- [Omnibus](#)
- [Water](#)
- [Wildfire](#)

Agriculture

- [SB 1539](#) ✓ The measure authorizes individuals without a veterinary medicine license to perform cattle pregnancy verification services until January 1, 2031, provided they have received relevant training. It authorizes the Oregon Veterinary Medical Examining Board to establish by rule the circumstances under which such services may be provided by unlicensed individuals.
- Note:** Governor Tina Kotek issued a [signing letter for SB 1539](#).
- [SB 1577](#) ✗ The measure would have classified fabricated egg food products and manufactured protein food products made with plant-based, insect-based, or lab grown proteins as misbranded if their labels used identifying terms associated with eggs or meat without including clear language disclosing that the product was not made from eggs or meat.
- [HB 4034](#) ✓ The measure removes veterinary facilities from the definition of an animal rescue entity (ARE) and transfers enforcement authority over ARE recordkeeping, inspection, investigation, and violation procedures from the Oregon State Veterinarian to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA). It directs ODA to develop and implement new rules for these procedures.

- [HB 4065](#) ✓ The measure revises provisions governing a seed dealer’s failure to make timely payment under a seed production or purchase contract. It requires any seed dealer that receives a delinquency notice from the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to submit proof of payment within 30 days of receiving the notice. It also updates the interest rates applied to delinquent amounts and revises the maximum fees ODA may charge for payment verification and issuing delinquency notices.
- [HB 4130](#) ✓ The measure states that lands under certain farm crop and farm product processing facilities that are currently employed for “farm use” may qualify for the farmland special assessment. It requires an owner of exclusive farm use (EFU) land under such processing facilities to apply for the first year of the special assessment. It requires an owner of non-EFU land under such processing facilities to include information in the application demonstrating that the facility meets the definition of “processing facility.” It applies to tax years 2027–2028 and later.
- [HB 4153](#) ✓ The measure replaces existing regulations for farm stands on exclusive farm use zones with new regulations for farm stores.

Forests, Land Use, and Public Lands

- [SB 1590](#) ✓ The measure prohibits state government, local government, and special government bodies from assisting the federal government in selling or transferring federal lands until January 2, 2032.
- [HB 4105](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon state forester, under the authority and direction of the Oregon Board of Forestry, to adopt by rule a sustainable timber harvest level and, to the extent consistent with other legal requirements, manage available state lands to achieve that level.



Marine Resources

- [SB 1525](#) ✓ The measure establishes the Blue Economy Task Force to study and report on Oregon’s blue economy sectors, existing economic development plans and strategies, and opportunities to support the growth of sustainable blue economy businesses while maintaining the health of Oregon’s coastal ecosystems. The measure also authorizes the Oregon Ocean Science Trust to create and maintain a nonprofit organization.
- [SB 1584](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon Department of State Lands to collaborate with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop a Salmon Credit Pilot Program to encourage and create a financial incentive for landowners to engage in voluntary salmonoid habitat restoration projects. It would have allowed a person to purchase salmon credits from projects located within the Coquille or Coos watershed basins to comply with a condition imposed on the removal of material from or fill of waters permits, authorization, or resolution of violations. It would have established a Salmon Credit Trust Fund, provided reimbursement options for credit purchasers, and required federal collaboration for necessary permits, with a six-year limit on project approval after the establishment of the federal permit.
- [HB 4097](#) ✓ The measure authorizes the Oregon Ocean Science Trust to create and maintain a nonprofit organization for the purpose of advancing the trust’s mission.

Omnibus

- [HB 4004](#) ✓ The measure authorizes owners of small tract forestland that is disqualified from special assessment solely due to Douglas fir mortality to defer, rather than immediately pay, any back taxes. It sunsets this option on January 2, 2028. The measure authorizes the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) to grant water right permit holders a single seven-year extension if development delays result from specific land use permit delays or related appeals, provided the applicant is either within their original construction deadline or already holds a valid extension when applying. It makes technical corrections to OWRD’s personnel requirements and final order timelines for water rights and permits, and it directs OWRD to promote enrollment in the federal Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program for water users who voluntarily cancel groundwater rights in restricted areas.



