

CITY OF PORTLAND

2020 State Legislative Report



CITY OF PORTLAND COUNCIL

Mayor Ted Wheeler

Commissioner Amanda Fritz

Commissioner Jo Ann Hardesty

Commissioner Chloe Eudaly

City Auditor Mary Hull Caballero

Prepared by the
Office of Government Relations
State Legislative Team

Elizabeth Edwards, Director
Stacy Cowan, State Government Relations Manager
Eric Noll, State Lobbyist
Haley Tortorella, Associate

Published July 2, 2020

It is the policy of the City of Portland that no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination in any city program, service, or activity on the grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, or other protected class status. Adhering to Civil Rights Title VI and ADA Title II civil rights laws, the City of Portland ensures meaningful access to City programs, services, and activities by reasonably providing: translation and interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, and auxiliary aids and services. To request these services, contact 503-823-4130, City TTY 503-823-6868, Relay Service: 711.

INTRODUCTION 8

BUILDING CODES

HB 4014-B | Dog Training Facilities, Judicial Boundary Changes & Radioactive Waste 12

HB 4068-A | Vehicle Electrification Infrastructure in New Construction 12

CANNABIS

SB 1561-A | Oregon Hemp State Plan 13

HB 4035-A | Cannabis Regulatory Framework 13

HB 4088-A | Task Force to Promote Social Equity in the Cannabis Industry 13

HB 4158 | Oregon Hemp Program 13

CIVIL LAW

SB 1575-A | Fitness to Proceed 14

HB 4142 | Fees Collected by Judicial Branch and Waivers 14

CLIMATE CRISIS

SB 1504-B | Studying Revenue from Greenhouse Gas Emission 15

SB 1530-B | Cap-and-Trade 15

SB 1578 | Offset for Increase in Motor Vehicle Fuel Costs 16

LC 312, LC 313, LC 314, LC 316 & LC 317 | Environmental Measures for Ballot 16

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SB 1525 | Advertising Construction Projects to Local Contractors and Labor Groups 17

HB 4010-A | Opportunity Zones 17

HB 4033-A | Small Business Access to Capital 17

HB 4045 | Prevailing Wage in Economic Development Zones 18

ELECTIONS

SB 1509-A | Election Law Technical Fixes 19

SB 1524 | Campaign Contributions Limits 19

HB 4104 | Health Care and Caregiving as Allowable Campaign Expenses 19

HB 4124-A | Task Force on Political Campaign Contribution Limits 19

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SB 1508 | Community Emergency Response Teams Database 20

SB 1537 | Two-Week Emergency Preparedness 20

ENERGY

HB 4105 | Oil Trains 20

HB 4049 | Direct Combustion of Solid Waste 21

HB 4066-A | Expenses Related to Electric Vehicle Infrastructure 21

HB 4067-A | Increase Equity in Clean Energy Access 21

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 1564-A | Mattress Stewardship Program 22
 HB 4023 | Department of Forestry Rulemaking Impacting Water Quality Standards 22
 HB 4024-B | Hydrofluorocarbons 22
 HB 4109 | Chlorpyrifos Ban 23
 HB 4155 | Regional Implementation of Dry Ditch Maintenance Removal-Fill Process 23
 HB 4168-B | Forestry MOU 23

EQUITY

HB 4065 | Repeal or Suspension of Driver License 24
 HB 4107-B | CROWN Act and Accepting Cash in Businesses 24

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

SB 1506 | Establishes Public Records Advocate as Independent Entity 25
 HB 4060 | OHA Fee on Emergency Medical Services 25
 HB 4123-A | Statement of Economic Interest Filing 25

HOUSING & HOUSELESSNESS

SB 1532-A | Low-Income Household Financial Assistance Grants 26
 SB 1533-A | Rent Guarantee Fund Expansion 26
 SB 1534 | BOLI Investigation of Housing Discrimination Complaints 26
 HB 4001-C | Housing State of Emergency 26
 HB 4002-B | Long Term Rental Assistance 27
 HB 4003-B | Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership 27
 HB 4039-A | Unaccompanied Homeless Youth 27

LABOR & EMPLOYMENT

SB 1567-A | Police Officer Accountability 29
 HB 4062-A | Heart and Lung Disease in Firefighters 29
 HB 4087-B | Technical Assistance to Employers 29

LAND USE

SB 1555 | Lots and Parcels with Places of Worship 30
 HB 4015-A | Housing Needs Analysis Technical Fix 30
 HB 4095 | Urban Growth Boundary Pilot Program Reporting Extension 30

LIQUOR

SB 1556-B | OLCC Sale of Alcohol and Cannabis Commercial Sales and Industry Data 31
 SB 1565-A | Distillery Retail Outlet Agent Compensation 31
 HB 4117 | Distilled Liquor Delivery 31

