



2022 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly

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LEGISLATIVE POLICY AND RESEARCH OFFICE





2022 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

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ABOUT THE LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORTS

The [Legislative Summary Reports](#) summarize measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session, including bills, memorials, and resolutions. Measure summaries are organized into chapters by policy areas and by sub-topics in each chapter. The summaries of selected measures in each chapter follow in three groups – bills, memorials, and resolutions – each listed in numerical order.

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

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

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BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Behavioral Health policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Behavioral Health policy sub-topics:

- [Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings](#)
- [Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention](#)
- [Workforce](#)

Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings

- [HB 4084](#) ✗ Would have amended [ORS 426.072](#) (2021) to require a multidisciplinary professional evaluation be carried out on an individual in custody of any facility and alleged to have a mental illness. The measure also sought to ensure an individual receives necessary support services upon conditional release or if in assisted outpatient treatment.
- [HB 4085](#) ✗ Would have permitted a parent or guardian to admit a minor to an inpatient residential behavioral health facility to access mental health or substance use services without the minor's consent.

Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention

- [HB 4070](#) ✓ Modifies the process for appointing consumers to serve on the [Oregon Consumer Advisory Council](#) (OCAC). Current law requires the Director of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to appoint members. With passage of House Bill 4070, members of OCAC will now submit a list of existing consumers on OCAC or convene a seven-member subcommittee to select candidates for consideration and appointment by the OHA Director. The measure also expands OCAC's advisory role in reviewing and recommending policies concerning mental health, addiction, and substance use disorder services to OHA.

Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention, cont'd

- HB 4098** ✓ Increases the number of state agencies required to engage with the [Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission](#) to fulfill its statutory responsibilities. The measure also establishes the Opioid Settlement Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund to use Oregon's opioid settlement funds in support of treatment and prevention of substance use disorders. The measure also creates the Opioid Settlement, Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Board, which is responsible for allocating funding to statewide and regional programs that use evidence-based or evidence-informed strategies to address substance use disorders or mental health needs of Oregon residents.

Workforce

- HB 4004** ✓ Seeks to increase Oregon's behavioral health workforce by directing the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to administer a grant program to increase practitioner wages, offer retention bonuses, or recruit and hire new behavioral health staff. The measure directs OHA to disburse \$132 million by May 31, 2022 to eligible providers; requiring providers who receive funds to use 75 percent of grant funds on direct compensation for staff with the remaining 25 percent going to increase retention and recruitment of staff. The measure also directs OHA to contract with nurses and behavioral health providers to offer care in residential facilities to address staffing shortages caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- HB 4071** ✓ Revises the eligibility criteria created in 2021 (See [House Bill 2086](#) (2021)) for behavioral health workforce incentive programs to increase access to services that are peer- and community-driven and culturally responsive. The measure also creates a temporary "associate" category for professionals working to complete the licensure requirements to be employed as marriage and family therapists and professional counselors in Oregon.

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BUSINESS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Business and Consumer Protection policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Business and Consumer Protection policy sub-topics:

- [Business Assistance](#)
- [Economic Development](#)
- [General Business Policy and Licensing](#)

Business Assistance

- [HB 4015](#) ✓ Makes modifications to the Entrepreneurial Development Loan Fund program, including permanently increasing the maximum loan amount available to eligible businesses to \$1 million while capping the amount of annual revenue a business can have to be eligible for a loan to \$1.5 million.
- [HB 4040](#) ✗ Would have provided \$50 million from the General Fund in the 2021-2023 biennium to support Oregon cultural organizations that suffered significant revenue loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Economic Development

- [SB 1579](#) ✓ Establishes the Economic Equity Investment Program, within the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon), for awarding grants to organizations providing culturally responsive services supporting economic stability, self-sufficiency, wealth building, and economic equity among disadvantaged individuals, families, businesses, and communities in Oregon.
- [HB 4048](#) ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to conduct comprehensive studies on the economic impacts of six specified emerging economic sectors: (1) organic agriculture and organic products; 2) cannabis; 3) live performance; 4) commercial music; 5) film and video; and 6) ocean resources and the blue economy.

Economic Development, cont'd

- HB 4153 ✓ Creates the Creative Opportunity Program within the Oregon Film and Video Office to support film, television, interactive, animation, and media industries in Oregon. The measure also reallocates two percent of the money in the Oregon Production Investment Fund to the program.

General Business Policy and Licensing

- SB 1512 A ✗ Would have restricted how occupational or professional licensing boards consider criminal convictions of applicants and established a process for determining if a person's criminal conviction should result in the denial of a license. The measure also would have prohibited inquiries into juvenile court records except for employers, agencies, or licensing boards explicitly authorized to do so.
- SB 1549 ✓ Establishes a licensing requirement for temporary staffing agencies that provide workers for health care services or assistance with daily living activities to be administered by the Health Licensing Office of the Oregon Health Authority.
- SB 1562 ✗ Would have established licensure for qualified individuals to provide supervisory, provisional, educational, medical, and legal sign language services in Oregon.
- SB 1565 ✓ Requires a place of public accommodation such as restaurants, hotels, doctors' office, retail stores, and other businesses to accept United States coin and currency as payment for goods and services.
- HB 4017 A ✗ Would have required data brokers handling the personal information of Oregonians to register annually with the Department of Consumer and Business Services, with information of all registrants available to the public on the agency's website.
- HB 4020 ✗ Would have prohibited publicly traded contractors performing improvements of at least \$20,000 to owner-occupied one- and two-family dwellings from collecting or retaining more than 50 percent of the contract price before obtaining final approval from the homeowner.
- HB 4092 ✓ Modifies members and duties of the [Oregon Broadband Advisory Council](#). Directs the Oregon Broadband Office (Office) to develop a broadband action plan and a digital equity plan, and requires the Office to collect geospatial data from internet service providers and other entities with broadband infrastructure to determine eligibility for grants and loans and confirm the allocation of funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The measure also

General Business Policy and Licensing, cont'd

establishes the Connecting Oregon Libraries Fund to support libraries' access to broadband. Lastly, the bill requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to study the [Oregon Telephone Assistance Program](#) and make recommendations to help low-income residential customers access broadband or other telecommunications services.

