

Oregon Senate Democrats

The seal of the State of Oregon is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features an eagle with wings spread, perched on a shield. Below the eagle is a ship on the water, and below that is a plow. The text "STATE OF OREGON" is written around the top inner edge of the seal, and "1859" is at the bottom. A banner across the middle of the seal reads "THE UNION".

2026 Session Accomplishments

Compiled by the Senate Majority Office



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2026 Session Agenda Checklist

Guarding Against Federal Overreach and Keeping Oregonians Safe

- ✓ *Protecting democracy, our elections, and the civil rights of Oregonians from federal overreach (SB 1509, SB 1516, SB 1570, SB 1587, SB 1590, SB 1594, HB 4138)*
- ✓ *Keeping Oregonians safe in their communities and defending the dignity of every Oregonian (SB 1515, SB 1516, SB 1518, SB 1538, SB 1557, SB 1570, SB 1571, SB 1587, SB 1594, HB 4041, HB 4045, HB 4072, HB 4092, HB 4138, HB 4151, HB 4157)*
- ✓ *Standing up for immigrant and refugee communities (SB 1538, SB 1570, SB 1594, HB 4079, HB 4111, HB 4114, HB 4138)*
- ✓ *Defending access to reproductive health care (SB 1527, HB 4088, HB 4127)*
- ✓ *Protecting the rights of aging Oregonians, children and youth in the care of the state, and people with physical, intellectual, developmental or psychiatric disabilities to self-determination, safety, education, and community-based services (SB 1532, SB 1533, SB 1575)*

Advancing Affordability and Prosperity

- ✓ *Improving access to a comprehensive, high-quality public education across the K-12 and higher education systems with wrap-around supports centered on the needs of students (SB 1596, HB 4022, HB 4066, HB 4124, HB 4149, HB 4154, HB 4160)*
- ✓ *Making Oregon a prosperous place to live, work, grow a business, and raise a family (SB 1501, SB 1512, SB 1513, SB 1517, SB 1519, SB 1520, HB 4013, HB 4024, HB 4029, HB 4034, HB 4052, HB 4060, HB 4062, HB 4065, HB 4077, HB 4084, HB 4089, HB 4116, HB 4130, HB 4153)*
- ✓ *Overseeing Oregon's progress toward a safer, more reliable, diversified transportation system (SB 1544, SB 1565, SB 1599, HB 4007)*
- ✓ *Focusing on sustainable growth to strengthen Oregon's workforce and economy and protecting Oregon's environmental vitality (SB 1525, HB 4086, HB 4134, HB 4102, HB 4148, HB 4031, HB 4076)*
- ✓ *Prioritizing mitigation and risk reduction for wildfire affected communities (SB 1551)*



Standing with Oregon Families

- ✓ *Expanding access to stable, affordable, and accessible housing for all Oregonians (SB 1521, SB 1523, SB 1561, SB 1567, SB 1576, HB 4035, HB 4036, HB 4037, HB 4082, HB 4108, HB 4120, HB 4123, HB 4128)*
- ✓ *Safeguarding access to affordable, high-quality health care for Oregonians (SB 1504, SB 1527, SB 1547, HB 4039, HB 4040, HB 4053, HB 4068, HB 4069, HB 4070, HB 4083, HB 4107, HB 4115, HB 4127, HB 4131, HB 4135, HB 4142, HB 4156)*
- ✓ *Advancing the goal that Oregonians taking all reasonable measures to reduce wildfire risk on their property will be able to access adequate and affordable insurance (SB 1551)*
- ✓ *Strengthening the Bureau of Labor & Industries to support working Oregonians (HB 4012)*
- ✓ *Honoring the sacrifice of our service members by making Oregon more veteran friendly (HB 4033, HB 4132, HB 4152, HB 4099)*
- ✓ *Setting our youngest Oregonians up for a lifetime of success by prioritizing the needs of pregnant women, babies, and toddlers, as well as protecting maternity centers and rural hospitals (SB 1535, SB 1546, SB 1568, HB 4047, HB 4057, HB 4075)*
- ✓ *Evaluating and modernizing our state's tax structure (SB 1507, SB 1510, SB 1556, HB 4004, HB 4130, HB 4134, HB 4148)*



Jobs, Economy, and Workforce

SB 1507 - Closing Tax Loopholes for Billionaires and Large Corporations

When the Trump administration enacted massive tax cuts for big corporations and the wealthy last year, hundreds of millions of dollars for key Oregon services like health care, education, and public safety were stripped away. SB 1507 puts more money into working Oregonians' pockets by cutting taxes on low- to moderate- income families and the measure encourages job creation by businesses in Oregon.

SB 1510 - Omnibus Tax Measure

SB 1510 expands tax credits for film production in Oregon, modifies property-tax exemption filing exceptions, extends property tax exemptions for cargo containers, modifies the allowable uses of tribal fuel taxes in order to give tribal communities more autonomy, and modifies pass-through entity alternative income tax provisions.

SB 1512 - Expanding Prosperity 10,000

2022, the legislature enacted a \$200 million package of workforce development investments known as Future Ready Oregon (Senate Bill 1545). Of that investment, \$35 million was directed toward local workforce development boards under a program known as Prosperity 10,000. SB 1512 bolsters Prosperity 10,000, by directing regional workforce boards to focus on labor shortages, targeted industries, and leverage of federal and private funding.

SB 1513 - Real Estate Terms

In 2025, House Bill 3137 allowed associated real estate licensees in a main real estate office or in a branch office to form a real estate team with the approval of the managing principal broker. SB 1513 pushes back the date to prohibit a real estate team using the terms "realty" or "real estate" in their registered business name in order to give real estate agents time to comply with HB 3137, as requested by the industry.

SB 1517 - Recreational Waivers

The current ambiguity around enforcement of recreational waivers has led to insurance companies being reluctant to issue coverage or charge steep rates to Oregon's recreational businesses. SB 1517 gives new protections to business owners across Oregon who make their livelihood providing access to recreation, specifying that waivers for ordinary negligence can be enforced in Oregon.

SB 1518 - Codifying Minimum Wage and Overtime Protections for Home Care Workers

SB 1518 ensures home care workers will continue to earn at least minimum wage and qualify for overtime pay. The measure is in response to a U.S. Department of Labor proposed rule.



SB 1519 - Total Disability Payments

Current law provides workers with time-loss benefits equal to 66 and two-thirds percent of their average weekly wage or the state's average weekly wage, whichever is lesser. Oftentimes, this means that workers on temporary disability get paid just over half of what they would earn if they were working. SB 1519 addresses this problem by increasing the amount of compensation a worker on temporary total disability receives from workers' compensation insurance to 75% of their average weekly wage.

SB 1520 - Paid Leave Oregon Rulemaking

In January 2025, the Internal Revenue Service issued a ruling on the federal tax treatment of paid family and medical leave insurance benefit. This ruling states that any portion of medical leave benefits funded by employer contributions is subject to payroll taxes, leaving the state to pay these payroll taxes or transfer the cost to employers. SB 1520 gives the Oregon Employment Department the authority to adopt rules that bring the Paid Leave Oregon program in compliance with tax reporting and withholding requirements without additional costs to the program or the worker.

SB 1525 – Blue Economy Task Force

SB 1525 supports Oregon's rural coastal communities by establishing the Blue Economy Task Force. This task force will study and report on existing economic development plans, strategies, and opportunities to support the growth of sustainable blue economy businesses while maintaining the health of Oregon's coastal ecosystems.

SB 1544 - Modernize and Streamline Transportation Oversight

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) supports public transportation investments but operates within a broader transportation system overseen by the Oregon Transportation Commission and the Oregon Joint Committee on Transportation. However, current laws governing transportation funding and related industries have created regulatory and funding structures that require periodic updates to ensure effective oversight, compliance, and transportation system support. SB 1544 improves transportation accountability and efficiency by directing the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a transportation university, enhance performance reporting, refocus regional offices on core highway functions, streamline dismantler certification requirements, and update STIF fund distribution processes.

SB 1556 - Representation in the Oregon Tax Court

SB 1556 creates a single statute that makes explicit the current standards on who may represent a party in front of the Magistrate Division of the Oregon Tax Court.