MEMORIALS & RESOLUTIONS

SCR 205 | Portland Trail Blazers 50th Anniversary 32
 SJR 201 | Legislature Quorum Requirements 32

PUBLIC CONTRACTING

HB 4042 | Partnering in Emergency Preparedness 33

PUBLIC HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

SB 1552-B | Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics 34
 SB 1553-B | Recommendations for Behavioral Health Services 34
 HB 4031-B | Behavioral Health Professional Workforce 34
 HB 4082-A | Behavioral Health Road Map Commission 35
 HB 4149-B | Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission Strategic Plan 35
 HJR 202 | Fundamental Right to Health Care..... 35

PUBLIC SAFETY

SB 1503-A | Driving Under the Influence 36
 SB 1538 | Local Regulation of Firearms in Public Buildings 36
 SB 1546-B | Public Safety Omnibus 36
 SB 1547-A | Court Omnibus Bill 36
 SB 1573-B | Expunction of Juvenile Records 37
 HB 4005-B | Safe Storage of Firearms 37
 HB 4097-A | Prohibiting Police Officers from Enforcing Fares on Public Transit 38
 HB 4121 | Prohibiting ICE Contracts with the Northern Oregon Regional Correctional Facility.... 38
 HB 4126 | Penalty for Wearing Facemasks in a Riot 38

STATE BUDGET

SB 5702 | DEQ Vehicle Inspection Program Fees Ratification 39
 HB 5202-A | Bonding Authorization 39
 HB 5204-A | Budget Reconciliation 39

TAX & FINANCE

SB 1529-A | Taxation of Interstate Broadcasters 40
 SB 1531-A | HOLTE Technical Fix and Revenue Division Background Checks Authorization 40
 SB 1541-A | Senior Property Tax Freeze Program..... 40
 SB 1560 | Estate Tax Exemption 41
 HB 4009-A | Corporate Activity Tax Technical Fixes 41
 HB 4047 | Transient Lodging Tax Rate Sunset 41
 HB 4164-A | Metro Income Tax Rate 42
 HJR 203 | Tax to Real Estate Transfers 42

TELECOMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES

HB 4079-A | Universal Surcharge and Broadband Service Infrastructure Projects..... 43

TRANSPORTATION

SB 1569-B | State Board of Towing 44
HB 4017 | Transfer of Funding to the Abernathy Bridge 44
HB 4036-A | Omnibus Transportation Bill & Port of Portland’s Open Carry Restrictions 44
HB 4103-A | Local Speed Setting Authority..... 45
HB 4135 | Transportation Electrification..... 45
HB 4136-A | Grants for Student Transportation 45
HB 4151-A | Privilege Tax on Motor Vehicles 45

TRIBAL RELATIONS

HB 4148-A | Indian Child Welfare Act 46

WATER & WASTEWATER

SB 1511-A | Artificial Beaver Dams..... 47
HB 4043 | Preemption on Local Government Pipe Material Selection 47
HB 4069 | Water Use Measurement Reporting..... 47
HB 4070 | Low-Interest Loan Programs for On-Site Septic Systems 47
HB 4071-A | Harmful Algal Bloom Testing 47
HB 4086 | Stay of Appealed Water Resources Department Enforcement Orders..... 48

WILDFIRE

SB 1536-B | Governor’s Wildfire Plan..... 49
HB 4054-A | Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee 50

INDEX..... 51

The 2020 session of the 80th Oregon Legislative Assembly convened on February 3rd, 2020 and adjourned sine die on March 8th, the constitutional deadline for legislative adjournment. The constitutionally limited 35-day legislative session was marked, and ultimately halted, by a lack of quorum in the Senate and House of Representatives. Of the 283 bills introduced, only three bills and two resolutions passed the legislature before quorum was lost.

For this short legislative session, legislators, committees and the Governor were limited in the number of bills they could introduce. Members of the House were allotted two bills, Senate members were allotted one, committees were allowed to introduce three bills, and the Governor was limited to five. However, this limit did not apply to the Senate President or the House Rules Committee. The City of Portland tracked 83 percent (234) of the 283 bills and advocated on a variety of issues, providing testimony for at least 24 public hearings.

In December 2019, Portland City Council approved the 2020 state legislative agenda – the guiding document for the City’s advocacy leading up to and during the session. The agenda included the following priorities for the City:

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

Reduce Emissions & Invest in a Low-Carbon Future
SB 1530-B (see p. 15) was the primary bill establishing a statewide declining cap on greenhouse gas emissions. The City urged more aggressive climate action. The bill remained on the Senate floor, awaiting a vote, upon adjournment.
Increase Equity in Clean Energy Access
HB 4067-A (see p. 21) would have authorized the Public Utility Commission to consider differential energy burdens on low-income customers. The bill remained on the Senate floor, awaiting a final vote, upon adjournment.
Mitigate Risk of Fossil Fuels
HB 4105 (see p. 20) would have required facilities that load and unload oil or gas to give advanced notice to the Department of Transportation and prohibited the unloading or loading of oil or gas that contains vapor pressure of nine pounds per square inch or more. The bill had a public hearing in the House Energy and Environment Committee but did not advance.

