## 2023 Session Accomplishments

Compiled by the Senate Majority Office



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## 2023 Session Agenda Checklist

#### Addressing Homelessness and Tacking Housing Affordability

- ✓ Prevent homelessness by protecting renters and other housing-vulnerable communities, including the disabled, seniors, veterans, and children aging out of foster care. (SB 611, HB 3042, HB 3417)
- ✓ Urgently respond to the needs of the currently unhoused, including rapid rehousing, behavioral health and addiction, and safe and effective shelter space. (HB 2001)
- ✓ Boost the production of affordable rental housing, affordable homeownership opportunities, and market-rate housing for the middle class. (SB 1013, HB 2984, SB 919, SB 937)
- ✓ Work with local governments to protect and restore the safety, integrity, and cleanliness of public spaces, neighborhoods, and business districts. (HB 2889)

#### Strengthening Community Safety and Justice for all Oregonians

- ✓ Improve Oregon's public defense system to protect fair access to justice. (SB 337)
- ✓ Address community response to personal safety and property crime. (HB 2645, HB 2572, SB 615, SB 326, SB 619, HB 2772)
- Improving law enforcement training, providing increased statewide law enforcement resources, and working to reduce recidivism. (SB 211, SB 900, SB 529)
- ✓ Advance common sense gun safety legislation to keep our communities safe. (HB 2005)

#### Promoting Economic Opportunity and Protecting Oregon Workers

- ✓ Ensure protections for Oregonians in the workplace and resources for working families. (HB 3307, SB 31, SB 913, SB 999, SB 594, SB 592, SB 907)
- ✓ Invest in small businesses and encourage apprenticeship opportunities. (HB 2058, SB 1048, HB 2294, HB 2649)
- ✓ Be competitive in bringing semiconductor investment to Oregon by leveraging state and federal funds and strengthening the workforce pipeline. (SB 4, HB 2009)
- ✓ Take action to address the cost of living increases and bring more living wage jobs to Oregon. (SB 571, SB 4)
- ✓ Ensure effective multimodal infrastructure that supports statewide commerce and public transportation options. (HB 5005, HB 5030)



#### **Ensuring Access to Affordable Healthcare and Caring for Oregonians**

- ✓ Protect Oregonian's rights to choose and access abortion and other needed reproductive services. (HB 2002)
- ✓ Focus interventions to grow Oregon's medical, addiction, behavioral, and mental health workforce while stabilizing healthcare financing. (HB 2513, HB 2665, HB 2697)
- ✓ Improve access to quality care and modernize our state's public health response while expanding access to mental health care and addiction recovery services and implementing crisis interventions statewide. (*HB 2395, HB 2757, HB 3426*)
- ✓ Invest in social determinants of health by meeting the basic needs of healthy living. (SB 192, SB 1041, SB 1089)

#### Supporting a Clean and Sustainable Environment and Protecting Against Wildfire

- Improve energy efficiency in homes and buildings to lower energy costs for Oregonians and help meet our decarbonization goals. (HB 3409, HB 3630)
- ✓ Reduce pollution and support the green economy. (SB 545, SB 543, SB 123, HB 2530, SB 85, HB 3229, SB 546, HB 3043, SB 488)
- Provide support to communities affected and recovering from recent catastrophic fires and improve wildfire suppression efforts and early detection. (HB 2982, SB 82, HB 2522, HB 3462, HB 3215)
- ✓ Increase collaboration between communities and industries to provide adequate and affordable coverage for property most affected by wildfires. (SB 80)

#### Supporting Oregon's School Workforce and Students

- Address shortages in our K-12 workforce by focusing on workplace protections and reducing barriers to hiring. (SB 283, HB 2504, HB 3227, SB 489, SB 279, HB 3178)
- ✓ Support teachers and support staff to expand programming that provides stability, tutoring, mental and emotional support, and safe places for students' success. (HB 3561, HB 3198, SB 3, SB 756)
- Equip advocates with necessary tools to hold school districts accountable for violations of state and federal law and to urgently remedy violations that threaten civil rights or access to education, physical safety, and student dignity. (SB 819, HB 2281)
- ✓ Reform Oregon's financial aid system to allow Oregonians of all ages to access the technical training and higher education they need without accumulating crushing levels of debt. (HB 3565, SB 424)
- ✓ Provide first-generation college and university students with clear pathways to complete their programs on time. (SB 272)



#### Safeguarding Democracy and Ensuring Efficient Government

- ✓ Protect fair and equitable elections and equal access to democracy for all Oregonians. (SJR 34, HB 2004, HB 2107, SB 166, SB 168)
- ✓ Hold the government accountable and improve responsiveness when delivering efficient and quality services. (HJR 16, SB 11, SB 207, SB 275, SB 661, SB 510)
- Balance the state budget and ensure Oregonians have access to vital services. (various)









## Homelessness and Affordable Housing

#### HB 2001 - Oregon Housing Policy Package

Governor Kotek issued Executive Order 23-02 declaring a state of emergency to expand the state's low barrier shelter capacity rapidly, rehouse people who are unsheltered, and prevent further homelessness on January 10, 2023. House Bill 2001 creates a grants and loans program for modular housing and predevelopment loans for moderate-income housing, makes permanent eviction protection provisions, supports agricultural workforce housing, and implements provisions in response to the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis.

#### SB 893 - Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities Recommendations

Senate Bill 893 is a recommendation from the Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities. It provides authority to the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to support or develop programs and systems intended to prevent and end homelessness. It allows the creation of committees for consideration of rules and designing of policy frameworks for programs by federally recognized tribes within Oregon, community action agencies, continuums of care, and culturally specific organizations.

#### SB 5019 - Homelessness and Housing Budget Package

Governor Kotek issued Executive Order 23-02 declaring a state of emergency to expand the state's low barrier shelter capacity rapidly, rehouse people who are unsheltered, and prevent further homelessness on January 10, 2023. House Bill 5019 appropriates \$149.6 of new General Funds and an offset of \$30.6 million for a total of \$180,224,152. These funds will go to support the emergency response to homelessness, expand programs and services for youth experiencing homelessness, and funding for the Balance of State Continuum of Care.

#### SB 937 - Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities Recommendations

Senate Bill 937 is a recommendation from the Taskforce on Homelessness and Racial Disparities. This bill provides \$7.5 million in state funding, matched by federal funds, to the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to provide grants to Network for Oregon Affordable Housing (NOAH) to establish a revolving loan fund to allow for first-time homebuyers to establish equity at a faster rate.

#### SB 702 - Appraiser Training on Implicit Bias

In 2022, the Joint Task Force on Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership created recommendations to address disparities in our housing system. This bill requires educational requirements about fair housing law and implicit bias that are adopted by the Board for Appraisers and Appraiser Assistance.



#### SB 1013 - RV Siting

Oregon must develop more than 550,000 new housing units to accommodate population growth and underproduction in the next 20 years. Senate Bill 1013 gives counties the ability to allow siting of an RV on rural residential property.

#### HB 3417 - Expands Landlord Guarantee Program

Expands the landlord guarantee program to incentivize landlords to rent to people on long-term rent assistance. House Bill 3417 expands financial assistance for landlords to include mitigation of damages caused by tenants who receive rental assistance.

#### HB 2984 - Converting Commercial Buildings to Housing Within UGB

To continue expanding our housing production, House Bill 2984 allows local governments to convert commercial buildings within the UGB to residential housing without requiring a zone change or condition use permit.

#### HB 3462 - Temporary Housing for Oregonians Displaced During an Emergency

When the Governor of Oregon or President of the United States declares an emergency for a community in Oregon, this legislation directs the Oregon Department of Emergency Management, Oregon Housing and Community Services, or Department of Human Services to ensure temporary housing is provided.

#### HB 3042 - Limits Terminations and Rent for Past Publicly-Supported Housing

Many communities experience rent increases when the property they rent is sold to a new owner. This often causes those renters to move out or face eviction with limited available units for them to move into. House Bill 3042 prohibits a landlord from raising rent for three years after purchasing a new property and requires them to provide notice of any sale of the property to OHCS prior to selling.

#### HB 2889 - OHNA and Land Use Requirements for Local Governments for Urbanization

With Oregon's need to develop more than 550,000 new houses in the next 20 years, it is important to take measures that speed up housing production. House Bill 2889 clarifies housing production targets, defines "development-ready-lands' and allows the Department of Land Conservation and Development to refer cities to the housing acceleration program based on their progress.

#### SB 611 - Rent Inflation Stabilization

Oregon has experienced a sharp increase in rent, due to inflation, which has caused a large uptick in eviction rates. Senate Bill 611 will stabilize rent increase by capping the amount a landlord can increase at 10% plus CPI.



#### SB 919 - Primary Residence Middle Housing 5-Year Property Tax Exemption

Currently, any property that constructs an ADU dwelling must face a reassessment of the whole property, which often leads to higher property taxes and creates a disincentive to constructing more middle housing. This bill allows a property tax exemption for newly constructed accessory dwelling units or converted duplexes, triplexes, or quadplexes for up to 5 years if used as a primary residence.

#### HB 2761 - Expands OHCS' Ability to Allow Financing of Affordable Residential Units

The Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is responsible for planning, development and management of affordable housing projects. This bill expands OHCS' ability to finance portions of certain housing developments for households earning at or below 120% median area income.