SB 1565 - Increase Snowmobile Registration Fees

Current state law sets the snowmobile registration fee at \$10 for a two-year period, which has not kept pace with the costs of maintaining winter recreation infrastructure. As a result, funding for programs such as the Oregon Sno-Park that support snowmobile access and parking is increasingly insufficient. SB 1565 increases snowmobile registration and renewal fees from \$10 to \$30 to ensure adequate funding for program administration, safety, and related services.

HB 4004 - Small Tract Forestland Special Assessments Program

HB 4004 pushes back the imposition of certain taxes under the Small Tract Forestland special assessment program otherwise required due to the inability of landowners to meet stocking and species requirements due to Douglas-fir mortality.

HB 4007 - Regulate Powered Micromobility and Launch Milk Truck Pilot

The rapid growth of micromobility devices has introduced new transportation uses that are not clearly addressed within existing vehicle size and weight regulations under Oregon current laws. As Oregon reviews transportation cost allocation and system impacts, policymakers face a need to ensure current laws appropriately reflect emerging transportation modes. HB 4007 establishes clear safety standards for powered micromobility devices, authorizes local regulation, creates new violations and penalties, directs the Oregon Department of Transportation to launch a five-year overweight milk truck pilot program, and adjusts reporting timelines for the Highway Cost Allocation Study.

HB 4012 - Targeted Assessments

HB 4012 requires the Construction Contractors Board and the Bureau of Labor and Industries to carry out a targeted assessment initiative on the use of unlicensed labor contractors and unlicensed construction labor contractors from January 1 through July 1, 2027, and make suggestions for future legislation, with the goal of better supporting working Oregonians.

HB 4013 - Protecting Labor Standards for Minors

HB 4013 solidified Oregon's protections for minors in the workforce by ensuring the hours they may work may not be less restrictive than the requirements set out by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. This would be the prevailing rule should the federal government decide to change the rules governing the hours a minor may work.

HB 4031 – Energy Facility Siting

Recently, Congress changed rules around timelines that solar projects had to abide by in order to receive tax credits, making it much harder for these projects to receive the credits they were previously awarded. HB 4031 helps accelerate economic development in Oregon by exempting an energy facility from needing a certificate from the Energy Facility Siting Council if certain thresholds are met.



Oregon Senate Democrats 2026 Legislative Session Accomplishments

HB 4052 - Tax Credits for Oregon-Chartered Banks

Community banks are local institutions that take local deposits and reinvest those funds back into the communities they are located in. However, the regulatory, compliance and capital start-up costs make it difficult for community banks to open. HB 4052 makes it easier for community banks to open in Oregon by providing new, Oregon-chartered banks with a time-limited tax credit for each of the first three years that a bank does business in Oregon.

HB 4065 - Late Payments of Seed Contracts

HB 4065 protects Oregon's grass seed producers from predatory practices by revising provisions that govern a seed dealer's failure to make timely payment under a seed production or purchase contract. It requires any seed dealer that receives a delinquency notice from the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to submit proof of payment within 30 days of receiving the notice. It also updates the interest rates applied to delinquent amounts and revises the maximum fees ODA may charge for payment verification and for issuing delinquency notices.

HB 4076 – Energy Facility Siting

HB 4076 helps accelerate economic development in Oregon by setting out the circumstances in which the Energy Facility Siting Council and local governments may justify an exemption to statewide land use planning goals.

HB 4084 - Establish Joint Permitting Council and Fast-Track Program

There is a shortage of market-ready industrial land in Oregon, and public and private owners of industrial land have limited financial tools to develop it for traded sector industrial use. In response, HB 2411 (2025) created the Industrial Site Loan Fund, administered by the Oregon Business Development Department, and SB 5531 (2025) dedicated \$10 million in lottery bond proceeds for initial funding. HB 4084 creates a Joint Permitting Council to manage fast-track permitting, requires state agencies to catalog permits and report on delays, and expands enterprise zone eligibility.

HB 4086 - Industrial Symbiosis

Industrial symbiosis is an infrastructure approach to use one facility's waste as a resource for a different business. HB 4086 directs Business Oregon to support specified industrial symbiosis pilot projects across the state and to develop a roadmap for industrial symbiosis by May 1, 2027.

HB 4089 - Increased Penalties for Wage Theft

Wage theft in Oregon is currently widespread and increasing. From 2014 to 2021, the Bureau of Labor and Industries averages 1,400 wage theft claims per year. Since 2022, claims have reached nearly 3,500 claims per year. HB 4089 aims to solve this problem in a multipronged approach. The measure increases the penalty for wage theft, expands the definition of wage theft, and directs the Interagency Compliance Network to develop methods to investigate entities who might be committing wage theft and not complying with tax or employment laws.



HB 4102 - DEQ Regulatory Processes

Currently, the Department of Environmental Quality is experiencing significant backlogs in processing and awarding water and air quality permits, resulting in increased costs, delayed development, and delays in environmental protections. HB 4102 allows DEQ to enter into an agreement with businesses to expedite or enhance a regulatory process to address the current backlog.

HB 4116 - Protections from Predatory Lending

Current law allows lenders to partner with out-of-state banks in order to avoid Oregon's 36 percent consumer interest-rate cap and charge up to triple-digit interest rates. HB 4116 protects Oregonians from predatory lending by ensuring that consumer finance loans in Oregon comply with Oregon's laws around the maximum interest rate that can be charged to a consumer.

HB 4130 - Property Tax Special Assessments

According to the most recent U.S. Census of Agriculture, Oregon lost over 2,000 farms between 2017 and 2022. HB 4130 allows land under certain farm crop and farm product processing facilities that are currently employed for farm use to qualify for the farmland special assessment, which is a program designed to provide property owners with a financial incentive to keep their land in agricultural use.

HB 4148 - Transient Lodging Tax Local Flexibility

As Oregon reckons with a tight budget environment, our natural resource agencies and local governments are feeling the squeeze. HB 4148 gives cities and counties control over how they spend transient lodging tax dollars by allowing the revenue to be spent on resiliency grants for small businesses in the restaurant and lodging industry.

HB 4153 - Farm Stores

Oregon laws governing farm stores were designated in an era when traditional farming was the norm, and farmers were able to make their living working the farm without a supplemental income. HB 4153 modernizes the laws around farm stores by establishing farm stores as a permitted use on land that is currently zoned for exclusive farm use, and on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use.



Housing and Homelessness

SB 1521 - Enable Affordable Housing Requirements with Value Offsets

Oregon has limited statewide tools to ensure new residential developments include affordable housing, with Portland being the only city implementing an inclusionary zoning program. Developers face financial challenges in meeting affordable unit requirements, necessitating calibrated incentives to make inclusionary housing feasible. SB 1521 allows Portland-area local governments to require new multiunit residential developments to include a minimum number of affordable units if they offset expected losses in marginal value, and the measure updates definitions for local affordable housing regulations, with phased operability for rental and all developments.

SB 1523 - Ensure Non-Electronic Access for Tenants

Current Oregon law allows landlords to pass on certain electronic payment processing fees to tenants, but the rules are limited to credit card payments and lack clear recordkeeping requirements. Tenants may face unexpected costs or limited transparency, highlighting the need to update regulations to cover all electronic payment methods and ensure landlords maintain accessible fee records. SB 1523 requires landlords to provide tenants with alternatives to electronic systems for applications, rent payments, and accessing common areas or facilities, applying these requirements to all rental agreements to ensure equitable access for all tenants.

SB 1561 - Streamline Disaster-Damaged Dwelling Approvals

Oregon law allows alteration, restoration, or replacement of existing dwellings on lands zoned for exclusive farm use, but approval rests with local jurisdictions and may be subject to appeals. This creates potential uncertainty for property owners regarding what changes are permitted and the process for obtaining approval. SB 1561 requires local governments to approve the restoration or replacement of dwellings damaged by natural disasters. The measure specifies eligibility criteria and sets limits on the size and placement of replacement homes.

SB 1567 - Create Mixed-Income Housing Loan Program

Oregon faces a need to expand affordable and moderate-income housing, and existing financing tools are limited. Revolving loan funds, like the Moderate-Income Revolving Loan (MIRL) program, aim to provide flexible, below-market financing to support housing developments for households earning up to 120 percent of AMI, but demand and funding constraints challenge their effectiveness. SB 1567 directs the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to establish a program offering below-market, short-term loans for mixed-income housing development, to adopt rules for the program, and to create the Mixed Income Development Loan Fund to support affordable housing initiatives.