PUBLIC SAFETY & ACCOUNTABILITY

Improve Officer Accountability
SB 1567-A (see p. 29) would have created consistent standards for police officer accountability and the disciplinary actions assigned by the Chief of Police. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a final vote, upon adjournment.
Promote Gun Safety
SB 1538 (see p. 36) would have allowed a city, county, metropolitan service district, school district, college or university to regulate or prohibit firearms in public buildings. The bill remained in the Senate Rules Committee upon adjournment.
HB 4005-B (see p. 37) would have required owners of firearms to secure their weapons via a trigger or cable lock, or in a locked container that meets minimum specifications. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a vote, upon adjournment.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING

Fund Community Mental Health
SB 5204 (see p. 39) would have increased the community mental health budget by \$9 million to help reduce the number of individuals sent to the Oregon State Hospital on aid and assist orders through activities such as community-based restoration, system management and coordination, and jail diversion programs. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a vote, upon adjournment.
Advance Equitable Homeownership & Opportunity
HB 4003-B (see p. 27), a product of the Task Force on Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership, would have created a grant program to assist people of color in homeownership and education. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a vote, upon adjournment.
SB 1531-A (see p. 40) would have provided more flexibility in the Homebuyer Opportunity Limited Tax Exemption program to extend construction period eligibility for up to two more years if progress is being made with construction. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a final vote, upon adjournment.

LOCAL DECISION MAKING

Local Control Over Speed Setting
HB 4103-A (see p. 45) would have increased local control over setting speeds on streets owned by a city or Multnomah or Lane counties. The bill remained on the Senate floor, awaiting a final vote, upon adjournment.
Authorization for Revenue Division Background Checks
SB 1531-A (see p. 40) would have established statutory authority for federal background checks for Revenue Division employees to achieve compliance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The bill remained on the House floor, awaiting a final vote, upon adjournment.
Preemption
No preemptions on City authority to address policy issues, raise revenue, or manage City administration were passed.

The 2020 Legislative Session began with three new members in the House of Representatives. Near the end of the 2019 Legislative Session, Representative Denyc Boles (HD 19 – Salem) was appointed to the Senate after Senator Jackie Winters (SD 10 – Salem) passed away following a battle with lung cancer. Raquel Moore Green was appointed to the newly vacant House District 19 seat in July 2019. Earlier that month, Representative Mike McLane resigned after being appointed as a circuit court judge and Vikki Breese-Iverson was appointed as the representative for House District 55 (Prineville) in August 2019. Finally, Representative Jennifer Williamson resigned from her seat (HD 36 – SW Portland) at the end of 2019 and Akasha Lawrence Spence was appointed in January 2020 for the remainder of the term.

The balance of power between the two parties in the Legislature remained the same from the 2019 session: Democrats continued to have an 18-12 majority in the Senate and a 38-22 majority in the House. In each chamber, Democrats held a super majority, giving them the ability to pass revenue raising bills without bipartisan support. However, they were two votes shy in each chamber of having a two-thirds majority necessary to achieve quorum with a single party. On February 12th, the quarterly economic and revenue forecast was presented at a joint meeting of the House Revenue Committee and Senate Finance and Revenue Committee. At the meeting,

state economists discussed key indicators impacting Oregon's tenth year of economic expansion. The economists predicted moderation in state revenue growth going forward but also noted mellowing concerns of a potential recession. COVID-19 was highlighted as a concern to the US and global economic outlook, specifically for the potential human, social, and economic impacts of the virus. Notably, the economists highlighted a "worst case scenario" that the virus would serve as a catalyst for a recession.

At the time, the forecast showed an increase in net General Fund resources of \$243.7 million above the prior forecast in December 2019. In total, lawmakers had a surplus of over \$1 billion in the state's ending fund balance available to supplement state budgets. After the forecast, Speaker Kotek [announced](#) a \$20 million dollar increase in her request for one-time dollars to serve unsheltered Oregonians from \$40 to \$60 million. However, with the denial of quorum, this and other proposed budget adjustments did not advance to floor votes.

The climate crisis was yet again a focal point during the 2020 legislative session, as it was in the 2019 session. Senate Bill 1530-B (see p. 15) served as the keystone climate bill, although there were a number of similar (see HB 4167, SB 1574 and HB 4159 on p. 15) or related measures (see LC 312, LC 313, LC 314, LC 316 and LC 317 on p. 16). SB 1530-B and its House companion bill, HB 4167, received many hours of public testimony. Multiple rallies from supporters and opponents of the legislation took place at the Capitol and roads surrounding the building as the politics of the bill eclipsed the session.