Water

- [HB 4005](#) ✓ The measure designates an annual Water Professionals Appreciation Week from the first Saturday in October through the following Sunday to encourage public water and wastewater agencies to host educational outreach events and promote public awareness of the industry and career opportunities in Oregon.
- [HB 4006](#) ✗ The measure would have authorized certain Columbia River water right holders to change the point of diversion between river miles 252 and 303 on the Columbia River or use their rights on non-appurtenant land under specified conditions. The measure would have allowed the Mid-Columbia Water Commission to participate in water rights remapping and required a 10-year report to the legislature on the measure's effects.
- [HB 4049 A](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon Water Resources Commission to encourage, promote, and approve voluntary agreements among groundwater users within the same subarea of the Greater Harney Valley Groundwater Area of Concern to control water use, in lieu of a formal order of the commission or Oregon's Groundwater Act and associated civil penalties.

Wildfire

- [SB 1540 A](#) ✗ The measure would have required insurers that use select risk-management methods or models to assign risk to residential properties or communities to submit those methods or models to the Department of Consumer and Business Services for review and approval. It would have required insurers that use certain models and methods to consider community-level or property-specific mitigation actions when assessing risk and provide lower insurance rates when such actions reduce risk. It would have required insurers to publish information on risk classifications, mitigation opportunities, discounts, and appeal rights, and establish an appeals process. This measure would have applied only to fire, casualty, property, and homeowner insurance policies.



- [SB 1553 A](#) ✗ The measure would have prohibited an electric company from recovering from ratepayers the costs and expenses arising from wildfire litigation, except for up to half of the associated settlement costs if a court or jury finds the company liable for the wildfire. The measure would have required an electric company found liable for a wildfire to establish and maintain an escrow fund for wildfire victims. The measure would have required the Oregon Public Utilities Commission to oversee and set the amount of the escrow fund, with associated discretion to balance an electric company's service obligations with its ability to satisfy wildfire judgments. The measure would have rendered an at-fault electric company liable for federal income taxes imposed on a wildfire plaintiff's recovery. The measure would have directed 60 percent of punitive damages awarded toward a newly created Wildfire Recovery Fund, with the first \$50 million allocated to the Oregon Department of Justice's Criminal Injuries Compensation Account. The measure would have applied to wildfires ignited between January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2025.
- [HJM 201](#) ✓ The measure urges the U.S. Congress to pass legislation to permanently extend federal tax cuts for wildfire victims.

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Transportation and Infrastructure

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Transportation and Infrastructure Subtopics

- [Accountability and Oversight](#)
- [Planning](#)
- [Public Transit](#)
- [Traffic Enforcement](#)
- [Taxes and Fees](#)
- [Vehicle Dealers and Dismantlers](#)
- [Vehicles](#)

Accountability and Oversight

- [SB 1543](#) ✗ The measure would have modified the makeup and duties of the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC). It would have increased the size of the OTC to include two nonvoting state legislators, required geographic and travel mode representation among voting members, and added term limits. It would have directed the OTC to develop a debt financing management policy with specified criteria, given the OTC review authority for debt finance requests from the Oregon Department of Transportation, and increased reporting and public notice requirements for transportation projects.

Planning

- [SB 1542](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) to develop and maintain a 10-year capital investment plan that included a scoring methodology to rank projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program by priority and region of the state. It would have specified certain criteria and target goals that should have been used, required cost-benefit analyses for projects, and directed the OTC to post this work on its website.

Public Transit

- [HB 4008 A](#) ✗ The measure would have established the Transit Funding Task Force, directed the task force to study issues related to funding transit in Oregon, and required a report to the legislature’s transportation committees no later than December 15, 2026.

Traffic Enforcement

- [HB 4081 A](#) ✗ The measure would have modified how photographic speed enforcement could have been used in highway work zones.