- HB 4103 ✓ Increases penalties that the Oregon Real Estate Agency may assess for license violations, which has not changed since 1991. The measure proposes civil penalties of at least \$1,000 and not more than \$2,500 for a first offense and at least \$2,500 and not more than \$5,000 for second and subsequent offenses.
- HB 4106 ✓ Allows hospitals to employ individuals as surgical technologists who have either completed or are enrolled in a registered surgical technologist apprenticeship program.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Controlled Substances policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Controlled Substances policy sub-topics:

- Cannabis
- Kratom

Cannabis

- SB 1541** ✗ Would have established a unit within the Department of State Police to assist counties with response to unlawful marijuana operations and provided funds from the Marijuana Account and General Fund for that purpose.
- SB 1587 A** ✗ Would have extended the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant Program Fund, allowed grants for community-based organizations, increased quarterly transfers from the Marijuana Account to the Fund, and provided one-time funds to cities and counties from the General Fund.
- HB 4016** ✓ Prohibits the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) from issuing new marijuana producer, processor, wholesaler, and retailer licenses for applications received between January 1, 2022 and March 31, 2024. The measure allows the OLCC to reissue expired, relinquished, or otherwise suspended marijuana licenses. HB 4016 authorizes the OLCC to allow marijuana retailers mistakenly licensed to operate within 1000 feet of a school to relocate without applying for a new license.
- HB 4061** ✓ Prohibits water hauling to unregistered or unlicensed cannabis grow sites, prohibits provision of false information to law enforcement or the Oregon Water Resources Department, requires maintenance of records of water sales, extends violator notification timeline, and establishes civil and criminal penalties.
- HB 4074** ✓ Requires marijuana industry workers to report suspected human trafficking, sex trafficking, or unlawful employment of a minor in licensed facilities, and creates a human trafficking coordinator position within the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC). Authorizes the OLCC to allow retailers

Cannabis, cont'd

mistakenly licensed to operate within 1000 feet of a school to relocate without applying for a new license. Requires an individual working in an OLCC licensed laboratory, or participating in marijuana sampling or testing, to have a marijuana worker permit. Requires cannabis rebuttal testing to be done by an OLCC facility. Removes the sunset on the Illegal Marijuana Market Grant Enforcement Program Fund, provides additional funds to the program, and allows program funds to be used to support community-based organizations.

Kratom

HB 4010



Makes it unlawful to sell or distribute kratom products to individuals under 21 and punishable as a Class C misdemeanor. Requires kratom processors and retailers to register with the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR). Lastly, permits DOR to impose testing requirements for kratom products.

COURTS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Courts policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

- SB 1543** ✓ Creates a statewide universal representation program to provide certain immigration-related services, including legal representation and counseling, access to community-based navigators, and referral coordination.
- SB 1560** ✓ Changes the term "alien" to "noncitizen" in Oregon rules, regulations and statute, and allows executive branch agencies to amend a rule without prior notice or hearing if the amendment is solely for the purpose of changing a term or phrase in order to conform with a change prescribed by law.
- SB 1581** ✗ Would have increased judicial salaries for Oregon's circuit courts, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, and Tax Court.
- SB 1584** ✓ Allows a person to receive compensation if convicted of a felony and imprisoned, and later the conviction is reversed or vacated; on retrial the person was found not guilty; or the person receives a pardon on the grounds of innocence (if the person did not commit the crime), was not an accessory or accomplice to the crime, and did not commit perjury (a false guilty plea or admission does not constitute perjury).
- HB 4007 A** ✗ Would have established the Public Defense Services Student Loan Repayment Assistance Program to provide forgivable loans to eligible public defense attorneys for outstanding student loans.
- HB 4073** ✗ Would have modified procedures for disqualifying judges from cases and the procedures for exercising peremptory challenges in criminal trials. The measure also would have provided that a claim of self-defense (or the defense of others) is an affirmative defense when the person engaged in conduct that caused the victim to be unavailable as a witness.
- HB 4120** ✓ Allows courts to waive violation fines or impose alternative payment conditions and provides persons in custody with alternative methods to request a waiver of certain court filing fees. The measure also limits additional filing fees when requesting multiple fiduciaries or protective orders and for amending a small estate affidavit. Finally, the measure allows courts to continue using remote proceedings after the statewide COVID-19 emergency ends.

Courts, cont'd

HB 4121



Allows presiding judges of judicial districts to appoint child support referees and directs the positions to be partially paid for using federal Title IV-D funding.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Criminal Justice policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Criminal Justice policy sub-topics:

- [Crimes](#)
- [Criminal Procedure](#)
- [Criminal Records](#)
- [Public Safety](#)

Crimes

- [HB 4108](#) ✗ Would have created an aggravated level of permanent physical injury, defined as an injury that directly results in the permanent loss of vision or hearing, or the ability to walk, breathe, eat, or move the person's limbs. The measure would have required the court to impose a 300-month term of imprisonment if a defendant was convicted of having caused permanent physical injury to the victim.
- [HB 4135](#) ✗ Would have defined “attempted transfer,” for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, to include possession of a controlled substance with the intent to transfer the controlled substance to another person.
- [HB 4142 A](#) ✗ Would have expanded the crime of assault in the third degree to include intentionally or knowingly causing physical injury to a person working in a hospital while the person is performing official duties.

Criminal Procedure

- [SB 1511 A](#) ✗ Would have created a process by which a person convicted or found guilty except for insanity by a nonunanimous jury verdict could file a petition for post-conviction relief and appropriated funds for expenses to carry out provisions of the measure. The measure would also have provided explicit authority to a district attorney to charge reasonable reimbursement fees for costs related to providing discovery materials and repealed provisions requiring a sentencing court to order a presentence report for felony sexual offenses.

Criminal Procedure, cont'd

- SB 1568 A ✗ Would have modified the process and requirements for early medical release of an adult in custody from prison and created the Medical Release Advisory Committee within the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision.
- SB 1574 ✓ Modifies the definition of "sexual assault forensic evidence kit" to include the medical-forensic examination form and documentation, so long as the victim authorizes the inclusion of the documents.
- HB 4075 ✓ Modifies procedures for a district attorney to request restitution in criminal cases and establishes that economic damages will be presumed reasonable if the damages are documented as specified in the measure. The measure also specifies that restitution is to be categorized as a Level I (highest priority) obligation in certain court judgments.
- HB 4146 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Administrative Services to contract with a third-party to assess the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility to establish a baseline for a strategic planning, policy recommendations, and improved protections for those serving sentences in the facility.






Criminal Records

- SB 1512 A ✗ Would have restricted how occupational or professional licensing boards could consider criminal convictions of an applicant and established a process for requesting a determination of whether a person's criminal conviction should result in the denial of a license. The measure also would have prohibited inquiries into juvenile court records except for certain employers, agencies, or licensing boards explicitly authorized to do so.
- HB 4110 A ✗ Would have established the Task Force on Victim Access to Police Records to improve crime victims' access to law enforcement records and develop recommendations for standards, processes, and timelines for a victim to request and obtain those records.

Public Safety

- SB 1510 ✓ Reduces law enforcement authority to stop individuals for certain traffic violations, directs the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to establish a program to award grants to public and private entities for restorative justice programs, and requires that Justice Reinvestment Equity Program funds be distributed to culturally specific and responsive service providers to promote racial equity, reduce racial disparities, reduce recidivism, and decrease the utilization of imprisonment in the criminal justice system.