On February 24th, the Joint Ways and Means Committee sent SB 1530-B on 13-9, largely partisan, vote to the Senate floor. Shortly thereafter, Senate Republican Leader Herman Baertschiger, Jr. issued a [statement](#) declaring that his caucus would boycott and deny quorum. The next day, House Republican Leader Christine Drazan shared a [statement](#) declaring that her caucus would also deny quorum. One member of the Republican caucus from each chamber remained in the building: Senator Tim Knopp (R-District 27-Bend) and Representative Cheri Helt (R-District 54-Bend).

On March 5th, in statements to their respective chambers, [Speaker Kotek](#) and [President Courtney](#) declared the legislative session functionally over. The denial of quorum came in the third week of a constitutionally limited 35-day session, leading to a full stop in the legislative process for all remaining bills in the process. All City priorities were captured by this freeze in the legislative process, many of which were awaiting a final vote on the House or Senate floor. Session adjourned by default on Sunday, March 8th, the same day Governor Brown declared a state of emergency due to coronavirus outbreak in Oregon ([Executive Order No. 20-03](#)).

The day after the 2020 legislative session adjourned by default, the Joint Emergency Board (E-Board) of the Oregon Legislature convened to approve \$24.35 million in [allocations to state agencies](#) from an available \$75 million in the Emergency Fund. The allocations included \$11.65 million for Eastern Oregon flood damage mitigation, \$5 million to the Oregon Health Authority for an emerging COVID-19 response, \$2.7 million to the Oregon Military Department for emergency preparedness functions, and \$5 million to the Department of Environmental Quality

(DEQ) to support the implementation of a forthcoming executive order from the Governor addressing the climate crisis.

The next day, March 10th, Governor Brown signed an Executive Order ([No. 20-04](#)), in lieu of SB 1530 passing, establishing new greenhouse gas emissions goals and directing state agencies to take actions that will lower the state's emissions to meet Oregon's climate goals. Dubbed "cap and reduce," the Order does not create a trading system for allowances like the proposed legislation and requires DEQ to report on policy options by June 30, 2020 for a program to take effect no later than January 1, 2022.

Thirteen days later, Governor Brown issued the *Stay Home, Save Lives* Executive Order ([No. 20-12](#)) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In light of the pandemic, directives to practice physical distancing, and widespread use of teleworking, this will be the first exclusively electronic publication of a legislative report by the Office of Government Relations.

The Office of Government Relations is thankful to the Mayor, members of City Council, the City Auditor, Council staff, bureau directors, bureau legislative liaisons, and bureau staff for their support and hard work to bolster the City's legislative interests this past session. We also want to acknowledge the legacy of Commissioner Nick Fish, who passed away on January 2, 2020. He was a wonderful mentor, collaborator and advocate. We are proud and honored to have worked with him on many legislative agendas during his tenure on City Council.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

See the Wildfire section on page 49.

[HB 4014-B](#) | Dog Training Facilities, Judicial Boundary Changes & Radioactive Waste

HB 4014-B would have added dog training facilities to the list of agricultural and equine facilities that are not subject to the state structural specialty code. The bill would have also allowed a lawfully created lot or parcel to remain a lawfully established unit of land following certain circuit court judgements relocating property lines. HB 4014-B would have required applications for land use and zoning permits to be decided based on relocated property lines and prohibited requiring additional validating procedures or denying permits because of judicial boundary changes. The bill also would have required the Department of Energy to report to the legislature on the disposal of radioactive waste in Arlington, Oregon and create a plan for enhanced enforcement to prevent future illegal disposal of radioactive waste. The bill was unanimously approved by the House and approved by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee 3-2, but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4068-A](#) | Vehicle Electrification Infrastructure in New Construction

HB 4068-A would have directed the Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt state building codes that require at least 20 percent of parking spaces in certain buildings include electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The bill would have also allowed municipalities to adopt building codes that require a higher percentage of parking spaces with electric vehicle charging infrastructure. HB 4068-A passed the House 35-20 and approved by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee 3-2, but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1561-A](#) | Oregon Hemp State Plan

SB 1561-A would have directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to develop and administer the Oregon Hemp State Program for the production, processing and sale of hemp. The omnibus bill also would have combined the unlawful delivery and possession of cannabis, originating from the same incident, into a single conviction. Additionally, SB 1561-A would have authorized the import and export of hemp; expanded qualifying medical professionals who can certify patients for the purpose of receiving a registry identification card; required collaboration between the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) on medical and recreation programs; directed OLCC to develop compliance education programs for licensees; and directed the OLCC to assess the financial impact of the cannabis tracking system on licensees. The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously approved the bill with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4035-A](#) | Cannabis Regulatory Framework