SB 1576 - Strengthen Accessibility and Fair Housing Standards

Federal laws, including the ADA, FHAA, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, require housing and public accommodations to provide accessibility for people with disabilities, but limited enforcement in Oregon has resulted in fewer accessible units than intended, creating barriers to housing and equitable access. SB 1576 expands DCBS authority to adopt stricter standards for multifamily and other dwellings, requires subsidized rental developments funded by the Oregon Housing and Community Services to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, updates the definition of “accessible” for affordable housing, and allows rulemaking and preparatory actions to support implementation.

HB 4035 - Expand and Streamline Urban Growth Boundary Additions

Oregon cities face housing shortages and high rates of cost-burdened households, but expanding urban growth boundaries (UGBs) is often a slow, complex process. Current law provides a temporary tool to accelerate UGB expansion while ensuring a portion of new residential units are affordable. However, challenges remain in meeting demand and maintaining long-term affordability. HB 4035 modifies eligibility, acreage limits, and procedures for cities adding land to urban growth boundaries under SB 1537 (2024), broadens housing-need criteria, refines “undeveloped” land definitions, increases maximum acreage for larger cities, allows certain resource lands, updates repeal dates to 2033, and authorizes grants as well as contracts through the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

HB 4036 - Establish HOLD Fund to Preserve Affordable Housing

Oregon’s affordable housing stock faces the dual risks of physical deterioration and the expiration of affordability restrictions, which can lead to units being lost to the market or falling into disrepair. HB 4036 creates the Housing Opportunity, Longevity, and Durability (HOLD) Fund to support at-risk affordable housing projects; and requires OHCS to report by December 1, 2026, on ways to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and streamline operations and reporting. See “budget action summary” for funding information.

HB 4037 - Comprehensive Housing Policy Updates Omnibus

Oregon cities and counties face challenges in developing affordable and middle-income housing due to regulatory, financial, and land-use constraints. While state law authorizes funding programs, flexible approval processes, and urban reserves to support housing development, local governments must balance these tools with compliance to statewide planning goals and site suitability, which can slow or limit housing production. HB 4037 addresses multiple housing issues by clarifying city and county project funding eligibility, strengthening the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department's enforcement for noncompliance, defining nonprofit eligibility for manufactured dwelling loans, allowing grant funds for moderate-income housing, expanding Land Conservation and Development Commission authority, broadening plan review exemptions, updating local housing review procedures, protecting tenants after natural disasters, and restructuring priority for acquiring surplus state property.



HB 4082 - Expand UGB Additions for Specialized Housing

Oregon's urban growth boundary (UGB) system constrains city expansion to balance housing needs with protection of rural and resource lands, but traditional UGB amendment processes can be slow and complex. Despite tools like the one-time 100-acre expansion option with affordability requirements, cities still face challenges in quickly adding housing to address severe cost burdens for residents. HB 4082 allows cities and Metro to add land to urban growth boundaries for older-adult housing; manufactured or prefabricated structures; and manufactured dwelling parks, including existing units, under SB 1537 (2024) processes, with defined review criteria, timelines, acreage limits, restricted hearings, and long-term affordability and use requirements.

HB 4108 - Allow Targeted Noncontiguous Annexation in Eugene

Annexing land into Oregon cities requires a multi-step public process which can delay development and complicate efforts to quickly expand urban areas to meet housing demand. HB 4108 permits the City of Eugene to annex certain noncontiguous land without a public hearing or voter approval when all owners petition and the land meets criteria for location, zoning, utilities, and access, with the city authorized to finalize annexation boundaries by resolution or ordinance.

HB 4120 - Allow Limited Smoking Policy Changes in Rentals

Current law restricts landlords from unilaterally imposing new rules that materially alter a tenant's rights or obligations during an ongoing tenancy, which can limit a landlord's ability to respond to changing circumstances or enforce updated use and occupancy standards. HB 4120 permits landlords to amend smoking policies in certain ongoing rental agreements to prohibit smoking inside units or interior common areas, excluding Type A accessible units and during fixed-term tenancies, provided a designated smoking area is maintained and tenants receive at least 180 days' notice.

HB 4123 - Strengthen Tenant and Applicant Confidentiality

Oregon law protects tenants' sensitive information, including immigration status, from unauthorized disclosure, but current statutes may not comprehensively address all aspects of landlord-tenant data collection, storage, and sharing practices, leaving potential gaps in tenant privacy protections. HB 4123 establishes limits on the disclosure of tenant and applicant information by landlords, adding protections to safeguard personal and sensitive data.

HB 4128 - Limit Large Investor Purchases of Single-Family Homes

Corporate ownership of residential real estate has grown substantially in the United States, now encompassing nearly 9 percent of parcels nationally and over 20 percent in some local markets, raising concerns about housing affordability, market concentration, and the potential impact on tenants and communities. HB 4128 restricts certain large institutional real estate investors from buying single-family homes unless the property has been publicly listed for at least 90 days, and allows any person to bring civil action within five years for violations, with injunctive relief available.



Public Safety and Justice

SB 1515 - Compensation for Wrongful Convictions

As science and technology continues to evolve, our laws governing forensic science must evolve as well. SB 1515 creates a new post-conviction relief petition process when a person has a conviction that is based on scientific expert testimony, scientific expert evidence, or scientific expert opinion derived from discredited forensic science.

SB 1516 - Public Safety Omnibus

ALPRs are camera systems that capture license plate data and related information from passing vehicles. They can be fixed and mounted in specific locations, often using existing infrastructure, or they can be mobile, such as on police vehicles. SB 1516 protects Oregonians' personal information by restricting law enforcement agencies' use of automated license plate recognition systems except in specific and limited circumstances.

SB 1557 - Confidentiality in Surrogacy Contracts

SB 1557 changes the way a person may file for contempt of court and renders confidential the court records relating to parentage of a child born by assisted reproduction under a surrogacy contract.

SB 1570 - Establish Clear Hospital Protocols for Law Enforcement Access

Immigration enforcement authority primarily rests with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security under the Immigration and Nationality Act, while Oregon statutes govern the roles of local law enforcement and protections for sensitive information. However, overlapping legal frameworks involving law enforcement, health care providers, and confidentiality laws can create uncertainty about the limits of state and local involvement in immigration-related enforcement activities. SB 1570 requires hospitals to designate public and nonpublic areas and assign an administrator to respond to law enforcement authorities upon arrival, ensuring clarity, safety, and compliance.

SB 1587 - Protecting Personal Data from Federal Entities

As Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) has increased immigration operations, communities across Oregon have been fearing their personal data will be released to the federal government. SB 1587 protects Oregonians' personal data from federal entities like ICE by putting new restrictions on how digital footprints are traded.

SB 1594 - Centering the Experiences of Immigrant and Refugee Communities

SB 1594 centers the experiences of immigrant and refugee Oregonians in the state's response to federal immigration practices. The measure requires the Department of Justice to collaborate with the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Advancement when they update sanctuary law model policies.



Oregon Senate Democrats 2026 Legislative Session Accomplishments

HB 4024 - Protections Against Speculative Ticketing Practices

Speculative ticketing is the practice in which vendors offer or resell tickets they do not possess or do not have authorization to obtain, and often result in financial losses for the consumer. HB 4024 protects Oregonians from price gouging by prohibiting a reseller from reselling a ticket for admission unless they are actually in possession of the ticket.

HB 4033 - Transfer ORVID Database Oversight to OEM

Oregon lacks a fully integrated system to efficiently manage and credential disaster volunteers statewide. Strengthening Oregon Volunteers in Disaster's capacity is essential to ensure rapid, coordinated volunteer response during emergencies and better match volunteers' skills to community needs. HB 4033 moves responsibility for the ORVID database from the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management, centralizing management and improving coordination of volunteer disaster response efforts.

HB 4041 - Public Safety Omnibus

HB 4041 is a public safety omnibus bill that has many provisions. It reduces two categories of driving while suspended from a misdemeanor to a violation; increases the presumptive sentence for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer in a vehicle for repeat offenses and for causing an injury to another person; creates new procedural requirements for petitions for post-conviction relief for nonunanimous jury verdicts; establishes new procedures for sentence computations and for addressing erroneous releases; and increases the monetary value thresholds for varying degrees of theft and criminal mischief.