Public Safety, cont'd

- SB 1540  Would have appropriated \$2.6 million to the Department of State Police for funding of the Firearms Instant Check System unit.
- HB 4008  Authorizes the Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline to hire an executive director and support staff. The measure also modifies provisions regulating law enforcement's use of certain devices used for crowd management including tear gas, kinetic impact projectiles, and sound devices.
- HB 4050  Extends a pilot program that provides services to adults in custody at the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility to address legal issues related to community reentry and reintegration, including employment, housing, benefits, and domestic violence.
- HB 4102 A  Would have established the position of Tribal Relations Liaison within the Department of State Police (Department) to serve as the Department's contact person for all tribal governments and indigenous persons within this state. The measure would have required the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training to provide an operational plan for the provision of training for police officers concerning the investigation and reporting of cases involving missing or murdered indigenous persons in Oregon.
- HB 4131  Would have modified provisions regulating law enforcement's use of certain crowd control tools including tear gas, kinetic impact projectiles, and sound devices.

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EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Education and Early Childhood Care policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Education and Early Childhood Care policy sub-topics:

- [Early Childhood Care and Education](#)
- [Higher Education](#)
- [K-12 General](#)
- [K-12 Assessments](#)
- [K-12 Charter Schools](#)
- [K-12 Content Standards & Graduation Requirements](#)
- [K-12 Equity](#)
- [K-12 Funding](#)
- [K-12 Special Populations](#)
- [K-12 Workforce](#)
- [Prison Education](#)

Early Childhood Care and Education

- [HB 4005](#) ✓ Requires the adoption of higher reimbursement rates for the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program and transitions the license-exempt background check function from the Department of Human Services to the Early Learning Division. In addition, the bill extends the deadline to transition the Early Learning Division to the newly created Department of Early Learning and Care (See [House Bill 3073](#) (2021)).
- [HB 4032 A](#) ✗ Would have required the Early Learning Division to develop and maintain informational resources for childcare providers, early childhood educators, and parents or guardians of children with disabilities. The measure also would have required childcare providers and early childhood educators to undergo training about the programs and services available to children with disabilities as well as the responsibilities of providers and educators to comply with relevant civil rights laws.
- [HB 4033](#) ✓ Changes the membership of the Tribal Early Learning Hub to comply with the government-to-government relationship between the State of Oregon and tribal governments. The measure makes the member from the Commission on

Early Childhood Care and Education, cont'd

Indian Affairs a nonvoting member and eliminates the requirement that certain members be parents.

Higher Education

- SB 1505** ✓ Requires producers of intercollegiate sports team jerseys, video games, or trading cards to pay royalties to Oregon's student athletes for the use of their name, image, or likeness.
- SB 1522** ✓ This measure is an omnibus bill that contains provisions related to higher education:
- allows a high school teacher who is employed by education service district to serve on the [Transfer Council](#);
 - extends in-state tuition to individuals with humanitarian parole, asylum, conditional permanent residency, or temporary protected status;
 - requires public universities to provide graduate employees with a form that waives their privacy rights under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and authorizes universities to disclose contact information as a condition of employment;
 - exempts private student bathrooms at institutions of higher education from requirements that education providers supply menstrual products in student bathrooms;
 - modifies the Oregon Promise grant program; doubles the minimum award amount and indexes it to inflation, lowers the minimum eligible grade point average, removes the student co-payment each term, and other changes; and
 - requires public institutions of higher education to determine eligibility for part-time faculty to receive health care benefits based on an average of employment hours across multiple institutions and requires that eligibility be determined on an annual basis.
- SB 1572** ✓ Modifies [House Bill 3255](#) (2021) by adding public universities and community colleges to the list of employers that must provide full-time teachers and school nurses with information regarding the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program and modifies the calculation for and definition of full-time employment at public institutions of higher education. In addition, the measure makes changes to [Senate Bill 233](#) (2021) by allowing all subcommittees of the [Transfer Council](#) to make recommendations regarding the development of a common course numbering system.

K-12 General

- SB 1521** ✓ Enacts job protections for school district superintendents by requiring school boards to give a superintendent 12 months' notice prior to a termination without cause and prohibits school boards from terminating superintendents for complying with local, state, or federal laws.
- SB 1522** ✓ The measure is an omnibus bill that contains provisions related to K-12 education:
- allows for the use of state school fund moneys for transition services and requires school districts to accept credits earned while students are enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program and the Juvenile Detention Education Program;
 - amends requirements for public education employers to provide menstrual products in student bathrooms for bathrooms and exempts long-term care and treatment facilities;
 - changes the eligibility requirements to participate in interscholastic activities for homeschooled and high school equivalency students based on the timing of required examinations and an 18-week waiting period and replaces statutory references to "GED" with "high school equivalency;"
 - for school districts and public charter schools that are affected by a natural or human-created disaster, allows for a retroactive waiver from the statewide physical education instruction requirements;
 - prohibits marijuana retailers from operating within 1,000 feet of prekindergarten facilities and kindergarten programs operated by school districts and education service districts beginning January 1, 2023; and
 - provides that contributions made to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on behalf of out-of-state public charter school employees may be considered only if employees are notified in writing of their eligibility in PERS.
- HB 4029 A** ✗ Would have required school boards and superintendents to conduct self-assessments and establish professional learning plans every two years to support student achievement.
- HB 4114** ✓ This measure requires school board members to file a verified statement of economic interest with the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

K-12 Assessments

- SB 1583** ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to ensure that standardized summative assessments are administered to the minimum extent

K-12 Assessments, cont'd

allowed by federal law and requires ODE to apply annually to the U.S. Department of Education for a waiver of federal assessment requirements.

- HB 4124 ✓ Directs the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to establish a survey for school districts to report the assessments that students take in each district.

K-12 Charter Schools

- SB 1552 ✗ Would have repealed Oregon's three percent cap on students from any school district who can enroll in a virtual public charter school not sponsored by their district beginning with the 2022-2023 school year.

K-12 Content Standards and Graduation Requirements

- SB 1590 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education, in consultation with the [STEM Investment Council](#), to develop a statewide plan to provide computer science education to all public-school students in Oregon for the 2027-2028 school year.

K-12 Equity

- HB 4031 ✓ Establishes a statewide goal that the diversity of the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) staff matches the diversity of Oregon's student population.
- HB 4091 ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to develop and implement a statewide education plan for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students. (Funding for creation of a Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Student Success Plan was allocated to ODE in [House Bill 5202](#) (2022).)
- HB 4099 ✗ Would have established the Racial Equity and Justice Youth Collaborative, its membership, and outlined its responsibilities intended to support youth and student leadership and engagement in policymaking in Oregon.
- HB 4112 ✗ Would have appropriated funding to the Oregon Department of Education and the [Educator Advancement Council](#) to offer professional learning opportunities related to ethnic studies standards and prioritized school districts that demonstrate a commitment to implementing the standards earlier than the required deadline for implementation.