HB 4035-A would have directed the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC), Department of Agriculture, Department of Revenue and the Governor's Office to work in consultation with the Oregon Cannabis Commission, licensees, and other regulated cannabis entities to develop a plan to address administrative burdens and the cost of regulating cannabis in Oregon. The bill would have directed the plan to include support for social equity related to cannabis, established a state cannabis reference laboratory, identified necessary changes to state law, and assessed the financial impact of Oregon's Cannabis Tracking System on OLCC licensees. HB 4035-A passed the House 55-4 and was referred to the Senate General Government and Emergency Preparedness Committee but did not advance.

[HB 4088-A](#) | Task Force to Promote Social Equity in the Cannabis Industry

As introduced, HB 4088 would have established a Cannabis Social Equity Program at the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. Modeled after the City of Portland's existing social equity framework, the program would have provided discounted licenses and license renewal fees through grants and low-interest loans. The Office of Community and Civic Life testified in support of the bill at the public hearing and provided written [testimony](#). The House Economic Development Committee approved the bill 6-4, after amending the bill to establish a task force instead and referred the bill to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment. As amended, HB 4088-A would have created the Task Force to Promote Social Equity in the Cannabis Industry to identify barriers in starting a legal cannabis growing business for people of color, low-income people, and people with previous cannabis-related convictions. The task force would have been directed to make recommendations for the 2021 legislative session.

[HB 4158](#) | Oregon Hemp Program

HB 4158 would have directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to develop the Oregon Hemp Plan to create the Oregon Hemp Program for commercial production and sale of hemp. The bill also would have required the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to monitor commercial cannabis shipments. The bill received a public hearing in the House Agriculture and Land Use Committee but did not advance.

[SB 1575-A](#) | Fitness to Proceed

A court may require a defendant consult with a community mental health program if there is doubt that the defendant is able to aid and assist in their own defense, suspending proceedings until the defendant is fit to proceed. The 2019 Legislature passed a comprehensive update to Oregon's fitness to proceed laws with [Senate Bill 24](#), which also created an implementation work group to present recommendations. SB 1575-A is the result of those recommendations and would have required a court to find that a defendant requires hospital level of care due to public safety concerns or acuity of symptoms of a defendant's mental disorder and that appropriate community restoration services are not provided, and would have required either a recommendation from a certified evaluator that a defendant requires hospital level care and a statement from a community mental health program director concerning availability of community restoration services, or for a court to make findings concerning the severity of a defendant's symptoms, present public safety concerns, and determine whether appropriate community restoration services are provided. The bill would have also differentiated between defendants charged with a misdemeanor and defendants charged with a felony when circumstances authorizing the commitment no longer exist. The bill passed the Senate 26-4 and was approved unanimously by the House Rules Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4142](#) | Fees Collected by Judicial Branch and Waivers

Oregon courts may set up payment plans or other collection processes for a court judgment. HB 4142 would have eliminated the existing minimum \$50 fee for court payment plans while retaining the \$200 maximum fee. Additionally, the bill also would have authorized the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court to direct courts or components of the judicial branch to waive or suspend fees. Commissioner Eudaly provided [testimony](#) in support of the bill. The bill passed the House unanimously, was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committees, but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1504-B](#) | Studying Revenue from Greenhouse Gas Emission

SB 1504-B would have defined carbon dioxide equivalents to other greenhouse gases based on their global warming impacts and outlined their treatment for tax purposes, including declaring that fungible authorizations to emit are not property and specifying that the receipt of an emission allowance is not subject to taxation. The bill would have also directed the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Quality, to study reclassifying diesel fuel from “fuel” to “motor vehicle fuel.” The Joint Ways and Means Committee approved the bill unanimously, however it remained on the Senate floor awaiting a vote upon adjournment.

[SB 1530-B](#) | Cap-and-Trade

A focal point of the legislative session, SB 1530-B would have established a statewide cap on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that declined over time, with statewide goals of at least a 45 percent reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels by 2035; and at least 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. To achieve these goals, SB 1530-B would have created a market for allowances to be purchased by covered entities through a state auction or traded in a secondary market. Funds generated from the sale of allowances would have been directed to the Climate Investments Fund, Transportation Decarbonization Investment Account, Common School Fund, and the Oregon Greenhouse Gas Initiative Operating Fund. The bill would have also created the Just Transition Fund with the lesser of 10 percent of the Climate Investment Funds or \$10 million to support economic diversification, job creation, job training, other employment services and activities to support workers displaced or adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies. Under 1530-B, providers of electricity, natural gas, transportation fuels and certain industries would have been directly regulated, and the legislation specified how allowances would be provided to the various regulated sectors. Transportation Decarbonization Funds would have been split 10 percent to the state and 90 percent to local governments. The bill would have allocated \$19.9 million in General Fund and \$2.9 million in Other Funds during the 2019-2021 biennium to 11 state agencies to establish and operate the programs created by the legislation. Portland City Council submitted [testimony](#) urging aggressive climate action. The Joint Ways and Means Committee approved the bill 13-9, however it remained on the Senate floor awaiting a vote upon adjournment.