HB 4045 - Social Media Companies Responding to Warrants

When someone is being stalked or threatened online, it can take weeks to months for law enforcement to obtain and receive actionable information from warrants issued to communications companies. This delay is dangerous for victims facing harassment. HB 4045 protects Oregonians by requiring that social media platforms responding to a search warrant in a domestic violence or stalking case do so within 72 hours.

HB 4072 - Post Custody Arraignment Requirements

Currently, a person who is arrested and then released by a jail must appear in court for arraignment within 96 hours. The 96 hours includes weekends, holidays, and other times when the court is closed. This often causes lengthy arraignment dockets where defendants and their attorneys wait through long hearings. HB 4072 expedites arraignment timelines by excluding holidays, weekends, and days when a court is closed from the 96 hours within which a person must be arraigned after being arrested and released from custody.



HB 4079 - Strengthen School Policies for Federal Immigration Authority Access

Students have a constitutional right to attend public school regardless of immigration status under Plyler v. Doe. However, evolving federal enforcement guidance from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has created uncertainty for schools about how to maintain safe and uninterrupted learning environments. HB 4079 requires school districts and higher education institutions to adopt clear policies for responding to federal immigration authorities on campus and to implement reporting requirements, ensuring transparency, compliance, and protection of students and staff.

HB 4092 - Counterfeit Car Seats

Car seats that look like legitimate child safety systems but do not meet the actual safety standards set by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are easy to purchase and have devastating consequences in the case of an accident. HB 4092 protects Oregon's children by holding sellers of counterfeit car seats accountable and creating a legal pathway for families who purchase car seats that do not meet nationally recognized safety standards.

HB 4111 - Anti Discrimination Protections

Due to attacks on immigrant and refugee communities from the federal government, Oregonians are feeling afraid to go to work, access the legal system, or even leave their homes. HB 4111 strengthens Oregon's antidiscrimination laws by making it unlawful for employers to retaliate against workers updating their work authorizations, limiting the use of immigration status in civil court cases if it is irrelevant to the case, and adding immigration status to the state's antiprofiling law.

HB 4114 - Protect Your Door Act

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has increased immigration enforcement operations nationwide, including executing warrantless arrests. HB 4114 protects Oregonians in their homes by requiring out-of-state and federal law enforcement to provide notice to Oregon's DOJ before carrying out operations in Oregon. It also requires law enforcement to identify themselves during these operations and prohibits state and local law enforcement from coordinating with federal agencies who fail to meet these requirements.

HB 4132 - Fund and Strengthen Veterans' Services with the 2026 Supplemental Investments Initiative

The mission of the ODVA is to honor and serve all Oregon veterans and their families by aligning and delivering the earned benefits and services that enhance their lives in recognition of their service to the nation. According to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, more than 265,000 veterans live in Oregon, having served across five major war eras. HB 4132 establishes the 2026 Oregon Veterans' Services Supplemental Investments Initiative to strengthen support for veterans, including funding for new positions, employment coordination, suicide prevention grants, and enhanced county veterans services.



HB 4137 - Transfer of Motor Vehicles

If an Oregonian sells their car and the buyer does not register it quickly enough, any tickets they receive can be sent to the seller. HB 4137 fixes this problem by allowing Oregonians who have already transferred ownership of a vehicle, but who receive violation citations on the vehicle incurred after that transaction, to notify the court within 30 days using a certificate of innocence or other process spelled out by the court.

HB 4138 - Law Enforcement Accountability & Visibility Act

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents have increased immigration enforcement operations nationwide since 2025, wearing face masks and failing, in some situations, to identify themselves to the people they arrest. HB 4138 requires law enforcement agents operating in Oregon to visibly display their name or badge number and agency affiliation while on duty. It also gives people the ability to go to court to stop a violation before it continues or causes further harm.

HB 4140 - Metal Theft

In recent years, Oregon and other states have seen an increase in attacks targeting telecommunications infrastructure. HB 4140 protects Oregon's infrastructure from theft and damage by expanding the types of telecommunication entities that are covered under the offense of criminal mischief. It also requires scrap metal sellers to subscribe to and use a free scrap metal theft alert system.

HB 4151 - Protecting Oregonians from Swatting

Calling false reports of a severe threat to law enforcement, also known as "swatting," can pose serious danger to both law enforcement and the victims of swatting. These false reports can lead to trauma, serious injury, and death. HB 4151 protects Oregonians from false reports of enhanced law enforcement operations by increasing the criminal penalties for calling in this type of enhanced law enforcement operation against unknowing community members.

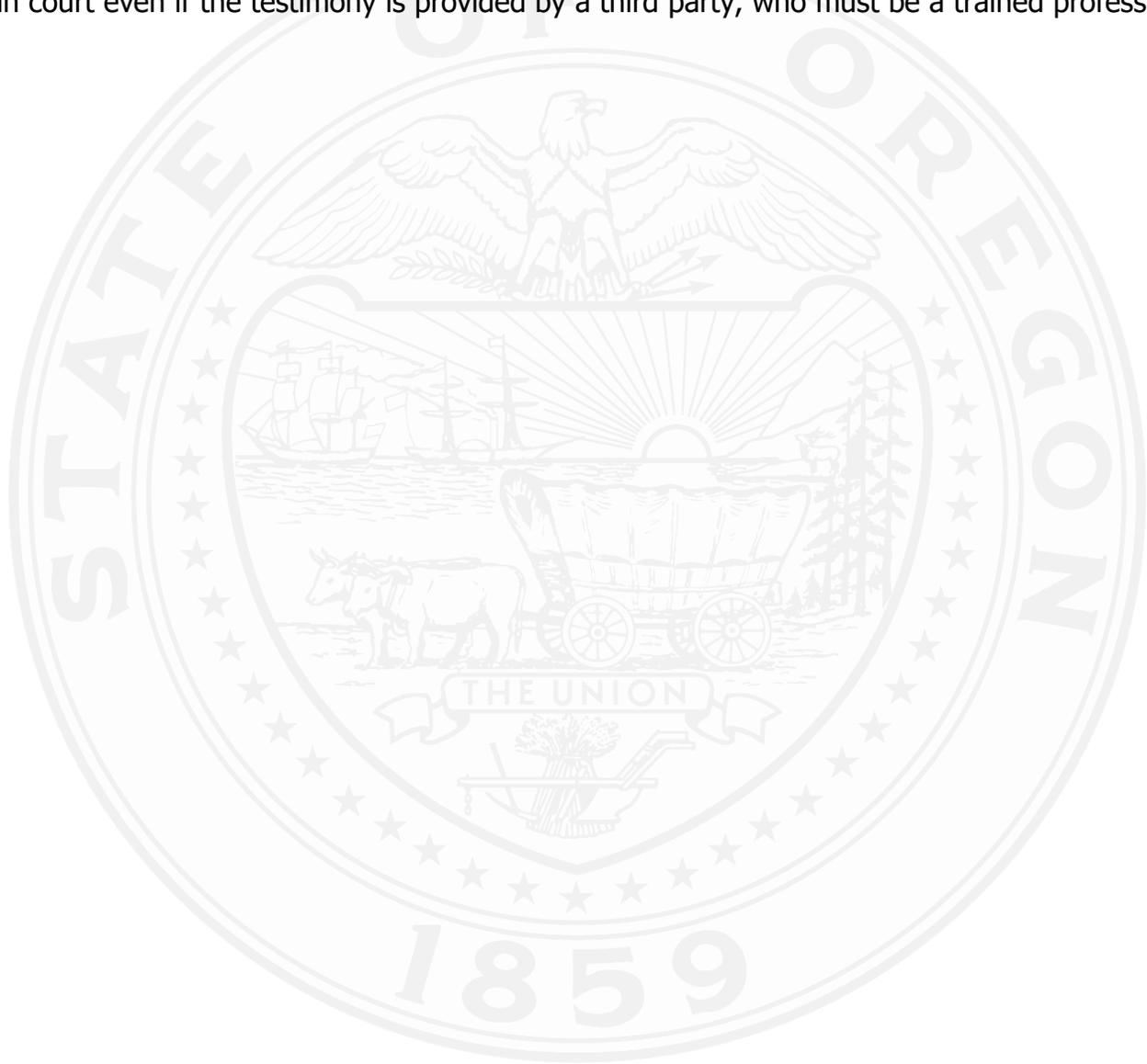
HB 4152 - Facilitate Marriage Licenses for Absent Service Members

While Oregon law allows marriage license applications without requiring both parties to be physically present, county practices vary and current statutes require in-person assent before an authorized officiant and witnesses. Clarifying or modernizing these requirements could reduce confusion and streamline the marriage application and solemnization process. HB 4152 prohibits county clerks from denying marriage licenses when a service member is not physically present, allows electronic signatures for service members, permits remote solemnization by a judicial officer, and authorizes fee waivers for judicial solemnization, ensuring military personnel can marry despite deployment or absence.