K-12 Funding

- SB 1539** ❌ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Education to create a temporary pilot program that would issue grants to seven selected school districts with high levels of students who are homeless, provided for funding from the Statewide Educational Initiatives Account through the 2023-2025 biennium, and required annual reports on uses of grant funds until 2026.
- HB 4026** ✅ Directs the Oregon Department of Education to award grants to qualified wildfire-impacted school districts to cover certain funding decreases resulting from reductions in the districts' average daily membership (ADM), as compared to the 2019-2020 school year.

K-12 Special Populations

- SB 1578 A** ❌ Would have required the State Board of Education to adopt by rule procedures for the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to investigate and resolve allegations of violations of state or federal law. Specifically, the measure focused on the denial of in-person education to specific students and would have required creation of student and family advocate positions within ODE.

K-12 Workforce

- HB 4030** ✅ Appropriates \$99 million on a one-time basis to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) for grants to school districts, education service districts, or educational personnel membership organizations for recruiting, retaining personnel in education, and for ODE staffing and related costs to address the statewide educator workforce shortage crisis.

Prison Education

- SB 1522** ✅ The measure is an omnibus bill that contains many provisions. Regarding prison education, the measure directs the Department of Corrections to provide access to online education programs to adults in custody at Coffee Creek Correctional Facility and Snake River Correctional Facility.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Emergency Preparedness policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

- SB 1517** ✗ Would have required that declarations and extensions of states of emergency made under specified statutes be accompanied by written explanations.
- SB 1567** ✓ Requires owners and operators of bulk oil and liquid fuel terminals located in Columbia, Multnomah, or Lane County conduct seismic vulnerability assessments and implement seismic risk mitigation plans approved by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The measure also requires the Oregon Department of Energy to develop an energy security plan.
- HB 4067** ✓ Revises the organizational and financial structure of Multnomah County's Urban Flood Safety and Water Quality District as the District's board transitions from the initial board implemented after the passage of [Senate Bill 431](#) (2019) to a permanent one.
- HB 4068** ✓ Transfers the Oregon Homeland Security Council and the Oregon Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. The measure requires state agencies and county governments to conduct emergency response exercises. Directs the Oregon Homeland Security Council to develop a plan for a disaster preparedness stockpile. Lastly, the measure directs the Department of Environmental Quality to prioritize persons affected by wildfires in 2020 when providing financial assistance related to on-site septic systems.
- HB 4087** ✓ Requires public bodies to allow news media representatives access to scenes of wildfires or natural disasters on public lands that are otherwise closed to the public, sets conditions for allowing or limiting access, and requires the Office of Emergency Management to convene stakeholders to develop training and other guidelines by September 1, 2022.

ENERGY AND AND ENVIRONMENT



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Energy and Environment policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Energy and Environment policy sub-topics:

- [Climate](#)
- [Energy](#)
- [Environmental Justice](#)
- [Materials Management](#)

Climate

- [SB 1518](#) ✓ Establishes the 27-member Task Force on Resilient Efficient Buildings to evaluate polices related to building codes and building decarbonization for new and existing buildings and to enable Oregon to meet its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.
- [SB 1534 A](#) ✗ Would have declared state policy to increase net carbon sequestration and storage in, and the resilience of, natural and working lands in Oregon.
- [HB 4058 A](#) ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Health Authority to create a program to acquire and distribute air conditioners and air filters on an emergency basis to certain individuals and establish a heat pump grant program within the Oregon Department of Energy. See [Senate Bill 1536](#) (2022).

Energy

- [SB 1519](#) ✓ Establishes that the residential portion of a community solar project is eligible to claim the alternative energy system property tax exemption and extends the tax exemption to July 1, 2029.
- [SB 1567](#) ✓ Requires owners and operators of bulk oils and liquid fuels terminals located in Columbia, Multnomah, or Lane County to conduct a seismic vulnerability assessment and implement a seismic risk mitigation implementation plan approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. The measure requires the Oregon Department of Energy to develop an energy security plan.

Energy, cont'd

- HB 4057 ✓ Establishes minimum energy efficiency standards for spray sprinkler bodies manufactured after January 1, 2023 and sold or offered for sale in Oregon.

Environmental Justice

- HB 4077 ✓ Renames the Environmental Justice Task Force as the Environmental Justice Council (Council) and establishes the Council within the Office of the Governor. The measure directs the Council to develop an environmental justice mapping tool.

Materials Management

- SB 1520 ✓ Changes the requirements for distributors that do not participate in a beverage distributor cooperative and requires the payment of a refund value for wine in cans beginning July 1, 2025.
- SB 1576 ✓ Establishes a statewide mattress product stewardship program for the recovery and recycling of used mattresses.
- HB 4158 ✗ Would have modified the provisions of the electronic device recycling program and required the Department of Environmental Quality to calculate manufacturers' return share and return share by weight under the program between April 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights General Government and Elections policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

General Government & Elections policy sub-topics:

- [Campaign Finance](#)
- [Elections](#)
- [Gaming and Lottery](#)
- [General Government](#)
- [Legislative Assembly](#)
- [Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals \(MRR\)](#)

Campaign Finance




- [SB 1526](#) ✗ Would have established limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees and repealed the Ballot Measure 47 provisions from statute. The measure would have established the Small Donor Election Program and Small Donor Election Fund and set maximum public match amounts and percentages for the primary and general elections for state senator and state representative candidates.
- [SB 1561](#) ✗ Would have established limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees and repealed the Ballot Measure 47 provisions from statute. The measure also would have established the Grassroots Donor Election Program, the Grassroots Donor Election Fund, and the Oregon Elections Commission to oversee the program.

Elections



- [SB 1527](#) ✓ Corrects the statutory reference from "return identification" envelope to "secrecy" envelope in [ORS 254.458](#) (2021), makes technical changes to elections statutes, and aligns certain deadlines with those established in [House Bill 3291](#) (2021). The measure also requires the Secretary of State to ensure county election officials conduct election recounts for federal and statewide offices and statewide measures in manner that is consistent, transparent,

Elections, cont'd



accurate, and pursuant to all applicable laws; and reduces the number of electors who must be registered as a member of a minor political party for the party to retain political party status from 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent of the total number of registered electors in the state.

- HB 4044  Would have reduced the number of electors who must be registered as a member of a minor political party for the party to retain political party status from 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent of the total number of registered electors in the state. See [Senate Bill 1527](#) (2022).
- HB 4133  Allows individuals to register to vote online with the last four digits of their Social Security number and to electronically submit an image of their signature for use in elections. Allows approved third-party organizations to securely submit registration cards electronically on behalf of individuals.
- HB 4144  Allows election workers to exempt their residential address from disclosure as a public record and makes the crime of harassment against an election worker a Class A misdemeanor.