Taxes and Fees

- [SB 1599](#) ✓ The measure reschedules the date for the portions of Chapter 1 of Oregon Laws 2025 (House Bill 3991) that are referred by Referendum Petition 2026-302 to the primary election held on May 19, 2026. It requires the use of the latest ballot title certified by the Attorney General on the ballot and voters’ pamphlet if the Supreme Court review process has not been completed by March 12, 2026. It also establishes alternative processes and timelines for the referendum, including having a joint legislative committee prepare the explanatory statement and financial estimate for printing in the voters’ pamphlet.
- [HB 4126 A](#) ✗ The measure would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to submit a biennial report to the legislature recommending a rate for the per-mile road usage charge that would sustainably raise the revenue necessary to maintain public highways in Oregon.



Vehicle Dealers and Dismantlers

- [SB 1544](#) ✓ The measure directs cities or counties to approve supplemental dismantler certificates under the same circumstances as for standard dismantler certificates and removes renewals from these requirements. It removes the requirement that dismantler and supplemental certificate holders receive local government approval to renew their certificates. It allows intergovernmental entities that provide public transportation services on behalf of counties or Tribes to designate a public transportation service provider as the designated qualified entity for distributing funds from the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund.

Vehicles

- [SB 1565](#) ✓ The measure increases two-year snowmobile registration fees from \$10 to \$30.
- [HB 4007](#) ✓ The measure defines “powered micromobility devices,” sets age requirements and other requirements for them, establishes new violations and penalties, and allows local governments to regulate their use on their facilities. The measure also directs the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a new five-year pilot program for overweight milk trucks, and it delays a report on the Highway Cost Allocation Study.
- [HB 4009](#) ✗ The measure would have required electric vehicles to pay per mile driven, rather than pay fuel taxes, or opt for a flat fee instead. It would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to calculate the rate needed each year to upkeep the state’s road system if every car paid the per-mile-driven tax. It would have also focused the electric vehicle rebate on lower-income households and limited the rebate to one per household until demand for the rebate meets supply of money for the rebate.
- [HB 4085](#) ✗ The measure would have allowed the use of a self-driving vehicle without a license or permit and allowed the use of a self-driving vehicle to move people or property for hire.



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Veterans



This Legislative Summary Report highlights veterans measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2026 Regular Session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number, the measure status (enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]), and a brief description of the measure.

Veterans Subtopics

- [Military](#)
- [Omnibus](#)
- [Veterans Health Care and Other Services](#)

Military

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| HB 4091 | ✗ | The measure would have specified when the adjutant general could have aided in mobilizing the Oregon National Guard when its service members are called into Title 10 or Title 32 service by the U.S. president or the Oregon governor, respectively. It would have placed limits on aiding such mobilization if it was for law enforcement or immigration enforcement, or if it would have resulted in the Oregon National Guard being unable to respond to a statewide emergency. It would have also limited when another state’s militia could have entered Oregon. |
| HB 4152 | ✓ | The measure prohibits county clerks from refusing to issue marriage licenses because a service member is not physically present and permits the service member to sign a marriage license application electronically. It only allows solemnization if the marriage is solemnized by a judicial officer, the service member participates remotely, and other statutory requirements are met. It allows judicial officers to waive the fee for solemnizing a marriage under ORS 106.120. |

Omnibus

[HB 4132](#)



The omnibus measure creates the 2026 Oregon Veterans' Services Supplemental Investments Initiative; requires the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs (ODVA) to develop a veteran suicide prevention grant program; updates reporting requirements and funding distributions for the Veterans' Service Officer program; updates statute related to county records for veteran discharge papers; increases the maximum grant amount of the Veteran Educational Bridge Grant program; and requires the Oregon Judicial Department and the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to study methods for providing access to Veterans' Treatment Courts. It also increases lottery funds allocated from the Veterans' Services Fund to ODVA to implement the measure's requirements.

Veterans Health Care and Other Services

[HB 4099](#)



The measure establishes the Task Force on Responding to Veterans in Crisis. It specifies that the task force consists of at least 14 members, 2 of whom are nonvoting representatives of different political parties. The governor appoints the remaining members as specified, including the chair and vice chair. It requires the task force to develop a proposal to ensure all Oregon counties have a veteran crisis response team with at least two individuals trained in veteran crisis response, and to submit a report to the legislature's interim committee on emergency management and veterans by September 15, 2026. It requires the Department of State Police to provide staff support.

Note: Governor Tina Kotek issued a [signing letter for HB 4099](#).



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