#### HB 3215 - OHCS Support Recovery of Housing for People Impacted by Disaster

Oregon has lost many homes to wildfires, which are only increasing in frequency and intensity. This bill establishes the Disaster Housing Recovery Fund with the State Treasury and allows the Oregon Housing and Community Services to allocate loans, grants and assistance to those who have lost housing due to a disaster.









## **Community Safety and the Justice System**

#### SB 903 - OYA Demographic Data

As the agency responsible for holding youth offenders accountable for their actions and providing adjudicated youth with opportunities for reform in a safe environment, it's important that the Oregon Youth Authority provides the most appropriate cultural programs. Senate Bill 903 directs OYA to collect demographic data and take into consideration the demographic disparities among adjudicated youth and employees when developing culturally-appropriate programs and regularly reviewing and analyzing disparities in measurable outcomes.

#### SB 310 - Increase Antitrust Civil Penalties

Oregon last increased its civil penalty amount for violations of antitrust laws in 1999. Senate Bill 310 increases the civil and criminal penalties for a violation of antitrust laws to \$1 million. It allows the Attorney General to seek equitable relief, disgorgement of gains, and injunctive and monetary relief. It increases the criminal penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class B felony.

#### SB 529 - Modifies Alternative Incarceration Program for Substance Use Treatment

According to the Department of Corrections, 63% of Adults entering custody report having a substance use disorder, and 50% are classified as having a "severe" need for treatment. This bill modifies the procedures of accepting participants into the current alternative incarceration program, requires intense addiction programs that address chronic disease, and includes a range of treatment services.

#### SB 615 - Speed Racing Crime

Communities in Oregon are experiencing an increase in speed racing events that often obstruct or barricade highways, bridges, and neighborhoods. This bill changes the definition of the offense of organized speed racing. It changes the offense from a Class C felony to a Class A misdemeanor unless the defendant has been convicted of the same crime within the last five years.

#### SB 234 - Chief Justice to Evaluate Disparities in the Justice System

In an effort to provide statistical data about the people served in our judicial system, this bill permits the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon State Bar to make rules regarding the collection, use, and confidentiality of participants' demographic information.



#### SB 211 - Repeals Sunset on Basic Certification of Corrections Officers

Oregon law requires the Department of Corrections to provide training for basic certification for correction officers as a pilot program. This bill repeals the pilot program sunset and allows the DOC to continue to provide this training.

#### HB 2095 - Authorizes All Cities to Operate Photo Radar

This bill modifies provisions that allow the City of Portland to establish designated speeds in residential areas that are ten miles lower than the statutory speed.

#### SB 256 - Prohibits Fake Airbags

Counterfeit airbags can dangerously malfunction, some don't deploy or release shrapnel. This bill prohibits the manufacture, sale, import, distribution, transfer, and installation of a counterfeit automobile supplemental restraint system component and the sale or transfer of any vehicle with this component.

#### SB 519 - Expunging Juvenile Records

In 2022, the legislature passed SB 575, which permitted automatic expungement for juvenile records for those who have been involved in the legal system but not referred. This bill expands these expungements to include youth who have committed an act that would be considered a violation or misdemeanor if they were an adult, along with applying for record expungement of records that do not qualify for automatic expungement once the youth reaches the age of 18.

#### SB 745 - Sex Trafficking Screening for Minors in Custody

Requires that youth receive a screening when taken into custody to identify if the youth is a survivor of sex trafficking. This also requires a mandatory report to the Oregon Department of Human Services and a referral to appropriate services.

#### SB 326 - Unlawful Marijuana Site Clean Up

In 2021, the legislature created the Task Force on Cannabis-Derived Intoxicants and Illegal Cannabis Production to make recommendations for legislation that improves law enforcement response to illegal cannabis operations. This bill establishes requirements for landlords to clean up illegal cannabis sites, prohibits the use of groundwater, attempting to construct wells, collecting precipitated water, or diverting or storing water to grow cannabis. If a person is found to possess more than 32 times the maximum amount allowed they can be charged with a marajuana offense of reckless unlawful conduct or knowing unlawful conduct which is a Class B felony punishable by up to 10 years in prison and or a fine of up to \$250,000.



#### SB 1052 - Involuntary Servitude and Human Trafficking Crime

This bill expands the crime of involuntary servitude to include forcing another person to continue to engage in services by subjecting them to debt bondage, withholding medical care, limiting access to controlled substances, fraud, or misrepresentation. This also increases the penalties for minor victims and allows a person to claim affirmative defense when held criminally and civilly liable.

#### HB 2645 - Increases Penalties for Possession of Certain Amounts of Fentanyl

Fentanyl is a dangerous drug leading to high addiction rates and deaths. House Bill 2645 aims to decrease the sale and possession of fentanyl by aligning it with similarly categorized controlled substances like heroin, methamphetamine, and cocaine. It creates the crime of possessing one gram or five or more user units of fentanyl or a derivative of fentanyl as a Class A misdemeanor.

#### HB 3443 - Victim of Bias Crime Victim Tenant Protections

Oregon has recently modified its bias crime laws and created a statewide hotline for victims of bias crime incidents to connect with advocates for support and resources. House Bill 3443 will expand the reporting of this hotline and include certain rights for victims of bias crimes in Oregon's landlord tenant laws.

#### HB 2005 - Preventing Crime and Violence from Ghost Guns

Guns that are undetectable or unserialized or "ghost guns" are the weapon of choice for many criminals because they can be obtained without a background check. Oregon currently does not regulate the manufacturing, sale or possession of these guns, while law enforcement recover thousands of untraceable "ghost guns" a year. This bill creates laws to regulate and serialize ghost guns.

#### HB 2572 - Unlawful Paramilitary Activity

Oregon ranks sixth in the nation for the number of violent extremist incidents between 2011 and 2020. This bill creates a civil cause of action for a person injured as a result of paramilitary activity and authorizes the Attorney General to investigate certain paramilitary activity.

#### HB 2931 - Cannabis Reference Laboratory for Enforcement of Cannabis Regulation

The Task Force on Cannabis-Derived Intoxicants and Illegal Cannabis Production was created in 2021 to consider twelve subjects, including testing requirements and methods of enforcement. One of the recommendations was House Bill 2931, which directs the Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish a cannabis reference laboratory and independently require targeted testing.



#### HB 2320 - Establish Juvenile Justice Policy Commission

Oregon does not have a statewide policy development forum for those involved with the juvenile justice system. This bill establishes a Juvenile Justice Policy Commission that will focus on analyzing our current system and providing data driven policy recommendations for improvement to the legislature.

#### HB 2316 - Expands the Offense of Driving Under the Influence

Currently, laws regarding convictions of DUII are treated differently depending on which statute you are charged under. This bill amends multiple statutes to reconcile felony DUII statutes governing repeated offenders and expands the offense of DUII and include influence of any impairing drugs.

#### SB 321 - Post-Conviction Relief from Non-Unanimous Jury Verdict (Ramos Decision)

In 2022, the Oregon Supreme Court upheld a Federal Court ruling that according to the Sixth Amendment, nonunanmous jury verdicts are unconstitutional. This bill creates a process for a person convicted or found guilty, except for insanity, by a nonunanimous jury verdict to file for post-conviction relief.

#### SB 337 - Fixing Oregon's Public Defender Crisis

Oregon's Public Defense system has been in crisis for many years. In 2018, the state hired the Sixth Amendment Center to review our current system and create recommendations. Senate Bill 337 is the result of those recommendations to modify the makeup of the Oregon Public Defense Commission and transfer it to the executive branch, modify pay structure for public defense attorneys, and create a trial division for the state to directly hire public defenders.

#### SB 619 - Consumer Data Protection

In 2019, the Oregon Attorney General convened a Consumer Privacy Task Force to create recommendations regarding consumer online privacy and standards for businesses who obtain data. Senate Bill 619 reflects those recommendations and gives consumers the right to know when their data is being processed and disclosed to third parties, the ability to correct inaccuracies in data, the ability to delete personal data, the right to opt out of processing of personal data, and the ability to gain access to their own data.

#### SB 900 - Organized Retail Theft Grant Program

Organized retail theft is an issue for businesses and their customers across Oregon. This bill provides funding to establish an Organized Retail Theft Grant Program to assist cities, counties, police, and communities in addressing this issue.



## Oregon Senate Democrats 2023 Legislative Session Accomplishments

#### HB 2772 - Creates Crime of Domestic Terrorism

Oregon ranks sixth in the nation for violent extremist incidents and currently relies only on the U.S. Department of Justice to bring domestic terrorism and violent extremist charges against individuals. This bill defines domestic terrorism and creates the crime of first degree as a Class B felony and second degree as a Class C felony.

#### HB 2049 - Oregon Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Cybersecurity is a growing threat to infrastructure, the economy, and the public's health and safety, but building a cybersecurity workforce presents an opportunity for Oregon. HB 2049 establishes the Oregon Cybersecurity Center of Excellence at Portland State University to develop education, awareness, and training for cybersecurity issues and allocates \$4.9 million for these purposes. The center will operate under the joint direction of Portland State University, Oregon State University, and the University of Oregon in addition to the Oregon Cybersecurity Advisory Council. The bill established a Workforce Development Fund to promote cybersecurity career paths and allocated funds for a grant program for government bodies needing cybersecurity goods and services.