Gaming and Lottery

- SB 1503  Would have allowed the Oregon State Lottery to conduct games in which the distribution of prizes is based on the outcomes of sporting events that are organized by, sponsored by, or played in connection with post-secondary institutions of education.
- SB 1504  Allows Multi-Jurisdictional Simulcasting and Interactive Wagering Totalizator Hub licensees to establish accounts for wagering on greyhound racing for an individual unless wagering on live greyhound racing is unlawful in the jurisdiction of the individual's principal residence. The measure directs the Oregon Racing Commission (Commission) to report annually to the Legislative Assembly on greyhound race wagers made in Oregon and prohibits the Commission from granting licenses for greyhound race meets in Oregon.

General Government

- SB 1551  Would have removed the requirement that licensee members of the Oregon Board of Maritime Pilots be residents of Oregon.
- HB 4087  Requires public bodies to allow news media representatives access to scenes of wildfires or natural disasters on public lands that are otherwise closed to the public, sets conditions for allowing or limiting access, and requires the Office of

General Government, cont'd

Emergency Management to convene stakeholders to develop training and other guidelines by September 1, 2022.

- HB 4114 ✓ Adds school board members to the list of public officials who must file an annual Statement of Economic Interest with the [Oregon Government Ethics Commission](#).
- HB 4126 ✗ Would have required private, community-based organizations that either bid or enter into a contract with a state agency to provide publicly funded behavioral health or addiction treatment services to attest that they already have or will upon request enter into a contract with a union to represent their workers.
- HB 4140 ✗ Would have expanded the duties of the [Oregon Government Ethics Commission](#) (OGEC) to include conducting investigations, making findings, and imposing penalties for violations of Oregon's public meetings law. The measure would have allowed any person to file a complaint with the OGEC while still allowing a person affected by a decision made in violation of the law to sue in circuit court.


Legislative Assembly


- SB 1566 A ✗ Would have changed the annual legislator pay to the annual average wage for all covered employment in Oregon for the prior year, beginning on January 1, 2023. Would have allowed for a reimbursement of up to \$1,000 per month for childcare expenses and for an annual cost of living adjustment to the interim expense allowance.
- HB 4107 A ✗ Would have established a process for the Legislative Policy and Research Office to develop a template for, and to create, racial and ethnic impact statements on certain legislative measures from the 2021 legislative session and for measures considered in future legislative sessions.

Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals

- SCR 204 ✓ Establishes deadlines for the pre-session filing of legislation for the 2023 Regular Session of the 82nd Legislative Assembly.
- SR 201 ✓ Memorializes Kathryn Weit (1947-2021) for her service to persons with disabilities and to all Oregonians.
- HCR 202 ✓ Recognizes and honors retired Oregon State Police Sergeant John Burrig (1959-2021) for his service to this state.

Memorials, Resolutions, and Referrals, cont'd

- HCR 204  Recognizes and honors Medal of Honor recipient Sergeant John Noble Holcomb (1946-1968) for his service to his country.

- HJR 205  Would have referred to voters a proposed Constitutional amendment in November 2022 to allow the Legislative Assembly to establish a bank owned or operated by the State of Oregon.

HEALTH CARE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Health Care policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Health Care policy sub-topics:

- [Access and Affordability](#)
- [COVID-19](#)
- [Health Equity](#)
- [Health Insurance \(including PEBB and OEBC\)](#)
- [Medicaid \(Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations\)](#)
- [Pharmaceuticals](#)
- [Providers and Professions](#)
- [Public Health](#)
- [Other Legislation](#)

Access and Affordability

- [HB 4083 A](#) ✗ Would have implemented recommendations for increasing access to, and affordability of, comprehensive primary care by requiring cost-free coverage of annual primary care visits and prohibiting imposition of coverage requirements that restrict access to primary care. (See [Senate Bill 1529 \(2022\)](#).)
- [HB 4095](#) ✓ Establishes the Veterans Dental Program in the Oregon Health Authority to provide oral health coverage to eligible veterans residing in Oregon beginning January 1, 2023.

COVID-19

- [SB 1554](#) ✓ Directs the Oregon Health Authority to study the efficacy of the state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to identify recommendations for improvements to the state's public health system.

Health Equity

- [SB 1580](#) ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Psilocybin Health Equity to study issues related to equity and accessibility of psilocybin services and licensure.

Health Equity, cont'd

- HB 4045 ✓ Establishes grants to support planning, provider training, and capacity building for hospitals and community-based organizations to develop violence intervention programs to reduce community violence.
- HB 4052 ✓ Requires the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to administer a pilot program to establish culturally and linguistically specific mobile health units to serve priority populations. Requires OHA and the Oregon Advocacy Commissions Office to report to the Legislative Assembly on recommendations for funding programs to address health inequities experienced by Black and indigenous communities, people of color, and members of Oregon's tribes.

Health Insurance (including PEBB and OEBB)

- SB 1530 ✗ Would have required health benefit plans to cover fertility and reproductive endocrinology services and directed the Oregon Health Authority to study inequalities in reproductive health care.
- SB 1555 ✓ Directs the Oregon Health Authority and Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt rules related to coverage and payment methodologies for newborn home visits provided by the Oregon Family Connects program and exempts the program from automatic repeal.
- HB 4006 ✗ Would have required individual and group health benefit plans to reimburse naturopathic physicians at the same rate as doctors if the services provided by the naturopathic physician are covered by the plan when provided by a doctor.
- HB 4132 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Consumer and Business Services to study trends in reimbursement paid to specified health care providers and report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2023.
- HB 4134 ✓ Specifies insurers are to reimburse out-of-network labor and delivery services when these services are provided to a covered member in an out-of-network setting solely cause the diversion of the patient is due to a public health emergency declaration.

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations)

- SB 1538 ✓ Requires the Oregon Health Authority to establish a program to provide dental coverage for low-income Compact of Free Association citizens who reside in Oregon and lack access to affordable dental coverage.
- HB 4035 ✓ Requires the Oregon Health Authority to develop a process for conducting Medicaid redeterminations and establish a bridge program to provide coverage

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan and Coordinated Care Organizations), cont'd

to individuals who churn out of Medicaid eligibility due to income fluctuations. The measure also creates a Task Force to develop the proposal for the bridge program and report recommendations to the Legislative Assembly by July 31, 2022.

- HB 4039 ❌ Would have modified the financial requirements for a coordinated care organization's (CCO) spending on social determinants of health and health equity. The measure also would have established limits on the amount that the Oregon Health Authority could require CCOs to spend on these services.

Pharmaceuticals

- HB 4081 A ❌ Would have required a pharmacist dispensing opioids to offer a prescription for naloxone under specified circumstances.