Companion bills to SB 1530-B included HB 4167, SB 1574 and HB 4159. HB 4167 was near identical, companion legislation to SB 1530, introduced for the purpose of allowing additional public hearings and testimony in the House chamber. The bill was approved 4-3 by the House Rules Committee, however it remained in the Joint Ways and Means Committee upon adjournment. SB 1574 was introduced by Governor Brown and was substantially similar to SB 1530, as introduced. The Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee voted 3-2 to refer the bill without recommendation to the Senate Rules Committee where it remained upon adjournment. HB 4159, also known as the Oregon Resilient Communities Act, would have set the same greenhouse gas reduction goals as SB 1530-B and required specific entities to acquire allowances to meet emission caps. The House Energy and Environment Committee referred the bill without recommendation to the House Rules Committee where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 1578](#) | Offset for Increase in Motor Vehicle Fuel Costs

If SB 1530-B (see above) would have become law, then SB 1578 would have created offsets for increases in motor vehicle fuel costs resulting from capping carbon emissions under SB 1530-B. Funds for the offsets would have come from the Transportation Decarbonization Investment Account (Account). The first 30 percent of the Account would have been allocated to the Climate Action Reimbursement Fund for refunds to households with adjusted gross incomes at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Necessary funds to cover eligible requests from the agricultural and forestry sectors for certain fuel usage would be allocated to the Farm and Forest Climate Action Reimbursement Fund. Remaining funds in the Account would have been divided 20 percent to the Oregon Transportation Commission and 80 percent to transportation grants for local governments. The Senate Finance and Revenue Committee approved the bill 3-2 with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where the bill remained upon adjournment.

[LC 312](#), [LC 313](#), [LC 314](#), [LC 316](#) & [LC 317](#) | Environmental Measures for Ballot

On February 25, 2020, the House Rules Committee introduced five measures to be referred to voters related to the climate crisis. Due to the Republican walkout, none of the concepts received a first reading and therefore were not assigned bill numbers. LC 312 would have updated Cleaner Air Oregon standards and lowered the benchmark for existing air contamination sources from 50 parts per million to 25 parts per million, and Hazard Index number for excess noncancer risk from 5 to 1. The measure would have also repealed statutes limiting local community right to know programs. LC 313 would have required 100 percent of electricity sold in Oregon to retail electricity consumers be generated utilizing eligible renewable and carbon-free energy resources by 2045. Electric utilities would have been required to invest in projects and plans to further beneficial electrification and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. LC 314 would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules to ensure the state reduced greenhouse gas emissions to 90 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. The Department of Environmental Quality would have been empowered to implement and enforce rules to that end. LC 316 would have amended the Oregon Constitution to loosen the restrictions on the expenditures of 50 percent of certain revenues from levies on motor vehicles and fuels. LC 317 would have created a comprehensive program to limit on greenhouse gas reduction and authorized the Department of Environmental Quality to adopt rules in order to meet those limits.

[SB 1525](#) | Advertising Construction Projects to Local Contractors and Labor Groups

Enterprise Zones, Long-Term Rural Enterprise Zones (LTREZ), and Strategic Investment Programs allow local governments to offer property tax exemptions to incentivize development and job creation. SB 1525 would have required entities seeking a property tax incentive under one of these programs to advertise construction projects to local contractors and labor groups and report information, including project labor agreements for construction wages, to Business Oregon. The bill also required the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries to report annually on efforts to modernize and streamline prevailing wage rate (PWR) administration; permitted LTREZ sponsors to require additional local requirements to receive the tax incentive; and specified record keeping requirements in PWR statute. SB 1525 passed the Senate 25-2, was approved unanimously by the House Labor and Business Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4010-A](#) | Opportunity Zones

The Oregon state tax code automatically reflects changes (“connects”) to the federal tax code, unless action is taken at the legislature to “disconnect” the two tax codes. As introduced, HB 4010 would have disconnected the state and federal tax code for capital gains tax benefits related to Opportunity Zones. The House Revenue Committee approved the bill with an amendment 4-3. As amended, the bill allowed the state tax code to remain connected with the Opportunity Zone program and: 1) required Qualified Opportunity Funds to report to the Department of Consumer and Business Services within six months of receiving money from an investor or within six months of investing in an Oregon opportunity zone, and report annually thereafter; 2) allowed only 50 percent of the state Opportunity Zone tax benefit after 10 years by requiring taxpayers selling or exchanging Opportunity Zone property to calculate the sale or exchange at 50 percent basis for Oregon at the time of sale; and 3) directed the Legislative Revenue Office to study Opportunity Zones and make recommendations, if appropriate, for legislation in a future session. HB 4010-A remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4033-A](#) | Small Business Access to Capital