## Workforce and the Economy

#### SB 4 - Oregon Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Act

Directs Business Oregon to develop a semiconductor financial assistance program. Appropriates \$210 million from the General Fund (\$190 million to support loans and grants from the Oregon CHIPS Fund; \$10 million for the University Innovation Research Fund; and \$10 million for the Industrial Lands Loan Fund. Allows the Governor to bring up to eight land sites, two above 500 acres and six to not exceed 500 acres, into an urban growth boundary for industrial uses by executive order. Allows Business Oregon to provide financial assistance for industrial land development.

#### HB 2009 - Semiconductor Research & Development Tax Credit

While SB 4 focused on creating financial assistance programs and finding land for industrial use, HB 2009 focuses on creating a research and development tax credit that is essential to the semiconductor industry. This bill allows a maximum tax credit of \$4m per taxpayer with a sliding scale based on the size of the business for 2025-2029. It increases the eligibility threshold for Strategic Investment Programs to \$150 million for urban areas and \$40 million for rural areas and allows ports to enter into agreements, along with extending the Enterprise Zone and Long-Term Rural Enterprise Zone programs through June 30, 2023.

**HB 3307 - Employment Civil Rights Protections for Apprenticeships and Job Training** Extends workplace civil rights, discrimination, and harassment protections to individuals participating in registered apprenticeship programs or private sector training programs for necessary employment skills. Exempts on-the-job training programs administered or operated by the Department of Corrections or Oregon Corrections Enterprises.

#### SB 31 - Paid Leave Oregon Solvency

Requires the Oregon Employment Department to determine whether the Paid Leave Oregon fund is solvent by August 11, 2023 for benefits to be claimed and grants to be awarded on or after September 3, 2023. Allows the department to delay benefit payments and grant awards if the fund is determined insolvent. Requires quarterly solvency assessments if the fund is determined insolvent until the sunset on September 3, 2026. HB 2005 established Paid Leave Oregon in 2019. Employer contributions to the fund began on January 1, 2023.

#### SB 913 - Paid Leave Oregon Technical Fixes

Makes technical and conforming changes to Paid Leave Oregon, including: modifying when benefits are available to self-employed persons and tribal government employees; modifying Oregon Employment Department rulemaking authority; specifying provisions on disclosing confidential information; requiring an appeal process for certain persons;



excluding holders of public office, judges, and members of the legislature; and specifying that benefits and contributions are not subject to the jurisdiction of tax court.

#### SB 594 - Prevailing Wage for Demolition or Removal of Hazardous Waste

Requires payment of prevailing wage for workers involved in the demolition or removal of hazardous waste in contracts that use \$750,000 or more of public funds or that occur on state agency property.

#### SB 592 - OSHA Comprehensive Inspections and Civil Penalty Increases

Requires the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon OSHA, to conduct a comprehensive inspection of a place of employment when a work-related fatality or three or more willful or repeated violations have occurred. Sets specific minimum and maximum civil penalty amounts.

#### SB 418 - Paid Time Off for Compensable Medical Services for Injured Workers

Removes requirement that an injured worker leave work for a minimum of four hours in order to receive temporary disability benefits for compensable medical services.

#### SB 571 - ABLE Accounts and Retirement Savings

ABLE Accounts help people with disabilities save for certain expenses to supplement their disability benefits from the federal government. SB 571 requires the Oregon 529 Savings Board to provide information to designated beneficiaries of ABLE accounts about the potential impact to their benefits and services if contributions are made to a workplace retirement account, such as OregonSaves.

#### SB 907 - Right to Refuse Dangerous Work

In Oregon, it's illegal to discriminate against any employee or prospective employee who exercises their rights protected under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. SB 907 furthers this by making it an unlawful employment practice for any person to bar or discharge from employment or discriminate against an employee or prospective employee because they refused to expose themselves to serious injury or death from a hazardous condition at a place of employment, with no reasonable alternatives and in good faith.

#### SB 999 - OFLA and Paid Leave Oregon Technical Fixes

SB 999 defines the "one-year period" for determining the amount of family leave an eligible employee may take under the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA). It redefines "family member" to allow consideration of whether there is a significant personal or affinity bond resembling family for both OFLA and Paid Leave Oregon (PLO). Employers are required to offer returning employees an equivalent position at a job site located within 50 miles of the original job site. OFLA must be taken concurrently with Family and



Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and PLO, if the OFLA qualifies as protected under either program. Employees are required to continue contributing to health insurance premiums when on leave under PLO.

#### HB 2759 - Liability for International Robocalls

Robocalls often originate outside the United States and use gateway providers and intermediate telemarketing providers to reach people. The use of intermediate providers can make it difficult to enforce the law when violations occur. HB 2759 establishes liability for knowing or avoiding knowing there is a violation and nonetheless supporting violations of telephone solicitations or the use of automatic dialing and announcing devices. It also punishes violations under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.

#### HB 2921- Hospital Workforce Demographics Data

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission requires employers with over 100 employees to collect and report workforce data. HB 2921 requires hospitals to submit their reported workforce data showing demographics by race, ethnicity, sex, and job categories to the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) within 90 days after they submit the report to EEOC. It requires BOLI to post the information on a website and establishes civil penalties of \$500 each day for noncompliance.

#### HB 3471 - Workers Compensation Settlement Agreements

HB 3471 makes it an unlawful employment practice to offer to negotiate a workers compensation settlement that is conditional upon a worker entering a no-rehire agreement, unless conditions of exception are met.

#### HB 3306 - Workforce Program Training and Paid Work Experience

Oregon's Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) helps job seekers in the labor market by providing them with access to employment opportunities, education and training, and support services to match skilled workers with employers. HB 3306 requires entities that receive WIOA funds to establish wage standards for any programs they administer that provide paid work experience. It requires entities to develop and share a training plan with individuals when they first begin participating in the program.

#### HB 3201 - Expanding Access to Broadband

In 2021, the Federal Government passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This law included funding to address broadband access and is intended to target unserved, underserved, and tribal communities to improve digital equity in historically marginalized communities across the state. HB 3201 aligns Oregon statute with federal rules, guidance, and best practices related to federal broadband funds by eliminating restrictions.



#### HB 2793 - Orphan Highways / Jurisdictional Transfer Advisory Committee

Oregon has several highways that were developed for a different purpose than what they now serve. These are often referred to as 'orphan highways'. Transfering a highway's jurisdiction is complicated because it often requires significant and costly upgrades. HB 2793 establishes the Jurisdictional Transfer Advisory Committee with eleven members appointed by the Governor. The committee will solicit and review applications for potential transfer and will select three applications for the consideration of the Legislature's Joint Committee on Transportation each odd-numbered-year legislative session.

#### HB 3410 - Outdoor Economy Investments

HB 3410 directs the Higher Education Coordination Commission (HECC) to distribute \$3 million to the Oregon State University Extension Service for the Outdoor Recreation Economy for workforce development and community engagement and \$500,000 to Oregon State University - Cascades to create a maker space for prototyping new products for outdoor recreation entrepreneurship. It also allocates \$10 million for the Regional Rural Revitalization Strategies Consortium with a focus on supporting housing. The bill directs Business Oregon to develop a program for awarding grants directly to county fair operators for operation and maintenance of fairgrounds with up to \$500,000 of lottery funds for matching grants through January 2, 2026 and \$3 million for grants for funds lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It allocates \$1,190,000 for the Oregon Coast Visitors Association. Allocates \$9 million to the State Department of Agriculture for grants to establishments selling meat products. Allocates \$2 million to the HECC for workforce development in the maritime sector.

#### HB 2294 - Firefighter Apprenticeships

HB 2294 appropriates \$20 million to the Bureau of Labor and Industries to establish a grant program for local service districts and local joint committees to administer firefighter apprenticeship training pilot projects. It requires a report to the legislature by December 31, 2026.

#### HB 2649 - Increasing Apprenticeships and Community Outreach

HB 2649 increases apprentice utilization requirements for public improvement projects from 12% to 15% effective January 2, 2027. Requires contractors to implement outreach plans to recruit women, minority individuals, and veterans for projects. Directs qualifying agencies to reduce payments to contractors that do not meet apprentice utilization requirements. Permits contractors to reduce payment to subcontractors if apprentice utilization requirements are not met. Removes ODOT exemption for apprenticeship utilization.



#### HB 2683 - Employment Related Day Care Subsidy Program

HB 2683 directs the Early Learning Council to expand access to the Employment Related Day Care program, which provides subsidized access to child care for working parents. The bill directs the ELC to establish eligibility criteria based on household income and employment status by July 1, 2027. ELC may include other criteria, such as child welfare and related services, use of homelessness or domestic violence services, or age of the parent.

#### HB 2991 - Study on Barriers to Entering the Early Childhood Workforce

HB 2991 directs the Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC) to commission an independent study that identifies barriers to building a high-quality early childhood workforce and provides guidance for future professional development of early childhood workers. Reports are due to the legislature on September 15, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

#### SB 582 - Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure and Workforce

SB 582 requires contractors who install consumer-side electrical vehicle charging systems to hold all legally-required licenses and have at least one electrician who holds Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program certification or an equivalent training program certificate.