Providers and Professions

- HB 4003 ✔️ Implements measures to address Oregon's nurse workforce shortage, by establishing a nurse intern license, expanding permitted nonresident practice, clarifying the facilities to which nurse staffing standards apply, and supporting a nurse wellness program.
- HB 4096 ✔️ Permits a physician, physician assistant, nurse, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, dentist, dental hygienist, dental therapist, pharmacist, optometrist or naturopathic physician licensed in another state or U.S. territory to practice in Oregon without compensation for 30 days without obtaining state licensure.
- HB 4106 ✔️ Allows hospitals to employ individuals as surgical technologists who have either completed or are enrolled in a registered surgical technologist apprenticeship program.

Public Health

- HB 4101 A ❌ Would have increased the distance within which smoking, aerosolizing, and vaporizing is prohibited from 10 to 25 feet, exempting places that hold an Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission license.
- HB 4109 A ❌ Would have directed the Newborn Bloodspot Screening Advisory Board to evaluate and make recommendations to the Oregon Health Authority on adding diseases to Oregon newborn bloodspot screening panel under specific circumstances.

Other Legislation

- [SB 1528](#) ❌ Would have established a program within the Department of Human Services to provide services to individuals with brain injuries.
- [SB1529](#) ✅ Permits the Public Health Director to direct and deploy State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in Oregon (SERV-OR) providers upon approval of the Governor. The measure also clarifies the applicability of requirements in contracts between pharmacies and pharmacy benefit managers and increases access to primary and behavioral care.
- [HB 4034](#) ✅ Clarifies and updates recent legislation, including clarifying dispensing of pseudoephedrine (e.g., Sudafed), expressly allows implementation of the Reproductive Health Equity Act, clarifies standards for the delivery of telemedicine and telepharmacy, and funds grants for school-based health centers (established in [HB 2591](#) (2021)).

HOUSING



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Housing policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Housing policy sub-topics:

- [Homelessness and Sheltering](#)
- [Land Use and Development](#)
- [Landlord/Tenant](#)
- [Local Planning and Permitting](#)
- [Manufactured Dwellings](#)

Homelessness and Sheltering

- [HB 4037](#) ✓ Requires the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to lease surplus, unused, or underutilized state real property owned by DAS to the City of Salem to use as transitional housing accommodations, subject to specific lease terms. The measure also directs other state agencies to assist in making eligible properties available for lease.
- [HB 4051](#) ✓ Extends the sunset date on the Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities (established by [House Bill 2100](#) (2021)). The measure also extends the date by which local governments must approve shelter development applications (per [House Bill 2006](#) (2021)) to July 1, 2023. Additionally, the measure corrects an error in [Senate Bill 8](#) (2021) clarifying that a local government must allow affordable housing and may not require a zoning change or conditional use permit for property owned by a public body, a nonprofit corporation organized as a religious organization, or property zoned for commercial purposes, to allow for religious assembly, or as public lands.
- [HB 4123](#) ✓ Directs the Department of Administrative Services to provide a two-year, \$1 million grant to eight local governments and nonprofit corporations to create a coordinated homeless response system. The measure designates the use of grants for program establishment, staffing, and outreach, and requires each grant recipient to adopt a five-year strategic plan and report to the Oregon Housing Stability Council and the Legislative Assembly by November 15, 2023 and September 15, 2024.

Land Use and Development

- HB 4118 ✗ Would have allowed a local government, upon a petition from a landowner, to expand its urban growth boundary (UGB) for the development of workforce housing on land designated as an urban reserve. The measure sought to have any development on land rezoned for workforce housing or workforce commercial use be subject to an affordable housing covenant of at least 30 years.

Landlord/Tenant

- SB 1536 ✓ Limits restrictions on portable cooling devices in residences by landlords, homeowners' associations, condominium associations, and local governments. The measure creates programs to: (1) acquire and distribute air conditioners and air filters on an emergency basis to individuals eligible for Medicaid; (2) distribute heat pumps; (3) offer rebates for heat pumps; and (4) provide grants to assist landlords in creating or operating one or more private community cooling spaces available to tenants during extreme heat events. The measure also expands a grant program for local governments to establish emergency shelters for clean air, warming, and cooling, and to upgrade public building facilities to include warming and cooling.
- SB 1557 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to fund Salem Housing Authority and Housing Authority of Washington County to administer rental assistance vouchers to landlords of tenants in low-income households withdrawn from publicly supported housing by the property owner.
- HB 4125 A ✗ Would have required residential landlords to refund an applicant for tenancy for a screening charge within 14 days. Landlords would have been required to notify an applicant of their right to a refund of the screening charge and to recover damages if the landlord failed to provide a refund within the 14-day time period.

Local Planning and Permitting

- SB 1537 ✗ Would have redefined "housing cost impact statement" to include the estimated effects of proposed rulemaking on development costs for homes selling at 80 to 150 percent of median family income, how proposed rulemaking affects displacement of historically disadvantaged community members and low-income families, and findings on the ability to purchase certain housing and administrative requirements for residential developers. The measure also would have required agencies to monitor and maintain records and report to the legislature every two years.

Local Planning and Permitting, cont'd

- HB 4014 ✓ Extends the deadline for Oregon Housing and Community Services to submit a final report on the study of system development charges required by [House Bill 3040](#) (2021) to December 15, 2022.
- HB 4027 ✓ Limits local government regulation, except as required by the state building code, of certain nonresidential alarm systems and battery-charged fences. The measure specifies that a battery-charged fence must: use a battery of no more than 12 volts of direct current; meet the energizer characteristic set by International Electrotechnical Commission standards; be surrounded by a nonelectric perimeter fence or wall; be height-limited; and be marked with conspicuous warning signs.
- HB 4063 B ✗ Would have clarified the public improvements and conditions of development a local government may require as an assessment of “substantial completion” prior to land use approval of a residential subdivision. The measure would have directed the Department of Consumer and Business Services to work with jurisdictions to research and analyze administrative procedures for approving residential construction projects to increase residential construction.

Manufactured Dwellings

- HB 4064 ✓ Restricts local governments from prohibiting siting of, or imposing unique placement standards on, a manufactured dwelling or prefabricated structure inside and outside of a manufactured home park, if the structure is located on land inside the urban growth boundary zoned for single-family residential dwellings. Additionally, the measure expands the manufactured dwelling replacement program to borrowers whose homes are destroyed by a natural disaster, regardless of whether their home is in a park located inside or outside the natural disaster area.