HB 4157 - Protecting Survivors of Sex Crimes

Human trafficking and sex trafficking is a billion-dollar industry that has grown more sophisticated in Oregon and across the country. Traffickers and abusers know that if a survivor cannot appear safely in court, their testimony may never enter the record. HB 4157 closes this gap and protects survivors of sex crimes by allowing the survivor's statement to be considered in court even if the testimony is provided by a third party, who must be a trained professional.





Health Care and Human Services

SB 1504 - Expand Access to Life-Saving Epinephrine in Schools

Epinephrine is the only life-saving treatment for anaphylaxis, a severe and potentially fatal allergic reaction, and timely administration is critical. However, evolving delivery methods and training requirements create a need to ensure that individuals in community settings are able to recognize symptoms and safely administer epinephrine when medical professionals are not present. SB 1504 allows students and school staff to administer a premeasured dose of epinephrine via auto-injector, nasal spray, or other method.

SB 1527 - Eliminate Cost Barriers for Cervical Cancer Screenings

While the Affordable Care Act requires health insurance plans to cover preventive cervical cancer screenings such as Pap tests, follow-up diagnostic examinations after abnormal results are not always covered without cost-sharing. In contrast to Oregon's requirements for colon and breast cancer diagnostics, gaps remain in coverage for cervical cancer follow-up care. SB 1527 prohibits certain health insurance carriers from imposing deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, or other out-of-pocket costs for medically necessary cervical cancer screenings and follow-up examinations to ensure timely, affordable preventive care.

SB 1532 - Enhance Oversight and Safety in Residential and Long-Term Care

Oregon law establishes regulatory frameworks for residential care facilities, developmental disability services, and child welfare placements overseen by the Oregon Department of Human Services. However, recent investigations, studies, and statutory requirements have identified gaps in oversight, provider rate structures, and safeguards for children and vulnerable adults in care settings. SB 1532 modifies the Oregon Department of Human Services' authority concerning residential and long-term care facilities, developmental disabilities services, and children in care, with immediate effect under an emergency declaration.

SB 1533 - Update Foster Children's Bill of Rights and DHS Notifications

Oregon law establishes core protections for children in foster care, including rights related to safety, placement, and maintaining sibling relationships. However, ongoing policy debates highlight continued concerns about how these rights are communicated, enforced, and expanded within child welfare investigations and foster care systems overseen by the Oregon Department of Human Services. SB 1533 revises the Oregon Foster Children's Bill of Rights and Sibling Bill of Rights, requiring the Oregon Department of Human Services to inform parents and guardians that representatives cannot give legal advice during abuse investigations.



SB 1535 - Update ERDC Priorities and Study Child Care Liability Insurance

Oregon's early learning and child care programs, administered by the Department of Early Learning and Care and funded through programs like ERDC, face high demand and funding constraints that have created waitlists for families. At the same time, rising liability insurance costs for providers threaten program sustainability, highlighting a need for policy solutions to maintain access and support for early childhood services. SB 1535 adjusts priority consideration in the Employment Related Day Care's subsidy program for families under TANF and directs the Department of Early Learning and Care to convene a workgroup to examine child care liability insurance, aiming to improve program fairness and address provider concerns.

SB 1546 - Protect Users on AI Companion Platforms

The rapid growth of AI companion chatbots has raised concerns about potential risks to children and teens. As usage expands and regulators such as the Federal Trade Commission begin examining potential harms, policymakers face increasing pressure to address safeguards and oversight for AI chatbot interactions with young users. SB 1546 requires AI companion platform operators to implement safeguards for users experiencing suicidal or self-harm ideation, impose additional protections for minors, and establish a private right of action for individuals harmed by violations of these requirements.

SB 1547 - License and Regulate Behavioral Health and Wellness Practitioners

Oregon faces ongoing workforce shortages in youth behavioral health services, prompting evaluation of new professional credential pathways. SB 1547 authorizes the Oregon Board of Psychology to license behavioral health and wellness practitioners, prohibit unlicensed practice under this title, and clarify when communications between licensed practitioners and clients are legally protected from disclosure in civil or criminal proceedings.

SB 1568 - Expand Perinatal Care Coverage and Collaboration

Doulas and other community-based perinatal providers play an important role in improving maternal and infant health outcomes, particularly for individuals receiving Medicaid in Oregon. However, evolving coverage, credentialing, and reimbursement policies have created a need to clarify and strengthen the framework supporting these services. SB 1568 updates Medicaid and health plan coverage for doulas and lactation counselors and establishes the Oregon Perinatal Collaborative to improve maternal and infant health outcomes statewide.



SB 1571 - Nicotine Regulation

The federal government regulates nicotine products through the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act, defining “tobacco product” to include “any tobacco product containing nicotine that is not made or derived from tobacco.” Regulations refer to these as “non-tobacco nicotine” (NTN). Because federal law treats NTN the same as tobacco-derived tobacco products, the sale of NTN to people under age 21 is prohibited. SB 1571 expands the definition of tobacco products to include nicotine, raising the age to purchase these products to 21 years old.

SB 1575 - Pause New Hospice Licenses Pending Stronger Oversight

Hospice providers in Oregon are licensed and regulated by the Oregon Health Authority, but the current licensure application process requires limited screening of ownership, management, and financial information. In light of fraud and abuse concerns identified by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in other states, policymakers are evaluating whether additional oversight and screening requirements are needed. SB 1575 temporarily prohibits the Oregon Health Authority from issuing new hospice licenses while completing updated licensure review rules within 24 months, with targeted exceptions to protect continuity of care and expand services in underserved communities.

SB 1595 - Professional Licensing Boards

SB 1595 extends the deadline from 2026 to 2028 for professional licensing boards to publish guidance for internationally trained workers, giving the professional licensing boards additional time to implement a 2025 piece of legislation.

SB 1598 - Strengthen Preventive Health Coverage Statewide

Federal law under the Affordable Care Act requires health plans to cover recommended preventive services without cost-sharing, but evolving federal recommendation schedules have created uncertainty about which services must remain universally covered. At the state level, oversight of public health policy and programs rests with leadership appointed by the Oregon Health Authority. SB 1598 requires state-regulated health plans to cover specified preventive services, and the measure authorizes the state public health officer to recommend additional covered services and issue standing orders for drugs and devices.

HB 4039 - Reform CCO Payment Rate Setting

Coordinated Care Organizations that administer the Oregon Health Plan operate under payment rates set by the Oregon Health Authority. As CCOs serve more than 1.4 million members, policymakers are evaluating whether the current process for setting capitation payment rates adequately supports program sustainability and care coordination. HB 4039 directs the Oregon Health Authority to improve and update the process used to set payment rates for coordinated care organization, a measure to improve transparency, accountability, and sustainable health care financing.



HB 4040 - Comprehensive Health Care Improvements Omnibus

Oregon health care programs and providers are subject to multiple requirements intended to improve patient access and administrative oversight, including hospital financial assistance screening, automatic assignment of primary care providers, and registration of pharmacy services administrators. However, the current patchwork of statutes creates complexity that may hinder consistent implementation and patient navigation of health services. HB 4040 strengthens and streamlines Oregon's health care system through 17 provisions, including updates to hospital eligibility, Medicaid and insurance rules, provider qualifications, dental and psilocybin programs, and workforce policies.

HB 4047 - Enable Licensing for Rural Emergency Medical Hospitals

Rural communities in Oregon face limited access to hospital services, and closures of small facilities threaten health equity and emergency care availability. The federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, Section 125 and CMS rules for Rural Emergency Hospitals aim to improve access, but Oregon's 37 rural hospitals must meet specific criteria to qualify, highlighting the need for state-level support and alignment to maintain essential services in remote areas. HB 4047 directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules allowing hospitals to apply for licenses as rural emergency medical hospitals, expanding access to critical emergency care in rural communities.