#### SB 1048 - ODOT Small Business Development Program

SB 1048 directs Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to establish a small business development program to aid qualified small businesses with competing for ODOT public improvement contracts. It also directs ODOT to evaluate bids and proposals from and award public improvement contracts to qualified small businesses based on the best value to Oregon. ODOT will establish an advisory committee and report to the legislature annually on the program.

#### HB 2295 - Supporting Veteran-Owned Businesses

Prior to the 2023 legislative session, businesses owned by a service-disabled veteran would be certified for contract preferences with state, county, and city governments and special jurisdiction contracts. Additional qualifications limited the number of businesses that were eligible. HB 2295 extends eligibility for contracting preferences to all veteran-owned businesses.

#### HB 3235 - Child Tax Credit

HB 3235 creates a refundable personal income tax credit equal to \$1,000 per qualifying dependent child under the age of six at the close of the tax year for up to five dependents. The tax credit phases out for all filer types with qualifying income between \$25,000 to \$30,000 and indexes to inflation and tax credit thresholds. The Department



of Revenue is required to establish a program for making quarterly payments that taxpayers can opt-out of. The bill also directs the Department of Human Services to request a federal waiver to exclude distributions of advance credit payments in determining eligibility for the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP). The credit applies to tax years 2023-2028.

#### SB 913 - Parent Caregiver Compensation

SB 913 directs the Department of Human Services to seek a waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to compensate parents for providing attendant care services to their children who have very high medical or behavioral health needs. The bill includes a \$7.1 million allocation for parent provider payments. Parent providers must be employed by an agency and be mandatory reporters. DHS is authorized to manage the cost, size, and growth rate of the program to protect eligibility for and levels of services.

#### SB 1040 - Child Care Micro-Centers

SB 1040 defines child care micro-centers as child care programs that serve between 3 and 30 children for more than four hours a day. The bill directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to create a pilot program to develop a sustainable model for child care micro-centers to provide affordable services in Oregon. The pilot project will include three child care facilities, and DELC will report to the legislature by September 15, 2025.



## **Health Care**

#### SB 523 - Community College Bachelor of Science, Nursing Degrees

Oregon has five schools with pathways to becoming a Registered Nurse (RN) and eleven community colleges that participate in the Consortium of Nursing Education that leads to a RN degree pathway at Oregon Health and Science University. SB 523 permits community colleges to offer Bachelor of Science, Nursing degrees in addition to applied bachelor's degrees. Community colleges may apply to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for approval of the proposed BSN degree program.

#### SB 1043 - Providing Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication During Discharge

The legislature continues to expand access to overdose reversal medication as the opioid epidemic persists. SB 1043 was introduced at the request of Governor Tina Kotek and it requires hospitals, detoxification facilities, and residential treatment facilities to provide two doses of opioid overdose reversal medication to patients who are treated and discharged to an unlicensed setting. The bill directs OHA to facilitate access to opioid overdose reversal medications for hospitals and facilities.

#### HB 2395 - Access to Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication

As Oregon continues to grapple with the opioid overdose epidemic, the legislature passed HB 2395 to continue expanding access to emergency short-acting opioid overdose reversal medication, like Narcan and naloxone. HB 2395 allows law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical services providers to distribute and administer short-acting opioid overdose reversal medication. It allows owners of public buildings or facilities to store short-acting opioid overdose reversal medication kits in locations easily accessible to the public and requires OHA to support this expansion of access. School administrators, teachers, and other school employees are allowed to administer antagonist medication to students experiencing opioid overdose without written permission of a parent or guardian, but the bill requires immediate notification after the antagonist medication is administered to a student. The bill also exempts certain items from drug paraphernalia prohibition and requires OHA to provide guidance to mental health authorities to improve notifications and information sharing when an individual 24 years of age or younger dies from an opioid overdose.

#### HB 2002 - Reproductive Health and Gender Affirming Care

In response to the 2022 U.S. Supreme Court decision *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, the legislature passed HB 2002 to affirm rights to reproductive health care. The bill expands access to reproductive health and gender affirming care, establishes protections for providers, and creates the crime of interfering with a healthcare facility.



#### SB 972 - State-Based Marketplace

SB 972 directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to procure and administer a technology platform or service, separate from the federal platform, to provide electronic access to the Oregon health insurance exchange beginning November 1, 2026. OHA may keep excess administrative charges paid by insurers to support the health insurance exchange and use the funds for administering the platform, subsidizing state premium assistance programs, or related work that furthers the intent of the legislature.

#### HB 2665 - Health Care Temporary Staffing Agencies

The use of temporary staffing agencies to supplement the health care workforce increased in recent years, particularly during the COVID-19 public health emergency. HB 2665 directs the Health Licensing Office (HLO) to establish a complaints process regarding temporary staffing agencies and requires temporary staffing agencies to ensure personnel are qualified and trained. The HLO may impose civil penalties, not to exceed \$500 per day per violation. The bill directs OHA to set maximum rates for temporary staffing agencies operative January 1, 2025.

#### HB 2235 - Behavioral Health Workforce Work Group

HB 2235 requires OHA to convene a work group to study major barriers in recruiting and retaining the workforce for the state's publicly financed behavioral health system. The work group is required to develop recommendations on recruitment, retention, administrative burdens, reimbursement, caseloads, and burnout and report to the legislature on January 15, 2025 and December 15 2025.

#### HB 2513 - Measure 110 Behavioral Health Resource Networks Improvements

The legislature made additional changes to behavioral health resources connected to Measure 110, which decriminalized personal possession of illegal drugs and funded new addiction treatment and recovery programming. HB 2513 requires local alcohol and drug prevention planning committees to coordinate with local Behavioral Health Resource Networks (BHRNs), removes the cap on Drug Treatment and Recovery Services Fund distributions for administrative costs, and requires the OHA Director to appoint an executive director for the Oversight and Accountability Council (OAC) that administers the BHRNs' grants. It also clarifies the OHA's and OAC's roles and required support and requires community mental health programs to provide guidance and assistance to BHRNs for joint development of programs and to increase access to treatment. BHRNs are allowed to rely on the statewide hotline for telephone screenings during non-business hours.



#### HB 3426 - 9-8-8 Crisis Hotline Response for Firefighters and First Responders

HB 3426 adds firefighters and first responders as high-risk and specialized populations to 9-8-8 operator staff trainings and policies because the elevated risk for suicide due to workplace stress and trauma for these professions.

#### HB 2757 - 9-8-8 Trust Fund

HB 2757 establishes the 9-8-8 Trust Fund for improving the statewide coordinated crisis system and imposes a tax of 40 cents per line per month on consumers and retail subscribers who have telecommunications services or interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and 40 cents per transaction for prepaid telecommunications services to pay for the crisis services system beginning January 1, 2024. The bill preempts local governments from imposing taxes, fees, or surcharges for 9-8-8 services. Crisis hotline centers will be required to have policies and employee training on racially and ethnically diverse communities and to have staff with cultural and linguistic competency to respond to the community served. OHA is required to establish an advisory committee to oversee the statewide coordinated crisis system. The tax sunsets January 1, 2030.

#### HB 2584 - Physician Assistant Scope of Practice

HB 2584 removes the requirement for physician assistants (PAs) to have a performance assessment included in their collaboration agreement with a physician or their employer. It clarifies that the PA scope of practice is based on education, training, and experience, and allows PAs to write prescriptions that include controlled substances on schedules II through V.

#### HB 2574 - HIV PEP Access

HB 2574 requires hospitals to adopt policies and procedures for prescribing and dispensing five-day supplies of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) post-exposure prophylactic (PEP) drugs or therapies following a patients' possible exposure to HIV. The Oregon Health Authority is required to provide each hospital in the state one thirty-day supply of PEP drugs or therapies at no cost. The bill prohibits health insurance plans from imposing cost-sharing for coverage of PEP drugs or therapies.

#### HB 3320 - Hospital Charity Care Access

HB 3320 builds on HB 3076 from the 2019 legislative session to ensure that nonprofit hospitals are meeting their community benefit requirements and providing adequate charity care to Oregonians. The bill requires hospitals to screen patients for presumptive eligibility for financial assistance if the patient is uninsured, enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan, or owes the hospital more than \$500. The Oregon Health Authority will create rules for the screening process. Hospitals will also be required to have a written process for patients to appeal a hospital's denial of financial assistance.



#### HB 3596 - Surgical Technicians Apprenticeship

Oregon established an apprenticeship path for surgical technicians through HB 4106 in 2022. HB 3596 further clarifies that a person may practice surgical technology at a healthcare facility if they are certified by an apprenticeship program. Apprenticeship programs must include an educational component.

#### HB 2045 - Exempting Frontline Workforce from the Health Care Cost Growth Target

Established by SB 889 in 2019, the Health Care Cost Growth Target is for the annual per capita rate of growth of total health care spending in the state. HB 2045 exempts growth resulting from total compensation to frontline workers from the accountability provisions of the Health Care Cost Growth Target Program. Frontline workers include those whose total annual compensation is less than \$200,000, adjusted annually for inflation.

#### HB 2925 - Advocacy Commissions Health Equity Project Extension

HB 2925 extends the deadlines for affinity task forces convened by the Oregon Advocacy Commissions Office (OACO) to develop recommendations for allocating resources to address health inequities. This work started with HB 4052 in 2022 and OACO convened affinity group task forces. OACO is now required to report initially by November 1, 2023 and complete final recommendations by June 30, 2026. The bill also clarifies the role of Oregon's nine federally-recognized tribes in the affinity group task forces.