HUMAN SERVICES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Human Services policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Human Services policy sub-topics:

- [Assistance Programs](#)
- [Background Checks and Certification Processes](#)
- [Other Legislation](#)

Assistance Programs

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| HB 4013 | ✓ | Targets assistance for homeless youth by: creating a temporary pilot program to assist school districts with prevention; expanding access to tuition and fee waivers to include homeless students; expanding access to independent residence facilities to include homeless youth; and funding two-year grants for organizations that provide services for unaccompanied homeless youth. |
| HB 4088 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Human Services to convene a work group to advise on implementation of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Restaurant Meals Program. |
| HB 4117 | ✓ | Establishes a grant program to fund culturally specific and responsive community-based organizations, tribal governments, and tribal communities that assist low-income individuals with tax preparation support. |
| HB 4122 A | ✗ | Would have directed the Department of Human Services to distribute funds to community-based organizations to provide one-time financial assistance of \$695 per individual for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status renewal costs. |
| HB 4157 | ✓ | Directs the Oregon Department of Revenue to provide one-time assistance payments to low-income households with members who received the Earned Income Tax Credit for the 2020 tax year and worked during the first year of the COVID-19 public health emergency. |

Background Checks and Certification Processes

- SB 1547 ✓ Requires preschool recorded program and school-age recorded program personnel to enroll in the Central Background Registry.
- SB 1556 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to establish a certification process for direct care providers of home or community-based services and to develop and maintain an online registry.

Other Legislation

- SB 1548 ✓ Requires the Department of Human Services to allow individuals receiving in-home services and supports to receive “agency with choice” services and to perform employment-related functions with respect to direct support professionals employed by the client.
- SB 1550 ✓ Relocates the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement from the Governor’s office to the Department of Human Services.
- SB 1591 ✗ Would have increased the maximum number of children that could be cared for in a certified family child care home from 16 to 20 until July 1, 2024.
- HB 4111 ✗ Would have required the University of Oregon to study child abuse statewide and submit a report to the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2023.
- HB 4150 ✓ Directs the Health Information Technology Oversight Council to convene stakeholders and experts to study and make recommendations on the use of statewide community information exchanges to coordinate health care and social services across delivery systems.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Labor and Employment policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Labor and Employment policy sub-topics:

- [Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Law](#)
- [Wages, Hours, Benefits, and Employment Agreement](#)
- [Workforce Development](#)

Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Leave Law

- SB 1515** ✓ Defines "benefit year" for purposes of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance program as a period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning the Sunday before leave starts, to reduce confusion among employers and employees.
- SB 1585** ✓ Directs the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), the Oregon Employment Department, and the Oregon Health Authority to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to share information necessary to enable DCBS to inform beneficiaries of their rights to workers' compensation death benefits.
- HB 4086** ✓ Extends workers' compensation retaliation protections to all employees, clarifies that a person acting on behalf of the employer is also liable for retaliation, and protects workers who inquire about workers' compensation benefits. The measure also refers to Oregon family law to determine who qualifies as a surviving spouse or cohabitant, removes provisions related to beneficiaries who live outside the United States, and replaces references to "invalid" with "incapacitated."
- HB 4113** ✓ Adds bladder and female reproductive cancers to the list of cancers compensable under Oregon's workers' compensation law for nonvolunteer firefighters with five or more years of service. It also requires the [Workers'](#)

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

[Compensation Management-Labor Advisory Committee](#) to review and consider further evidence related to cancer presumptions.

- HB 4138 ✓ Establishes new requirements for the administration of temporary disability benefits under Oregon's workers' compensation laws and provides limits for the recovery of overpayments made by an insurer to an injured worker.

Wages, Hours, Benefits, and Employment Agreement

- SB 1513 ✓ Prohibits bakery and tortilla manufacturers from taking an adverse action against an employee who refuses to work a mandatory overtime shift without at least five days' notice.
- SB 1514 ✓ Temporarily removes hiring and retention bonuses from the definition of "compensation" for purposes of the pay equity law.
- SB 1586 ✓ Extends the prohibition on nondisclosure agreements involving employment discrimination or sexual assault to cover former employees of private and public employers and clarifies that the prohibition covers current employees.
- HB 4002 ✓ Establishes maximum hour and overtime wage requirements for Oregon agricultural workers and uses a refundable tax credit to offset a percentage of the additional cost of overtime pay for agricultural employers.
- HB 4059 ✓ Redefines "large-scale project" as "covered project" for purposes of contract labor standards involving certain energy facilities. Requires payment of the prevailing wage rate for work on a covered project with a capacity rating of at least ten megawatts.

Workforce Development

- SB 1545 ✓ Establishes grant programs in the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, the Bureau of Labor and Industries, and the Department of Education, to fund workforce development activities aimed at assisting priority populations in five focus areas: (1) inclusive industry engagement; (2) skilling up existing and future workers; (3) leveraging critically needed supports and wraparound services; (4) modernizing education and training; and (5) assessment, accountability, and continuous improvement.

NATURAL RESOURCES



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Natural Resources policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Natural Resources policy sub-topics:

- [Agriculture](#)
- [Fish and Wildlife](#)
- [Forests](#)
- [Outdoor Recreation](#)
- [Water](#)
- [Wildfire](#)
- [Other Legislation](#)

Agriculture

- [SB 1532 A](#) ✗ Would have instructed the Oregon State University Extension Service to expand the [Center for Small Farms and Community Food Systems](#) by hiring five additional agricultural extension positions.
- [SB 1564](#) ✓ Authorizes a county board of commissioners that has enacted a state of emergency related to cannabis to request that the Department of Agriculture deny grower license applications in that county, except for licensees that held a valid grower license or registration during the 2020 or 2021 growing seasons. Changes existing cannabis task force name and expands the membership.
- [HB 4002](#) ✓ Establishes maximum hour and overtime wage requirements for Oregon agricultural workers and uses a refundable tax credit to offset a percentage of the additional cost of overtime pay for agricultural employers.
- [HB 4062](#) ✓ Establishes a new “noncommercial pesticide applicator” license and “noncommercial pesticide trainee” certificate and authorizes the Oregon Department of Agriculture to administer examinations and adopt rules for implementation.

Fish and Wildlife

- HB 4072 ✓ Authorizes the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to issue a Rogue–South Coast steelhead validation and Rogue–South Coast wild steelhead harvest card and eliminates the one-day angling license.
- HB 4127 ✗ Would have appropriated \$1 million to the Oregon Department of Agriculture for deposit into the Wolf Management Compensation and Proactive Trust Fund.
- HB 4130 A ✗ Would have appropriated \$7 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Transportation for projects that reduce the number of wildlife-vehicle collisions and improve habitat connectivity for wildlife.
- HB 4148 ✗ Would have directed the Department of State Lands, in consultation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, to establish a salmon credit program to encourage voluntary salmonid habitat restoration.

Forests

- SB 1501 ✓ Directs the Board of Forestry to adopt a single rules package on or before November 30, 2022 to implement the Private Forest Accord.
- SB 1502 ✓ Establishes a tax credit available to a small forestland owner who elects to harvest timber in a riparian area and abides by the harvest restrictions applicable to large forestland owners under the Oregon Forest Practices Act.
- SB 1546 ✓ Establishes the Elliott State Research Forest consisting of lands formerly constituting the Elliott State Forest and establishes the mission and management policies for the Elliott State Research Forest.