As introduced, HB 4033 would have created a community lender loan loss account program at Business Oregon to partner with lenders to increase lending to businesses and entrepreneurs who traditionally lack access to capital to start or grow their businesses, including businesses owned by women, minorities, veterans, low-income persons and persons operating in rural Oregon. Additionally, the bill would have allocated \$8.25 million to the Oregon Capital Access Program, Oregon Entrepreneurs Network, and the Oregon Growth Board. The House Economic Development Committee referred the bill without recommendation to the House Rules Committee which amended and referred the bill unanimously to the Joint Ways and Means Committee. The amendment replaced the original content but maintained the lender loss account program and created a committee to assist Business Oregon in reviewing proposals. Moreover, the amendment clarified requirements for eligible loans and repayments, including establishing award limits for any single lender in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties. HB 4033-A remained in the Joint Ways and Means Committee upon adjournment.

[HB 4045](#) | Prevailing Wage in Economic Development Zones

HB 4045 would have defined “funds of a public agency” to apply prevailing wage requirements to projects exceeding \$25 million and receiving tax credits or tax abatements in economic development zones including the Enterprise Zone program, Rural Enterprise Zone program, and Strategic Investment Program. The bill was referred to the House Business and Labor Committee but did not receive a public hearing.

[SB 1509-A](#) | Election Law Technical Fixes

By changing the term from “open” to “remove contents from” envelopes, SB 1509-A would have amended current statute to have explicitly permitted certain employees of the County Clerk to remove contents from envelopes, as required to complete their job duties. The bill would have also changed the signature threshold for candidate nomination from votes cast in the last general election to the most recent presidential election. SB 1509-A was approved unanimously by the Senate Rules Committee but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1524](#) | Campaign Contributions Limits

SB 1524 would have created campaign contribution limits for candidates and political campaign committees for state legislative offices or the statewide elected offices. The bill did not establish limits contributions from public campaign financing. SB 1524 was referred to the House Rules Committee but did not receive a public hearing.

[HB 4104](#) | Health Care and Caregiving as Allowable Campaign Expenses

HB 4104 would have allowed a candidate, a candidate’s principal campaign committee, or a public office holder’s principal campaign committee to use contributions to cover expenses related to certain caregiving costs or health insurance premiums. The bill defined caregiving to include babysitting, childcare, and care for an elderly or disabled relative. This would have been allowed when campaigning for public office. The bill had a public hearing in the House Rules Committee but did not advance.

[HB 4124-A](#) | Task Force on Political Campaign Contribution Limits

HB 4124-A would have created the Task Force on Political Campaign Contribution Limits to determine how to establish contribution limits in Oregon. The bill would have also delayed the implementation of [Ballot Measure 47](#) (2006) to July 1, 2021 or the date the Oregon Supreme Court issues a decision rendering the measure operative, whichever is later. The House Rules Committee approved the bill 4-3 with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which approved unanimously. HB 4124-A remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1508](#) | Community Emergency Response Teams Database

SB 1508 would have directed the state Office of Emergency Management to create and maintain a database of community emergency response teams that was accessible to emergency management agencies and emergency program managers. The bill was referred to the Senate General Government and Emergency Preparedness Committee but did not receive a public hearing.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

See the Wildfire section on page 49.

[SB 1537](#) | Two-Week Emergency Preparedness

SB 1537 would have directed the state Office of Emergency Management to develop and administer a program to ensure that Oregon households are prepared to be self-sufficient with at least two-weeks of supplies following an emergency or natural disaster. SB 1537 also included funding for ShakeAlert; creation of an advisory committee to conduct outreach on ShakeAlert; and funding for the two-week supply program. Additionally, SB 1537 would have created the Dam Safety Taskforce charged with identifying solutions relating to dam repair and dam safety. The Senate General Government and Emergency Preparedness Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4042](#) | Partnering in Emergency Preparedness

See the Public Contracting section on page 33.

[HB 4105](#) | Oil Trains

Under HB 4105, a City priority, facilities that load and unload oil or gas would have been required to give advanced notice to the Department of Transportation. The bill also would have prohibited the unloading or loading of oil or gas that contained vapor pressure of nine pounds per square inch or more. The bill would have also prohibited state agencies from authorizing the construction of new infrastructure for the exploration or production of oil or gas on state-owned property. Portland Fire and Rescue Chief Boone testified in committee in support of the limitations to facilities that load and unload oil or gas and submitted this [letter of support](#). HB 4105 had a public hearing in the House Committee on Energy and Environment but remained in committee upon adjournment.