#### HB 2697 - Hospital Nurse Staffing Ratios

HB 2697 requires hospitals to establish staffing committees to develop hospital-wide staffing plans with input from an equal number of managers and staff. It specifies nurses staffing ratios for particular hospital units and outlines circumstances when it's permitted to deviate from the staffing ratios. Hospitals are required to adopt staffing plans that are compliant with HB 2697 by June 1, 2024. The Oregon Health Authority is required to establish a hospital staff complaint process and to impose civil penalties for violations of the staffing plan requirements.

#### SB 192 - Prescription Drug Affordability Board Recommendations

SB 192 codifies recommendations from the Prescription Drug Affordability Board (SB 844, 2021) in statute. The bill directs pharmacy benefit managers to file a report with the Department of Consumer and Business Services that include the aggregated dollar amount of rebates, fees, price protection payments, and any other payments received from drug manufacturers. It also directs the Prescription Drug Affordability Board to develop a plan for establishing upper payment limits on drugs sold in Oregon and report back to the legislature by September 15, 2024.



## Oregon Senate Democrats 2023 Legislative Session Accomplishments

#### SB 490 - Family Medicine Residency Training Program

SB 490 allocates \$1.5 million to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to distribute to Oregon Health & Science University for the Area Health Education Program that supports the Oregon Academy of Family Physicians. The funds will support promoting family residency training programs, establish training for residents in maternal and reproductive health care, and develop training for program directors, faculty, and residents.

#### SB 966 - Oregon Health Authority Omnibus Bill

SB 966 is an omnibus bill that directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to take a variety of actions. OHA is directed to: set standards for sexual orientation and gender identify (SOGI) data in the All Payer All Claims database; modifies the Health Insurance Exchange Advisory Committee; study the CCO quality incentive program and develop recommendations that address health inequities and report the legislature by September 15, 2024; and use payment methods other than global budgets to reimburse coordinated care organizations in order to support health-related services approved in Oregon's 1115 demonstration project.

#### SB 1041 - Insurance Coverage for Breast Diagnostic Examinations

Under the Affordable Care Act, most health benefit plans include coverage for diagnostic breast examinations, but patients often require additional examination. SB 1041 prohibits health benefit plans from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or other out-of-pocket expense for a medically necessary diagnostic or supplemental breast examination.

#### SB 1089 - Universal Health Plan Governance Board

Following the work of the Joint Task Force on Universal Health Care (SB 770, 2019), the legislature passed SB 1089, which establishes the Universal Health Plan Governance Board within the Department of Consumer and Business Services. The bill directs the new board to design an administrative structure for a Universal Health Plan, assess the readiness of public institutions and infrastructure to carry out the plan, and to work collaboratively across the health system. The board is directed to plan for a system that allows employers to contribute to the cost of Oregon' health care system while retaining the flexibility to offer benefits. The bill requires the board to report to the legislature annually beginning in 2024, and to present a comprehensive plan to the legislature and Governor by September 15, 2026.







## **Environment and Wildfire**

#### HB 2982 - Insurance Coverage Without Inventory in Major Disaster

Oregonians impacted by historic wildfires continue to encounter barriers in processing insurance claims. HB 2982 reduces barriers by requiring insurers to offer 70% of coverage that the insured person has previously purchased without requirement inventory documentation if the loss is the result of a major disaster. Insurers are required to notify the insured that additional benefits may be available if they submit inventory documentation. The bill becomes operative on January 1, 2024.

#### SB 545 - To-Go Food Waste Reduction - Personal Containers

Reducing waste is important for conserving resources and the environment. SB 545 directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules allowing a restaurant to allow a customer to fill their own personal container with food, instead of using a single-use container.

#### SB 543 - To-Go Food Waste Reduction - Polystyrene Ban

Polystyrene is a plastic that is often used in food containers and packaging materials. It is not readily recyclable throughout Oregon and the foam easily breaks down, contaminating the environment and threatening the health of humans and animals. SB 543 prohibits food vendors from using polystyrene containers for food and drinks. It also prohibits containers with PFAS substances and polystyrene packaging peanuts from being sold or distributed in Oregon.

#### SB 82 - State Wildfire Risk Map and Home Insurance Policies

In 2021, the legislature passed SB 762, which invested in a variety of programs and initiatives for wildfire recovery and response. One provision directed the Oregon Department of Forestry and Oregon State University to create a comprehensive statewide wildfire risk map at the property-ownership level. SB 82 requires insurers to provide notice to homeowner insurance policy holders regarding changes in the policy materially related to wildfire. It also expands timelines for rebuilding or repairing after a wildfire and prohibits insurers from using the statewide wildfire risk map.

#### SB 864 - Civil Immunity for Volunteers Fighting Fires on Private Forestland

During the 2020 Labor Day fires in Oregon, federal and state firefighting resources were stretched thin and private companies and individuals stepped up to aid Oregon communities. SB 864 grants civil immunity to a person who voluntarily fights wildfire on private forestland for injury to another person or to property resulting from good faith performance of firefighting efforts on uncontrolled fires. This builds on protections in SB 290 (2019), which provided civil immunity for volunteers fighting wildfire on private cropland, pasture, or rangeland.



#### SB 123 - Smart Labeling for Recycling

The legislature passed SB 582, the Plastic Pollution and Recycling Modernization Act, in 2021. SB 582 established producer responsibility organizations (PROs) for coordinating recycling and the Truth in Labeling Task Force. The task force studied smart labeling technologies that help individuals understand how to recycle materials. SB 123 requires PROs to include digital labeling recommendations in their producer responsibility program plans that they are required to submit to DEQ by December 31, 2027. The bill sunsets January 2, 2033.

#### HB 2530 - Renewable Hydrogen and Green Electrolytic Hydrogen

HB 2530 requires ODOE to support the state in transitioning to clean energy by accelerating the production, distribution, and end use of renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen fuels. ODOE is directed to seek and apply for federal funds to support the development of renewable and green hydrogen, and provide education for tribes, local governments, state agencies, private entities, higher education, labor unions, and environmental justice communities.

#### HB 2522 - Rural Structural Fire Protection Review Committee

HB 2522 directs the State Fire Marshal to conduct a full overview of rural fire protection-related laws to modernize and streamline our processes and programs. It has been more than 65 years since Oregon's rural fire protection codes have been reviewed for modernization.

#### HB 3409 - Climate Package

HB 3409 combines the 2023 session top climate priority policies and investments. The bill includes (original bill numbers referenced for referring to public record in OLIS):

• Resilient Efficient Buildings (SB 868, 869, 870, 871, HB 3166, HB 3056) Creates programs to improve energy efficiency in buildings. Directs ODOE to report on the rate of heat pump technology adoption and to collaborate with state agencies to reduce barriers to home energy efficiency and resilience. Directs DCBS to facilitate greenhouse gas reductions. Requires ODOE to specify energy performance standards for covered commercial buildings, and permits ODOE to impose civil penalties for failure to comply. Requires ODOE to establish an incentive program to encourage compliance. Dirests DAS to develop a methodology and work plan for state agencies to conduct an assessment of energy use in, and greenhouse gas emissions from, state-owned buildings. Requires DAS to oversee certain capital projects and to develop and implement guidelines for sustainable design. Authorizes state agencies to enter into energy projects and to retain net savings.



#### • Tree Act (HB 3016)

Establishes the Community Green Infrastructure and provides grants for green infrastructure. Directs ODA to certify green communities nurseries. Directs ODF to maintain an urban tree canopy assessment tool and develop and implement a program related to the loss of tree canopy.

- Woody Biomass Conversion Program (HB 3590) Directs Oregon State University to research pathways to low carbon fuels from woody biomass residues. Authorizes the State Forester to establish a forestry renewable woody biomass conversion program.
- Rebates for Zero Emission Vehicles (HB 2714)
   Provide rebates for medium and heavy duty zero emission vehicles. Directs DEQ to establish the rebate program for purchases or leases.
- Photovoltaic Solar Power Generation (HB 3181)
   Directs DLCD to adopt rules on siting photovoltaic solar power generation facilities.
- Oregon Climate Action Commission (SB 522)
   Changes the "Oregon Global Warming Commission" to the Oregon Climate Action
   Commission Increases the commission membership to include youth

Commission. Increases the commission membership to include youth, environmental justice, and fishing industry representation, and additional state agencies in ex officio roles. Directs the commission and DEQ to evaluate opportunities to reduce consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions.

• Natural Climate Solutions (SB 530)

Directs the commission and ODOE to prepare an inventory, baseline, and metrics for net carbon sequestration and storage in natural and working lands, and to study workforce training programs needed to support adopting natural climate solutions. Establishes the Natural and Working Lands Fund for purposes of funding programs on natural climate solutions.

- Solar Rebate Program (HB 3418) Extends sunset for solar and storage system rebate program..
- Harmful algal blooms (HB 2647)

Directs OHA to identify, monitor, and test water sources susceptible to harmful algal blooms. Directs DEQ to develop a strategy for responding to harmful algal blooms.

• Community Resilience Hubs (HB 2990)

Directs DHS to provide grants, support, and technical assistance for resilience hubs and networks, which are physical facilities to support community members and tribal communities during disruptions to the community, such as wildfire.