HB 4053 - Enhance Emergency Medical Services and Workforce Development

Oregon's emergency medical services system is undergoing modernization following enactment of House Bill 4081, which established the EMS Program within the Oregon Health Authority. However, additional statutory changes are needed to support the next phase of implementation, including funding, workforce development, and regional coordination of EMS systems. HB 4053 creates the EMS Program Fund and the measure directs the Oregon Health Authority to implement workforce development and training initiatives and update EMS program structures and advisory boards to strengthen emergency medical responses statewide.

HB 4057 - Improve Access to Early Learning and Care Information

High demand and limited funding have led the Employment Related Day Care Program to open a waitlist for eligible families seeking child care assistance. While the Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care administers the program and the Oregon Department of Human Services manages eligibility through the ONE system, families on the waitlist face challenges navigating alternative early learning programs. HB 4057 requires the Department of Early Learning and Care to provide applicants to the Employment Related Day Care's subsidy program with information on more publicly funded early learning and care programs and resources, with the Oregon Department of Human Services authorized to distribute this information on DELC's behalf to enhance awareness and access.



HB 4068 - Expand Age Range for Youth Residential Treatment Homes

Oregon's residential treatment programs for adults with mental illness are regulated by the Oregon Health Authority, with age eligibility and licensing rules historically limiting admission to those 17 and older. Recent legislative changes highlight the need to update statutory definitions to align licensing, age eligibility, and program practices for transition-aged youth. HB 4068 revises the definition of "transition-aged youth residential treatment home" to include young adults aged 17 to 25, increasing access to supportive residential treatment for this population.

HB 4069 - Strengthen Safety Requirements for Behavioral Health Workers

Behavioral health workers in Oregon face ongoing risks of workplace violence, prompting the creation of the Joint Task Force to recommend safety measures. However, gaps remain in requiring employers to implement comprehensive safety plans, worker training, and staffing protections. HB 4069 requires behavioral health employers to create and implement written safety plans addressing protections for lone workers and the physical work environment, with compliance timelines tied to their contract status with the Oregon Health Authority.

HB 4070 - Reduce Administrative Burden and Modernize Behavioral Health Language

Oregon law prioritizes community-based care for individuals with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders. However, overlapping statutes, administrative rules, and funding provisions have created administrative burdens for local behavioral health programs, prompting the need for review and streamlining. HB 4070 streamlines requirements for behavioral health providers to reduce administrative workload and update terminology related to mental health, substance use disorders, and intellectual or developmental disabilities for clarity and consistency.

HB 4075 - Fund Rural Hospital Stabilization Loans

Oregon holds significant unclaimed property in the Unclaimed Property and Estates Fund, which is invested and distributed to public schools, but ensuring timely claims and efficient management remains a challenge. Simultaneously, Oregon's rural and remote hospitals face unique classification and reimbursement complexities, underscoring the need for coordinated oversight and support to maintain access to health care in underserved areas. HB 4075 allows the State Treasurer to use up to 20% of the Unclaimed Property and Estates Fund to provide stabilization loans to qualifying rural hospitals; establishes eligibility and application criteria; defines permissible uses of loan funds; and directs repayments, including principal, interest, fees, and penalties, back to the fund to support ongoing rural health care stability.



HB 4083 - Standardize Behavioral Health Provider Credentialing

Oregon faces a critical shortage of mental health providers, with roughly 89 percent of counties lacking at least one provider per 1,000 residents, contributing to poor statewide behavioral health outcomes. HB 4083 requires the Oregon Health Authority to establish a uniform credentialing process for behavioral health providers, including selecting an electronic system, and allow flexible supervision requirements for individuals pursuing certain behavioral health licensures to improve efficiency and access to the workforce.

HB 4088 - Strengthening Oregon's Shield Law for Reproductive and Gender Affirming Care

Across the country, states and the federal government are threatening access to and the legality of reproductive and gender affirming care. HB 4088 protects patients and providers of reproductive and gender affirming care by closing gaps in current law that could allow sensitive health information to be shared across state lines. It also clarifies that Oregon law governs disputes related to care delivered within the state.

HB 4099 – Establishes the Task Force on Responding to Veterans in Crisis

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

HB 4107 - Strengthen Standards and Transparency for Urgent Care Centers

Urgent care centers provide an important alternative to emergency rooms for non-life-threatening conditions, but Oregon currently lacks consistent statewide standards for services and public information about these facilities. As a result, policymakers are considering whether greater transparency and voluntary registration with the Oregon Health Authority could help patients better understand and access appropriate urgent care services. HB 4107 requires urgent care centers to meet service standards, publicly share key information, provide patient records to emergency departments, meet standards for using the term "urgent care" publicly, and refrain presenting as a hospital emergency department to ensure clarity and patient safety.



HB 4115 - Update Criminal Records Check Requirements for Caregivers and Providers

Background checks are used to screen individuals seeking to work with vulnerable populations, including children, older adults, and people with disabilities. Under current laws, agencies such as the Oregon Department of Human Services rely on criminal records checks conducted by the Oregon State Police to determine an individual's fitness for employment in these roles. HB 4115 codifies and establishes new rules for the use and applicability of criminal records checks for specified caregivers and behavioral health providers, enhancing safety and accountability in care settings.

HB 4127 - Implement Fee-for-Service Payments and Contingency Grants

Federal law changes under H.R. 1 temporarily restrict Medicaid reimbursements to certain "prohibited entities," including some Oregon Planned Parenthood affiliates, creating a funding gap for essential reproductive health services. HB 4127 directs the Oregon Health Authority to establish a fee-for-service payment system for eligible medical entities serving state medical assistance recipients with care delivered on or after July 4, 2025, and the measure creates a contingency grant program to cover services in specified situations, ensuring continuity of care and financial support for providers.

HB 4131 - Authorize and Regulate Mobile Pharmacy Outlets

Barriers such as distance, time, and trust limit access to health care for many Oregonians, particularly in underserved communities. HB 4131 directs the Oregon Board of Pharmacy to license mobile pharmacy outlets and establish operational standards, expanding access to pharmacy services in underserved or remote areas.

HB 4135 - Establish HPV Awareness Day

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection and a leading cause of several preventable cancers, yet many people remain unaware of recommended vaccination and screening guidelines. Increasing public awareness and education through initiatives led by the Oregon Health Authority could help improve prevention, early detection, and overall public health outcomes. HB 4135 designates March 4 annually as HPV Awareness Day to promote education, prevention, and public awareness of human papillomavirus and related health risks.