Outdoor Recreation

- SB 1589 ✓ Establishes the maximum loading weight of a motorboat as less than 5,500 pounds to obtain a towed watersports motorboat certificate. The measure also prohibits a person from using a device or individuals to increase wakes and engage in wake surfing within the Newberg Pool Congested Zone.

Water

- HB 4061 ✓ Prohibits water hauling to unregistered or unlicensed cannabis grow sites in Oregon and prohibits provision of false information to law enforcement or the Oregon Water Resources Department. The measure also requires

Water, cont'd

maintenance of records of water sales, extends violator notification timeline, and establishes civil and criminal penalties.

Wildfire

- SB 1533 ✓ Modifies 2021 wildfire policy legislation ([Senate Bill 762 \(2021\)](#)) to allow tribes and schools to apply for cleaner air spaces grants; raise the minimum age of Oregon Conservation Corps participants; and correct a statutory reference authorizing counties to allow accessory dwelling units in rural residential areas.
- SB 1573 ✗ Would have appropriated \$50 million to the Department of Forestry to distribute to wildfire-prone counties and conduct forest thinning operations.
- SB 1582 A ✗ Would have authorized the board of directors of a rural fire protection district to annex lands within seven road miles of a district fire station.

Other Legislation

- SB 1534 A ✗ Would have declared state policy to increase net carbon sequestration and storage in, and resilience of, natural and working lands in Oregon.
- HB 4060 A ✗ Would have authorized assistance to state agencies, local governments, and community organizations to access federal funding opportunities for natural resources priorities, programs, and projects.
- HB 4128 ✓ Requires the Legislative Policy and Research Office to develop a report on the state's framework for response to zoonotic diseases. The measure also requires the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to review and update the prohibited species list and related rules and prohibits individuals from selling live wildlife for human consumption, with certain exceptions.

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Transportation and Infrastructure policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Transportation and Infrastructure policy sub-topics:

- [Autonomous and Electric Vehicles](#)
- [Aviation](#)
- [Fuels](#)
- [Roads, Bridges, and Highways](#)
- [Traffic Enforcement](#)

Autonomous and Electric Vehicles

- [SB 1558](#) ✓ Increases allocation of moneys from vehicle dealer privilege tax to Zero-Emission Incentive Fund from \$12 million per year to the greater of \$12 million per year or 45 percent of total revenue from the vehicle dealer privilege tax. (See SB 1558 under sub-topic “Traffic Enforcement” on pg. 2).
- [HB 4139](#) ✓ Among other things, establishes Medium and Heavy-Duty Electrification Charging Fund for a grant program to support zero-emission vehicle charging and fueling infrastructure in Oregon (See HB 4139 under sub-topic “Roads, Bridges, and Highways on pg. 2).

Aviation

- [HB 4154 A](#) ✗ Would have appropriated \$400,000 for distribution to the La Grande/Union County Airport to expand fuel farm capacity. (See HB 4154 A under sub-topic “Fuels” on pg. 2)

Fuels

- [HB 4090](#) ✗ Would have required state contracting agencies, when procuring diesel motor vehicles, to qualify vehicles by obtaining certification from the manufacturer or a vendor that the vehicle’s motor is capable of operating with fuel blended with at least 20 percent biodiesel.

Fuels, cont'd

- HB 4141 A ✗ Would have established the Task Force on Renewable Diesel to study the availability of renewable diesel, incentives for increasing availability of renewable diesel, implications of removing petroleum diesel from the state marketplace, and to estimate the current and future demand for diesel fuels.
- HB 4151 A ✗ Would have authorized self-service dispensing of gasoline at approximately half of the pumps at a retail station. The measure would have also established a civil penalty for violations related to self-dispensing of gasoline at retail.

Roads, Bridges, and Highways

- HB 4053 ✓ Directs the Department of Transportation to conduct a review of Oregon Route 6 and present the report to the Joint Committee on Transportation by September 15, 2023.
- HB 4089 ✓ Establishes a statutory framework for local governments in Oregon and Washington to form a commission for bi-state governance to oversee a new interstate toll bridge over the Columbia River at Hood River.
- HB 4139 ✓ Directs the Department of Transportation to establish a program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions attributable to materials used in road construction and maintenance. Requires contractors to submit environmental product declarations before installing such materials. Requires annual reports concerning program. Establishes Medium and Heavy-Duty Electrification Charging Fund for grant program to support zero-emission vehicle charging and fueling infrastructure.

Traffic Enforcement

- SB 1558 ✓ Clarifies that the enhanced penalty for failure to carry and use traction tires or chains applies only to commercial vehicles. The measure repeals an expired citation moratorium for traffic offenses related to expired documents and credentials. The measure increases the allocation of moneys from vehicle dealer privilege tax to Zero-Emission Incentive Fund from \$12 million per year to the greater of \$12 million per year or 45 percent of total revenue from the vehicle dealer privilege tax.
- HB 4105 ✓ Permits duly authorized traffic enforcement agents to review and issue citations based on photographs taken by red light cameras or photo radar cameras. The measure also authorizes agents to present evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and make arguments in trials related to citations issued by agents.

VETERANS



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Veterans policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Veterans policy sub-topics:

- [Commemorations and Memorials](#)
- [Employment](#)
- [Military](#)

Commemorations and Memorials

- [SB 1509](#) ✓ Provides that the portion of Oregon Route 35, beginning where the highway intersects with U.S. Highway 26 and ending where the highway intersects with U.S. Highway 30, shall also be known as the Oregon Nisei Veterans World War II Memorial Highway.
- [SCR 201](#) ✓ Memorializes the life and military service of Patrick James Simpson (1940-2019).
- [SCR 202](#) ✓ Recognizes and honors Paul Laruya Ramirez Sr. for his service during World War II.
- [HCR 202](#) ✓ Recognizes and honors retired Oregon State Police Sergeant John Burrigh (1959-2021) for his service to Oregon.

Employment

- [HB 4066 A](#) ✗ Would have allowed a public employer to require a veteran job applicant to provide evidence of eligibility for veterans' preference in public employment at the time of application. Would also have required a public employer that did not interview a veteran job applicant to provide written explanation of reasons for the decision to the applicant. Finally, it would have designated a portion of U.S. Highway 30 as the Oregon Veterans Memorial Highway.

Military

- SB 1542 **×** Would have exempted military pay received by an Oregon National Guard service member on state active duty from state income tax.

- HB 4082 A **×** Would have directed the governing body of each county to designate a person to ensure that the unclaimed human remains of a veteran or spouse, dependent, or survivor of a veteran are interred.