#### SB 80 - Wildfire Hazard Map and Landscape Resiliency

SB 80 follows up on the work of SB 762 (2021) to expand wildfire protection in Oregon. It makes changes to the statewide wildfire hazard map and community engagement



process and specifies the purpose of the map is to assist in prioritizing fire adaptation and mitigation resources for the most vulnerable communities, and identify where defensible space standards and home hardening codes will apply. SB 80 also establishes the Landscape Resiliency Fund for ODF to suppose defensible space efforts and the Wildfire Home Preparedness Program with \$10 million for the Department of the State Fire Marshal and DCBS to retrofit homes to be resilient to wildfire.

#### SB 85 - Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

SB 85 prohibits DEQ and ODA from issuing a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or water pollution control facility (WPCF) permit to a new large CAFO that is located in a groundwater management area and that applies manure, litter, wastewater, or processed waste in a groundwater management area. New and expanding CAFOs will be required to participate in a preliminary consultation, meet new notice requirements for the public comment period, and include a water supply plan in their application. CAFOs are prohibited from bringing animals onsite until ODA inspects the operation and waste management system. SB 80 creates a nutrient application permit. It establishes a 12,000 gallon per day cap for the stock watering exemption to ground water rights for new CAFOs until September 15, 2027. CAFOs will need to obtain a land use compatibility statement from the city or county. DEQ is directed to report to the legislature on the US EPA National Air Emissions Monitoring Study.

#### HB 3464 - Beavers

HB 3464 removes beavers from the definition of 'predatory animal' and allows taking a beaver if it causes damage or imminently threatens infrastructure or agricultural crops. The bill directs ODFW to adopt rules for taking beavers.

#### HB 2929 - Injunctive Water Relief

When an individual uses water without an official water right, the Oregon Water Resources Department (WRD) may issue a regulatory order, measurement device, or headgate notice, before pursuing formal enforcement. HB 2929 allows WRD to also apply to the Marion County Circuit Court, or the county court where a violation took place, for a temporary or permanent injunction if WRD has information that a person engaged in an activity that violates: water right permitting, unlawful use of groundwater, or unauthorized use of wastewater. WRD may seek an injunction that requires the person to refrain from the activity and take action to remedy the violation or any threat to water supplies, public health, or public safety. WRD will report to the legislature on the department's use of injunctive authority by September 15, 2028.



#### HB 3630 - Climate Energy Package

HB 3409 combines the 2023 session top priority climate related energy policies and investments. The bill includes (original bill numbers referenced for referring to public record in OLIS):

• State Energy Strategy (HB 2534)

Directs ODOE to develop and update a comprehensive state energy strategy, in coordination with stakeholders and other state agencies, to be delivered by Nov. 2025.

#### • County Resilience Planning (HB 3378) Directs counties to engage in energy resilience planning to respond to the increasing incidence of grid disruption. Establishes a grant program at ODOE to assist counties in plan development.

# Environmental Justice and Tribal Navigator (SB 852) Allocates \$393,315 to ODOE for the continuation of a position (already hired for the current biennium) to provide assistance to environmental justice communities for energy projects and community capacity. Will draw down FF with Justice 40 work.

#### SB 546 - Toxic-Free Cosmetics

SB 546 bans certain harmful chemicals from cosmetic products in Oregon and directs OHA to adopt a list of high priority chemicals of concern used in cosmetic products. It prohibits manufacturers from selling, offering, or distributing cosmetic products with specified chemicals, requires manufacturers to post notices on their website, and allows OHA to impose civil penalties.

#### HB 3229 - DEQ Clean Air Act Title V Program Fees

HB 3229 increases the federal operating program fees for the Clean Air Act Title V program and directs DEQ to research alternative fee structures. It also allows DEQ to increase fees annually for the asbestos abatement program.

#### HB 3043 - Strengthening Oregon's Toxic Free Kids Act

HB 3043 allows the Oregon Health Authority to include classes of chemicals on the list of high-priority chemicals of concern when used in children's products and to add more than five chemicals to the high-priority list during each three-year revision period. It improves transparency for consumers by requiring manufacturers selling a product with a chemical of concern to include the brand name and model of the children's product in lists reported to OHA.

#### HB 2914 - Abandoned and Derelict Vessel Program

HB 2914 establishes the Oregon Abandoned and Derelict Vessel Program in the Department of State Lands and requires the program to address abandoned and derelict



vessels in the public interests for fisheries, navigation, commerce, and recreation. The program will develop a policy framework for implementation and report to the legislature by February 15, 2024.

#### SB 488 - Municipal Waste Incinerator Emissions Monitoring

Building on the work of the Cleaner Air Oregon program (SB 1541, 2018), SB 488 requires municipal solid waste incinerators to develop a plan to continuously monitor or sample for certain toxic air emissions. The plan must include monitoring or sampling for 12 consecutive months and make data available to the Department of Environmental Quality and the public. SB 488 also limits how much hospital, medical, or infectious waste a municipal solid waste incinerator may combust to 18,000 tons per calendar year. DEQ is directed to report any recommendations developed based on results of the 12 months of data within three months of when the data is complete.

#### HB 2010 - Water and Drought Package

HB 2010 combines the 2023 session top drought and water priority policies and investments. The bill includes (original bill numbers referenced for referring to public record in OLIS):

- Community Drinking Water Enhancement and Protection Fund (HB 2813) Directs OWEB to establish a program to provide grants to water suppliers to protect, restore, or enhance sources of drinking water.
- OSU/PSU Chewaucan River Watershed Collaborative Process (HB 3099) Directs Oregon Consensus at Portland State University and Oregon State University to establish a collaborative process for developing a shared understanding of water management in the Chewaucan River watershed.
- Integrated Water Resources Strategy Updates (HB 3100)
   Directs the Oregon Water Resources Department and the Water Resources
   Commission to engage with environmental justice communities, tribes, and public
   bodies in implementing an integrated water resources strategy for the state.
- OSU Extension agricultural water technical assistance (HB 3103)
   Directs Oregon State University Extension Service and the Oregon State
   University Agricultural Experiment Station to jointly establish a voluntary
   agricultural water management technical assistance program to develop
   research-based programs and promote the uptake of effective practices.
- OWRD Place-Based Water Planning Fund (HB 3163)
   Establishes the Place-Based water Planning Fund for the Oregon Water Resources
   Department to identify and prioritize strategic, integrated solutions for in-stream
   and out-of-stream water management and to award grants.



## Oregon Senate Democrats 2023 Legislative Session Accomplishments

#### • Water Reuse and Recycling (HB 3231)

Directs the Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon Water Resources Department to provide technical assistance to expand water reuse and recycling and to identify and address barriers.

• Community Water System Vulnerabilities (HB 3321) Requires the state to contract with the Oregon Association of Water Utilities to study the needs and vulnerabilities of small community water systems and assess concerns, such as water supply reliability, water quality, and infrastructure for safe drinking water.

## Aquifer Recharge Due Diligence Grant Program (SB 455)

Directs Business Oregon to establish the Aquifer Recharge Due Diligence program to award grants to public bodies for aquifer storage and recovery.








# Education

# SB 279 - Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact

This enacts Oregon's membership into the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, which will allow any teacher with a valid, unencumbered license to move from one state to another and teach if they have completed the requirements of a state-approved education program and undergone a criminal background check in a partnering state.

# SB 756 - Access to Records for Educators Working with Students with Special Needs

Special education is an acute area of need for more staffing, and the teachers we do have are unable to get regular access to student records and are not provided sufficient training. This bill will allow special needs teachers to access individualized education programs, 504 plans, and be consulted on reviews and revised plans, along with providing compensation for attending meetings and trainings.

# SB 272 - Resident Tuition Fees for COFA Students at OHSU

This bill aligns the Oregon Health and Science University in state tuition offers to requirements of other public universities to the Compact of Free Association islanders, Refugees, and SIV holders.

# SB 758 - Records Related to Special Education

Modifies statute to require school districts provide records of identification, evaluation, educational placement for students with disabilities to parents without delay and within 10 days of the request and prohibits school districts from prohibiting staff from reporting violations of federal law and sharing information with students' parents.

# SB 992 - Remove the Alternative Certificate Option for Completing High School

Establishes requirements for issuing certification of attendance and requires school districts and charter schools to ensure all students have on-site access to all resources and courses required for a diploma.

# SB 489 - Removes Restrictions on Unemployment Benefits for Educational Workers

Supports educational workers who are unable to work when school is not in session by providing them with the ability to apply for unemployment benefits.

# SB 1024 - Restraint or Seclusion of Students in Public Education Programs

Prohibits public education programs and child congregate care providers from modifying or destroying recorded evidence of incidents that involve the restraint and involuntary seclusion of a child.



# HB 3565 - Oregon Tribal Student Grant Program

The Oregon Tribal Student Grant was created in 2022 to provide tuition and other school related expenses to members of our nine federally recognized tribes who are attending college. The Higher Education Coordinating Commission was able to support 365 students in higher education programs. This bill codifies this grant program and establishes the Oregon Tribal Student Grant Fund to continue supporting students.

#### SB 269 - Corrections Education Funding

Two Oregon colleges offer Pell Grants for Associate of Arts Oregon Transfer Degree in the Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), Chemeketa Community College and Treasure Valley Community College. Senate Bill 269 requires the DOC and Higher Education Coordinating Commission to enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding educational access in the correction facility.