HB 4142 - Expand Medical Marijuana Access and Protections

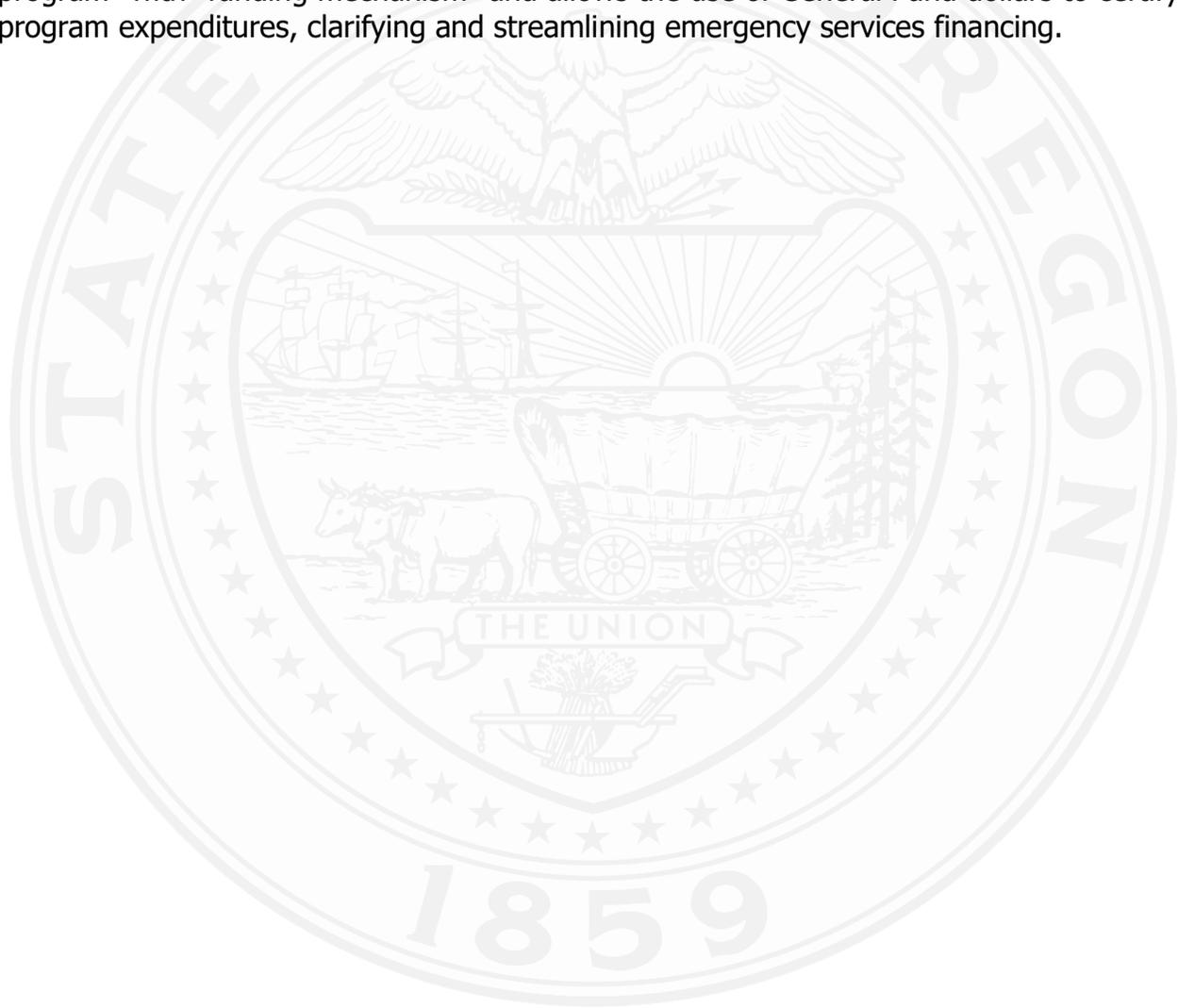
Oregon permits the medical use of marijuana under the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act, enacted through Oregon Ballot Measure 67, for patients with qualifying debilitating medical conditions diagnosed by authorized health care providers. However, policymakers continue to review whether program eligibility, qualifying conditions, and provider roles should be updated to reflect evolving medical practices and patient needs. HB 4142 expands the definition of "debilitating medical condition" for medical marijuana use, requires care organizations to allow its use on-site with policies and training, and protects nurses from discipline when discussing medical marijuana with patients.



Oregon Senate Democrats 2026 Legislative Session Accomplishments

HB 4156 - Update Emergency Services Funding Language

Oregon's Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) program provides supplemental payments to public and tribal EMS providers for emergency ambulance services to medical assistance recipients, but private EMS providers initially lacked access to these payments. Policymakers have since expanded the program to include private GEMT providers, addressing disparities in reimbursement and supporting the sustainability of emergency medical services statewide. HB 4156 revises statute terminology by replacing "intergovernmental transfer program" with "funding mechanism" and allows the use of General Fund dollars to certify program expenditures, clarifying and streamlining emergency services financing.





Environment and Wildfire

SB 1551 - Fire Hardened Homes

Some home owner associations and planned community covenant documents have restrictive rules that prevent people from using fire-hardened materials on and around their homes. SB 1551 prohibits home owner associations from not allowing homeowners to make fire-safe improvements to their homes, allowing Oregonians to take precautions against the threat of wildfires.

SB 1590 - Public Lands Promise

SB 1590 rejects attempts at federal overreach on Oregon's lands. It prohibits state and local governments from assisting the federal government in selling public land to private entities.

HB 4029 - Solar Energy Contractors

Solar energy is a growing percentage of the state's energy production. However, this growth in residential solar has led some companies to use misleading tactics, including door-to-door sellers misrepresenting who they work for or making false claims. HB 4029 protects Oregonians from fraud by requiring sales agents and solar energy contractors to hold licenses that are appropriate for the work they perform. It also prohibits deceptive statements with violations penalized under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.

HB 4077 - Debt Securitization

In the wake of escalating wildfire and climate threats, utilities have needed to pursue additional insurance to protect the cost and reliability of the services they provide. HB 4077 allows a public utility to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses it incurs in connection with a self insurance or captive insurance program.

HB 4100 - CEI Hub

Oregon law defines bulk oils or liquid fuels terminals as high-capacity industrial facilities with significant transport and storage infrastructure, primarily in Columbia, Multnomah, or Lane counties. Oversight and regulatory authority for these facilities is vested in the Environmental Quality Commission, which sets policies, adopts rules, and enforces compliance through the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). HB 4100 requires owners or operators of bulk oils and liquid fuels terminals obtain a certificate of financial responsibility from the DEQ.



HB 4121 - SPARTICUS

Oregon has enacted multiple laws to improve statewide emergency coordination, resilience, and hazard response, including the creation and expansion of the Office of State Resilience and the reorganization of the State Fire Marshal into a full department. These measures aim to enhance preparedness for seismic events, tsunamis, wildfires, flooding, and other hazards while supporting local Resilience Hubs and Networks. HB 4121 creates statewide emergency preparedness offices and authorities to coordinate emergency management.

HB 4134 - Transient Lodging Tax Increase / 1.25% for Wildlife

As Oregon reckons with a tight budget environment, our natural resource agencies and local governments are feeling the squeeze. HB 4134 secures a dedicated funding stream for Oregon's natural resources and wildlife by increasing the statewide transient lodging tax on short-term lodging.

HB 4144 - Battery Producer Responsibility

Each year, Oregonians throw away over a million pounds of batteries, many of which can become hazardous and start fires when they end up in landfills and recycling carts. HB 4144 takes a proactive approach to preventing disasters before they start by establishing a statewide battery recycling program designed to keep batteries out of our waste system. It also establishes battery collection sites around the state so people have a safe way to dispose of batteries.

HJM 201 - Urging Congress to pass legislation to permanently extend federal tax cuts for wildfire victims.

The federal Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2023 excluded wildfire relief payments from federal taxation until 2025. Beginning in 2026, some wildfire-related settlement payments will be subject to federal income tax. HJM 201 urges Congress to pass legislation to permanently extend federal tax cuts for wildfire victims.



Education and Children

SB 1538 - Strengthen Educational Protections and Access

Students have a constitutional right to attend public school regardless of immigration status under Plyler v. Doe. However, evolving federal enforcement guidance from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has created uncertainty for schools about how to maintain safe and uninterrupted learning environments. SB 1538 creates a new protected class under educational antidiscrimination law, guarantees admission to instructional programs in Oregon school districts, requires the Oregon Department of Justice to update model policies, and mandates that districts share these policies with all employees to ensure equitable treatment and awareness.

SB 1596 - Allow Play-Based Learning as Instructional Time

Instructional time requirements for Oregon public schools are established in administrative rule by the Oregon State Board of Education. However, current rules governing how instructional hours may be counted have created questions about how instructional time should be defined and applied in practice. SB 1596 requires the Oregon State Board of Education to recognize play-based learning as instructional time for elementary students, supporting developmentally appropriate education and fostering engagement in early learning.

HB 4022 - Launch the Oregon Imagination Library Program

Oregon currently supports the Dolly Parton Imagination Library through a temporary funding appropriation but the program is not formally codified in state statute. HB 4022 formally creates the Oregon Imagination Library to provide eligible children with a free book each month, with the Department of Early Learning and Care responsible for program implementation and administration, fostering early literacy and a love of reading.

HB 4066 - Update and Streamline Oregon Education Laws

Various provisions of Oregon education and governance statutes contain inconsistencies, omissions, or technical errors. These issues require technical statutory updates to improve clarity, alignment, and implementation across Oregon's education governance framework. HB 4066 implements a series of changes to education laws affecting OHSU's Board of Directors, education service districts, the Military Interstate Children's Compact, the State Board of Education, school district budget committees, and PSU's farmworker labor standards study, enhancing governance, oversight, and educational coordination across the state.



HB 4124 - Evaluate and Improve Oregon's Postsecondary Education System

Major governance changes to Oregon's public university system have reshaped oversight of higher education. Recent reports examining university spending and system performance have raised ongoing questions about governance, efficiency, and accountability within Oregon's public university system. HB 4124 requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to study Oregon's postsecondary institutions and submit recommendations by December 1, 2026, addressing institutional purposes, collaboration, restructuring, workforce alignment, program duplication, funding strategies, employment supports, and affordability to strengthen higher education outcomes statewide.