#### SB 275 - TSPC / ODE Merger

The Teacher Standards and Practice (TSPC) commission was established in 1965 and responsible for conducting a study and making recommendations to the State Board. In 1973, TSPC began hiring its own staff and took on the role of issuing licenses, approving educator preparation programs, approving nontraditional pathways to licensure, approving professional development and investigating misconduct. This bill works to improve alignment among all state education agencies by directing the Educator Advancement Council to determine whether TSPC and the Department of Education should merge.

#### SB 424 - Prohibit Transcript Withholding

Many Universities withhold student transcripts when a student owes any amount of debt to the school. Nine states prohibit or limit this practice if a student owes a certain amount. This bill removes the ability for schools to withhold transcripts and requires schools to report to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission the number of current and former students who owe debt and whose transcripts are being withheld.

#### SB 283 - Statewide Data System on Education Workforce

In 2021, a workgroup reviewed issues with labor shortages in Oregon schools and found that schools often compete with a variety of other industries for workers and as wages rise in these industries, schools are losing teachers at an alarming rate. Senate Bill 283 continues this work by collecting data about the workforce including job satisfaction, shortages, pay differentials for the special education workforce, and employee status. It creates a 20% pay differential for educators who support students enrolled in special education and requires classified positions be scheduled at least 5 hours a day when working with students. Creates "just cause" dismissal protections for classified



employees, requires substitutes to be paid for training and required to be employed by the school district. Creates a Task Force on Salary Schedules to report back to the legislator and requires the Department of Education to complete a study and develop a plan for implementing statewide minimum salaries for the workforce by August 2025.

#### HB 2504 - Reduce Barriers for Early Learning Workforce

A report by the Oregon State University's College of Public Health and Human Services released in 2019 found that early childhood professionals whose first language is not English are less likely to participate in the Oregon Registry professional development system. This bill directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to develop standards and processes that reduce barriers for international early childhood professionals to enter the workforce.

#### HB 3227 - Custodial Civil Service Board

School districts with a population of 300,000 or more people are required to have a Custodian Civil Service Board which oversees appointment, employment, classification, and discharge of custodians and assistant custodians in the school district. House Bill 3227 changes requirements to serve on this board and requires the board to administer practical assessments of custodial applicants' professional skills and consider prior experience.

#### HB 2281 - Civil Right Coordination and Investigation of State Nondiscrimination Laws

All school districts are required to have a Civil Rights Coordinator who makes sure they comply with federal civil rights laws and discrimination. This bill requires these coordinators to enforce state nondiscrimination laws and coordinate investigations.

#### HB 3178 - Expands Amount of the Oregon Teacher Scholars Program

In 2017, the Educator Advancement Council was established, they then created the Oregon Teachers Scholars Program. House Bill 3178 expands the Oregon Teacher Scholars Program amount from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year for a scholarship up to two academic years.

#### HB 3561 - Scholarships for Early Childhood Care and Education Professionals

Creation of the Preschool Promise Program also established a scholarship and grant program to ensure an adequate supply of highly qualified early childhood care and education professionals in Oregon. This bill expands the eligibility for these scholarships and gives the Higher Education Coordinating Commission authority to convert the scholarship program to a last dollar program.



# SB 819 - Abbreviated School Days

Oregon has over 1000 students with disabilities in shortened school day placements, denying them access to full-time school. Senate Bill 819 requires the Department of Education to enforce the current law by prohibiting school districts from offering students with disabilities fewer hours than non-disabled peers, unless a parent provides written consent.

# HB 3031 - School Ventilation and Energy Efficiency

During the COVID-19 pandemic, classroom ventilation became a big point of concern with research finding that many schools did not meet minimum standards. The federal Renew America's Schools grant program made \$500 million available to K-12 schools to perform energy improvements so this bill requires school districts to take this money for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. It also requires schools to place and assess carbon dioxide monitors and submit a report to a mechanical engineer for review and recommendations. School districts in every corner of Oregon are interested in these critical updates.

# HB 3014 - Expanding Eligible School Transportation Costs

Every year school districts receive State School Fund grants to cover the costs of approved transportation for students, which is primarily school buses. This money is approved for students who live more than one or one and a half miles from the school, students with health issues, preschool children with disabilities, and field trips. This bill allows these grants to also serve transportation options like walking or biking for students within three miles of school or to provide public transportation passes for secondary school students.

# HB 3198 - Early Literacy Success Initiative

The Early Literacy Success Initiative invests \$144.3 million in culturally-responsive and research-aligned reading instruction in Oregon classrooms. It also develops and expands student and family-centered early literacy support. In-school funding for the initiative goes toward literacy coaching and professional development for educators, tutoring, curriculum implementation and adoption, and summer learning programming.

# HB 2802 - Nonprofit Work Study Pilot Program

Establishes a pilot program to employ students at nonprofit organizations in return for an hourly wage and 20% tuition reduction. This program is modeled on the Federal Work Study program that focuses on serving the public interest, providing academic relevance, and paying a minimum wage.



# Oregon Senate Democrats 2023 Legislative Session Accomplishments

# SB 3 - Financial Literacy Credit Requirement

In 2022, a study from the Oregon Department of Education studied high school graduation requirements and made a recommendation that future planning credit requirements be added. Senate Bill 3 adds a half-credit for higher education and career path skills and a half-credit for personal financial education to graduation requirements starting in 2027.









# **Democracy and Efficient Government**

#### HJR 16 - Legislative Impeachment of Statewide Elected Officials Referral

In all other states, with few exceptions, the governor and other state executive and judicial officers are subject to impeachment. HJR 16 proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution providing a process for the impeachment of statewide elected officials of the Executive Branch by the legislature.

# SJR 34 - Independent Public Service Compensation Commission Referral

The salaries of various statewide elected officials, state court judges, legislators, and district attorneys are provided for and changed by statute. During the 2024 General Election, SJR 34 will ask voters to approve an independent constitutional commission for the purpose of setting the salaries of these categories of public officials.

# HB 2004 - Ranked Choice Voting Referral

Ranked choice voting, sometimes called "instant runoff voting," allows voters to choose their candidates in order of preferences. HB 2004 would establish ranked choice voting as the voting method for selecting the winner of nomination for, and election to various political offices, pending voter approval during the 2024 General Election.

# HB 2107 - Medicaid Expanded Automatic Voter Registration

Oregon's Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) Law, also known as Oregon Motor Voter, became operational in 2016. This law automatically registers eligible Oregonians to vote following certain DMV transactions. HB 2107 will extend automatic voter registration to participants in the Oregon Health Plan plan pending approval by the federal Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

# SB 11 - Accessibility of Recorded Public Meetings

Current law allows state boards or commissions to conduct public meetings through telephone or other electronic means, in accordance with public meetings law. Senate Bill 11 requires executive departments and Senate confirmed state boards or commissions that conduct public meetings through telephone or other electronic means, to record and promptly publish the meeting on a publicly accessible website or hosting service.

#### SB 53 - Strengthening Ballot Handling and Processing Integrity

During an election, county clerks may employ personnel to open envelopes, prepare ballots for counting, and count ballots. Current law prohibits clerks from hiring certain family members to carry out these duties. Senate Bill 53 adds ballot handling to the list allowed tasks and further prohibits clerks from hiring members of the same household or domestic partners.



# SB 166 - Election Security Omnibus

Senate Bill 166 strengthens requirements of annual county election security plans, prohibits aggregate cash contributions from a single source of more than \$100 per year, and makes various technical changes to elections statutes.

# SB 168 - Prohibiting Political Activity of Public Employees

Under current law, public employees are prohibited from certain forms of political advocacy while on the job. Senate Bill 168 strengthens ethics guidelines for public employees by expanding categories of prohibited political advocacy, including appointment processes to fill vacancies in office.

# HB 2159 - Increased Transparency for Treasury Staff Finances

Requires the State Treasurer to establish a policy for the content of a supplemental quarterly statement of investment activity based on best practices for investment funds and requires an expanded list of Treasury employees to file supplemental statements.

#### HB 5021 - Oregon Government Ethics Commission capacity

Provides funding of \$3,926,618 to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission

# SB 661 - Prohibits Lobbyists from Chairing Certain Task Forces & Work Groups

The Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives are responsible for appointing members to a Task Force. This bill prohibits any lobbyists appointed from serving as the chairperson of an interim committee or legislative workgroup or taskforce staffed by nonpartisan staff.

# HB 2032 - Expands Domestic Partnership Under Oregon Family Fairness Act

As same-sex marriage is now legal across the nation, current laws are in need of updating to align statutes. This bill allows domestic partnerships to be eligible under the Oregon Family Fairness Act and removes language that does not permit the extension of retirement benefits.

# SB 510 - Funding for the Independent Office of the Public Records Advocate

The Public Records Advocate role was created in 2017, and in 2021, it became an independent office within the executive department. This bill allows them to use similar models to other state agencies to fund operating expenses, estimate biennial boats, and report to the Department of Administrative Services and Legislative Fiscal Office.

# SB 207 - Allows OGEC to Open Investigations of Executive Session Violations

Authorizes the Oregon Government Ethics Commission to review and investigate public body conduct meetings they have reason to believe are in violation of executive session provisions of public meeting laws.