HB 4149 - Enhance Education Support for Homeless Students

Students experiencing homelessness are guaranteed specific educational protections under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, including immediate school enrollment and support services. However, with more than 21,000 students in Oregon identified as homeless and graduation rates significantly lower than the statewide average, gaps remain in ensuring these students receive consistent educational support and outcomes. HB 4149 establishes requirements to ensure homeless students receive equitable access to education, supporting their academic success and stability within Oregon schools.

HB 4154 - Publish Quarterly School Attendance Data

Chronic absenteeism among Oregon students has increased significantly, rising from 20.4 percent in the 2018-2019 school year to 33.5 percent in 2024-2025. However, current attendance reporting structures may not provide sufficiently timely data to effectively address attendance trends and inform policy responses. HB 4154 requires the Oregon Department of Education to use existing average daily membership reports to release quarterly attendance data starting in the 2026-2027 school year, improving transparency and monitoring of student engagement statewide.

HB 4160 - Strengthen Cardiac Emergency Preparedness in Schools

Oregon law requires automated external defibrillators (AED) in places of public assembly and in schools. However, gaps and inconsistencies in statutory requirements for AED placement across different facilities continue to raise concerns about consistent access to lifesaving equipment. HB 4160 requires schools to implement cardiac emergency response plans aligned with national standards, ensure proper placement and maintenance of AED, and train athletic coaches and staff in CPR and AED use to improve student safety during medical emergencies.



Elections and General Government Accountability

SB 1509 - Protections Against Faithless Presidential Electors

SB 1509 guards against faithless presidential electors in Oregon by requiring that Electoral College members who do not cast their vote in accordance with their signed pledge will be removed from their position.

SB 1599 - Expediting Decisions for Transportation Funding

During the 2025 Special Session, the Legislature passed HB 3991, a transportation funding package to address long-term transportation system maintenance and operations shortfalls. Later that year, Referendum Petition 302 was filed and qualified for the 2026 General Election, challenging some of the bill's tax and fee increases. SB 1599 moves the election date for RP 302 to the May Primary Election to give voters a say sooner than later and to expedite needed clarity for future statewide transportation planning.

HB 4016 - Tax Compliance

The process that state agencies follow when procuring goods and services is governed by statute, agency policy, and agency administrative rules. In most cases, agencies, boards, and commissions are required to follow the policies and administrative rules adopted by the Department of Administrative Services. Under the Public Contracting Code, subject agencies are currently required to determine that contractors comply with Oregon tax laws by having contractors self-attest to compliance status and promise to continue to comply. HB 4016 requires that a contractor must prove that it follows its state tax obligations.

HB 4018 - Campaign Finance

During the 2024 Session, the Legislature passed HB 4024, setting campaign contribution limits and certain disclosure and reporting requirements for independent expenditures, among other changes to Oregon's system of campaign finance regulation. HB 4024 also called for the creation of a new web-based campaign finance dashboard. HB 4018 accommodates additional time needed for the Secretary of State to implement campaign finance limits and the new campaign finance dashboard by delaying certain deadlines and modifying certain provisions of campaign finance law.

HB 4034 - Animal Rescue Entities

Currently, animal rescue entities are subject to specific requirements that have resulted in large fines for simple paperwork violations. HB 4034 amends Oregon's Animal Rescue Entity program to reduce unnecessary administrative burdens and prevent excessive penalties for nonprofit animal rescue entities.



HB 4043 - Courthouse Renovations

Many courthouses across Oregon are in suboptimal shape, nearing or past their life expectancy. Certain courthouses are already eligible to apply for state financial assistance for the replacement of unsafe county-owned courthouse facilities, and do not include renovations, additions, or deferred maintenance. HB 4043 allows projects for courthouse renovations, additions, and deferred maintenance to become eligible for state bonding.

HB 4060 - Sales of Fluorescent Lamps

HB 4060 delays the ban on sales of fluorescent lamps to facilities over 1 million square feet, a measure to give Oregon businesses time to redesign and replace their light fixtures.

HB 4062 - OBDD Streamlining Programs

Business Oregon is the state's economic development agency and oversees programs designed to encourage business growth in Oregon. HB 4062 directs Business Oregon to cut red tape for the entities it serves by evaluating, streamlining, and consolidating its programs and application processes.



Budget Actions Summary

Stepping Up for Affordability in Housing, Health Care and More:

- \$272.8 million to preserve federal health care and food assistance funding
- \$75 million to the Local Innovation and Fast Track Affordable Rental Housing Program
- \$67 million to close a projected budget gap for the Employment Related Day Care
- \$25 million to the Housing Opportunity Longevity and Durability Preservation Program
- \$20 million for below-market, short-term loans to develop of mixed-income housing
- \$5 million towards the Clackamas County Recovery Campus
- \$3 million towards rural Oregon modular mass timber workforce housing
- \$2.5 million to support coastal housing development
- \$1.4 million for Cathedral Park Cohousing affordable housing
- Increasing the Oregon Earned Income Tax Credit for over 200,000 Oregon families

Driving Oregon's Economy

- \$365 million to support renovations at the Moda Center
- \$25 million for the Oregon Jobs Tax Credit to encourage opportunity and job growth
- \$15 million to the Industrial Site Loan Fund
- \$11.5 million for the Williams & Russell business hub in North Portland
- \$10 million for the Regional Infrastructure Fund
- \$5 million to Eugene for Clear Lake Road economic development infrastructure
- \$5 million to support horse racing events at county fairgrounds
- \$1.2 million to provide grants for tariff impacted businesses
- \$1.2 million to develop an industrial symbiosis roadmap and pilot community projects

Keeping Oregonians Safe

- \$8 million for Universal Representation and immigration legal services
- \$2 million for refugee assistance at the Oregon Department of Human Services
- \$2 million for school safety testing grants
- \$1.9 million for the East Multnomah Outreach, Prevention and Intervention Program
- \$1 million supporting enforcement via the Internet Crimes Against Children program
- \$1 million to ABC House in Albany for building expansion
- \$1.1 million to the Central Oregon Coast Fire and Rescue District
- \$353,115 for a Veterans' Suicide Prevention grant program
- \$173,000 to Banks Fire District for Station 14 access safety improvements



Oregon Senate Democrats 2026 Legislative Session Accomplishments

Shepherding Oregon's Environment

- \$77.1 million towards covering costs for the 2025 wildfire season
- \$6 million for 2027 wildfire season staffing grants
- \$2.1 million to the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department to acquire Abiqua Falls
- \$1.8 million to continue invasive species removal programs
- \$1 million to support ranchers through the wolf depredation program

Investing in Our Communities

- \$44 million to support Bay Area Hospital through a Treasury loan guarantee
- \$42 million supporting Oregon State University's Cascades campus
- \$15 million to keep Southern Oregon University running
- \$3.1 million to support student housing at Western Oregon University
- \$5 million to Silverton for new water treatment plant
- \$4.27 million to Chiloquin for new wastewater treatment facility
- \$4 million to improvements at the Native American Youth and Family Center campus
- \$4 million to Warrenton for new wastewater treatment plant
- \$3 million to Vale for water system improvements
- \$2.65 million to Philomath for sewer infrastructure supporting housing production
- \$2.61 million to St. Paul for main water line repair
- \$2.4 million to Terrebonne Sanitary District for wastewater collection system
- \$2 million to Grants Pass for industrial park wastewater infrastructure upgrades
- \$2 million to Lebanon for wastewater treatment plant biosolids project
- \$1.8 million to Carlton for water distribution improvements
- \$1.75 million to Casa Mariposa to support community resilience and small business incubation
- \$1.5 million to McMinnville for NE Gateway Alpine Avenue street improvements
- \$1.5 million to Gold Hill for water line improvements
- \$1.4 million to Lafayette for Canyon View pump station replacement
- \$1.35 million to Salem for McNary Field resiliency improvements
- \$1 million to Eugene Airport for Gate A6 boarding bridge replacement
- \$840,000 to Blue Mountain Translator District for electrical distribution reconstruction
- \$700,000 to Falls City for Dayton Street water-wastewater bridge
- \$550,000 to Riddle School District for elementary schoolyard project
- \$450,000 to Glide Revitalization for community resource center
- \$100,000 to Crescent Sanitary District for wastewater infrastructure stabilization study
- \$100,000 to Detroit for December 2025 windstorm recovery