# **Task Forces**

#### HB 3396 - Joint Task Force on Hospital Discharge Challenges

The Joint Task Force on Hospital Discharge Challenges will make recommendations to the legislature to address challenges faced by hospitals in discharging patients to appropriate post-acute care settings by December 15, 2023.

#### HB 2763 - State Public Bank Task Force

The State Public Bank Task Force will make recommendations to the legislature on the establishment of a state public bank by September 1, 2024.

#### HB 3173 - Task Force on Tribal Consultation

The Task Force on Tribal Consultation will make recommendations to the legislature to identify and clarify the requirements of state agencies to engage in tribal consultation by September 15, 2024.

#### HB 3610 - Task Force on Alcohol Pricing and Addiction Services

The Task Force on Alcohol Pricing and Addiction Services will make recommendations to the legislature on alcohol addiction and addiction prevention by September 15, 2024.

# SB 606 - Task Force on Modernizing Grant Funding and Contracting

The Task Force on Modernizing Grant Funding and Contracting will make recommendations to the legislature on improving the state's granting and public procurement practices concerning the wage of employees of nonprofit organizations by September 15, 2024.







# **Budget Actions Summary**

# Housing and Homelessness

- \$2.5 Billion Oregon Housing & Community Services Budget (SB 5511)
- \$600 Million in Bonding for LIFT and Permanent Supportive Housing (<u>HB 5005</u>)
- \$200 Million Housing & Homelessness Package (<u>HB 2001</u> / <u>HB 5019</u>)
- \$139.3 Million for Homelessness Initiatives (SB 5511)
- \$50 Million in Lottery Bonds for Affordable Housing Preservation (HB 5030)
- \$48 Million to Expand Housing Opportunity (HB 3395)
- \$39 Million for Rehousing After Homelessness (SB 5506)
- \$7.5 Million towards Down Payment Assistance (SB 5511)

#### K-12 and Higher Education

- \$10.2 Billion towards the State School Fund (<u>HB 5015</u>)
- \$3.7 Billion for the Higher Education Supports (HB 5025)
- \$144.3 Million for Early Literacy (HB 3198)
- \$16 Million towards K-12 Educator Workforce Investments (SB 283)
- \$8.9 Million for Special Education Stipends (SB 5506)

# Health Care and Behavioral Health

- \$138.5 Million General Fund for the New Medicaid waiver (SB 5525)
- \$110.2 Million General Fund for the Basic Health Plan (SB 5525)
- \$50 Million General Fund for Public Health Modernization (SB 5525, SB 5506)
- \$50 Million for Community Acute Psychiatric Capacity (<u>HB 5030</u>)
- \$20 Million General Fund the Essential Healthcare Workforce Trust (SB 5506)
- \$27 Million investment in Health Care Workforce Development (HB 3396)
- \$15 Million towards Substance Use Disorder Facility Capacity (SB 5525)
- \$10 Million investment in IMPACTS grants (SB 5506)
- \$7 Million for Community Mental Health Provider Civil Commitment (SB 5525)
- \$6 Million for Oregon State Hospital Transitional Case Management (SB 5525)
- \$5.4 Million towards OHSU Mission Control for Behavioral Health (SB 5025)
- \$4.9 Million for Jail Diversion Through CMHPs (SB 5506)
- \$3.1 Million for Training for Pediatricians & Child Psychiatry (SB 5525)
- \$3 Million for the Community Based Mental Health Services Risk Pool (SB 5506)

# Economy, Child Care & Cost of Living

- \$200 Million towards Building Oregon's Semiconductor Industry (SB 4)
- \$75 Million investing in Oregon's Child Tax Credit (HB 3235)
- \$50 Million towards the Child Care Infrastructure Fund (SB 5506 / HB 3005)
- \$27 Million investment in Health Care Workforce Development (<u>HB 3396</u>)
- \$16 Million towards K-12 Educator Workforce Investments (SB 283)



• \$5 Million for Firefighter Apprenticeship Training (HB 2294)

#### **Climate Resilience**

- \$20 Million towards the Community Renewable Investment Fund (SB 5506)
- \$10 million Build Out Emergency and Natural Disaster Resilience (HB 3409)
- \$10 million to Establish the Natural and Working Lands Fund (<u>HB 3409</u>)
- \$10 Million towards the Rooftop Solar Incentive Fund (SB 5506)
- \$6.5 million for Community Green Infrastructure Projects (HB 3409)
- \$3 million for Medium / Heavy Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Incentives (HB 3409)
- \$3 Million towards Climate Friendly and Equitable communities Grants (SB 5506)

# **Rural Oregon Infrastructure**

- \$10 Million for Regional Rural Revitalization Grants (<u>HB 3410</u>)
- \$9 Million for Meat Processing Grants (<u>HB 3410</u>)
- \$3 Million for County Fair Grants (HB 3410)
- \$3 Million for Small Business Development Centers (<u>HB 3410</u>)
- \$3 Million to support the Outdoor Recreation Economy (<u>HB 3410</u>)
- \$2 Million towards Maritime Workforce Development (<u>HB 3410</u>)
- \$1.2 Million for the Oregon Coast Visitors Association (HB 3410)

# Drought and wildfire

- \$50 Million Statewide Irrigation Modernization Grants (<u>HB 5030</u>)
- \$17 Million towards Water Quality and Drought Prevention (<u>HB 2010</u>)
- \$10 Million for Wildfire Mitigation and Response (SB 5506)
- \$10 Million for the Oregon Youth Conservation Corp (SB 5506)
- \$5 Million for Firefighter Apprenticeship Training (<u>HB 2294</u>)
- \$5 Million for the Prescribed Fire Liability Fund (SB 80)
- \$2.2 Million for water use, supply and availability data (HB 5043)

# Public Safety & Justice

- \$611 Million Oregon State Police Budget (SB 5530)
- \$124 million for Circuit Courthouses (SB 5506)
- \$95 Million for Addressing Oregon's Public Defense Crisis (SB 337, 5506, 5532)
- \$25 Million for Community Based Violence Prevention (SB 5514, SB 5506)
- \$20 Million for Renovations of Circuit Courthouses (SB 5506)
- \$17 Million for OYA Behavior Rehabilitation Service Rates (SB 5541, SB 5506)
- \$10 million for the Pretrial Release Program (SB 5512)
- \$10 Million for DV and SA Emergency Shelter and Safety Planning (SB 5506)
- \$6.4 Million for Additional Basic Police Courses & OSP-trained courses (SB 5533)
- \$6 million for DV and sexual assault housing assistance (SB 5506)
- \$6 million for Children's Advocacy Centers (HB 2732)



- \$5 Million for the Organized Retail Theft Grant Program (<u>SB 900</u>)
- \$1.6 million for Fresh Start Expungement Program (SB 5512)

#### Transportation

- \$250 Million for the Interstate 5 Bridge Replacement Project (HB 5005)
- \$20 million for the Hood River-White Salmon Bridge (<u>HB 5030</u>)
- \$20 million for the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge project (<u>HB 5030</u>)
- \$5 million for the Hawthorne Ave. Overcrossing project in Bend (HB 5030)
- \$3 million for SW Hall Boulevard pedestrian improvements (SB 5506)

#### **Community Investments**

- \$7.5 Million for Willamette Falls Locks and Canal Restoration
- \$5 Million for Housing and Economic Development on Portland's 82nd Avenue
- \$5 Million for the Behavioral Health Stabilization Center in Lane County
- \$5 Million for the Center for Addictions Triage and Treatment in Wash. County
- \$5 Million for Port of Portland Terminal 2 Building Innovation Hub
- \$5 Million for the Benton County Emergency Operations Center
- \$5 Million for Northpoint Vista Mixed-Income Neighborhood Project in Redmond
- \$5 Million for the Eugene Civic Alliance Civic Park Project
- \$4.9 Million for Affordable Housing and Early Learning in Eugene
- \$4 Million for Infrastructure Improvements in Oregon City
- \$4 Million for La Plaza Esperanza service hub for Portland and Gresham residents
- \$4 Million for the Family Justice Center of Washington County
- \$4 Million for Early Childhood Education & Health Careers Center in Jeff. County
- \$3 Million for the Redmond Public Safety Center
- \$2.8 Million Serendipity Center therapeutic center
- \$2.65 Million for Oregon Community Food System Network grants
- \$2.25 Million for Baker County for infrastructure improvement projects
- \$2.2 Million for La Clinica Acute Care Clinic expansion in Medford
- \$2 Million for the Polk County Mental Health Treatment & Crisis Center
- \$2 Million for City of Springfield Mill Street reconstruction
- \$2 Million for theKlamath County Rose facility
- \$2 Million for the Happy Valley Library Expansion
- \$1.9 Million for the Philomath Frolic and Rodeo
- \$1.85 Million for ARCHES & Wallace Early Learning Center sheltering service
- \$1.6 Million to build the Water System Training Center
- \$1.5 Million for the Gresham-Barlow School Based Health Center
- \$1.5 Million for the LA Pine Incubator
- \$1.5 Million for Depoe Bay docks and pilings restoration center



- \$1.5 Million to develop food hubs and regional food system infrastructure
- \$1.5 Million for Harney County water delivery infrastructure
- And many more community investments under \$1.5 Million