[HB 4135](#) | Transportation Electrification

See the Transportation section on page 45.

[HB 4151-A](#) | Privilege Tax on Motor Vehicles

See the Transportation section on page 45.

[HB 4049](#) | Direct Combustion of Solid Waste

HB 4049 would have allowed a facility that generates electricity from direct combustion of solid waste to be eligible for a renewable energy certificate. The House Energy and Environment Committee referred HB 4049 without recommendation by a vote of 5-4 to the House Rules Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4066-A](#) | Expenses Related to Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

HB 4066-A would have authorized the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to allow electric companies to recover costs for investments to electric vehicle infrastructure. The bill would have also required electric companies to have a risk-based wildfire protection plan. The City and many others submitted a [one-pager](#) in support of the bill. The House voted 41-17 in favor of the bill, moving it forward to the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee. HB 4066-A was approved by the committee with a 3-2 vote however the bill remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4067-A](#) | Increase Equity in Clean Energy Access

HB 4067-A would have authorized the Public Utility Commission to consider differential energy burdens on low-income customers and other economic, social equity or environmental justice factors that affect affordability for Oregonians. The City submitted [testimony](#) in support of the bill to the House and Senate. The House passed HB 4067-A on a 43-11 vote. The Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee approved the bill 3-1, but HB 4067-A remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4068-A](#) | Vehicle Electrification Infrastructure in New Construction

See the Building Codes Section on page 12.

[SB 1511-A](#) | Artificial Beaver Dams

See the Water & Wastewater section on page 47.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

See the Wildfire section on page 49.

[SB 1564-A](#) | Mattress Stewardship Program

SB 1564-A would have created a mattress stewardship system for the environmentally sound management of discarded mattresses. Under the system, a retailer could only purchase a mattress from a producer registered with the stewardship organization. The bill also would have required the Department of Environmental Quality to certify a stewardship organization to administer the program. Stewardship organizations would have been funded by an assessment charged at the point of sale of the mattress. The Senate Labor and Business Committee approved SB 1564-A 3-2 with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where the bill remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4023](#) | Department of Forestry Rulemaking Impacting Water Quality Standards

Under HB 4023, the State Board of Forestry would have been required to consult with, and receive concurrence from, the Environmental Quality Commission before adopting water quality standard rules. The bill was referred to the House Rules Committee but did not receive a public hearing.

[HB 4024-B](#) | Hydrofluorocarbons

HB 4024-B would have allowed the state to ban the use of products containing hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and give contracting preference to products that do not contain HFCs. HB 4024-B would have also required manufacturers using chemical substitutes to disclose their use in any products or equipment. The bill was approved by the House Energy and Environment Committee and the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4049](#) | Direct Combustion of Solid Waste

See the Energy section on page 21.

[HB 4054-A](#) | Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee

See the Wildfire section on page 50.

[HB 4066-A](#) | Expenses Related to Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

See the Energy section on page 21.

[HB 4109](#) | Chlorpyrifos Ban

HB 4109 would have prohibited the aerial spraying of pesticides containing chlorpyrifos or the application of chlorpyrifos within 300 yards of a school, effective January 1, 2022. The Oregon Department of Agriculture would have been required to reject any registrations or applications of products containing that chemical. The bill passed the House 32-24, was approved by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4155](#) | Regional Implementation of Dry Ditch Maintenance Removal-Fill Process

In 2019, the Oregon Legislature passed [HB 2437](#), which changed the maintenance of dry, traditionally maintained channels facilitating drainage of farming and ranching operations to a notice-based process. The bill directed the Department of State Lands (DSL) and the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to develop a memorandum of understanding to transfer regulation of the notice-based process to ODA. HB 4155 would have allowed the ODA and DSL rules for implementation of the traditionally maintained channels program to be implemented on a region-by-region basis, provided that the whole state complied within a five-year period. HB 4155 passed the House unanimously and was approved unanimously by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4168-B](#) | Forestry MOU

HB 4168-B would have required Governor Brown to facilitate a mediation session between environmental interest and forestry industry representatives in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding announced on February 10th, 2020. To attain federal regulatory assurance for aquatic and riparian dependent species, the mediation would have been directed to evaluate and recommend changes to the Oregon Forest Practices Act laws. The bill also would have set notification requirements for pesticide application and set limits for aerial spraying of pesticides on forestland. HB 4168-B was approved unanimously by the Joint Ways and Means Committee, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4003-B](#) | Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership

See the Housing & Houselessness section on page 27.

[HB 4035-A](#) | Cannabis Regulatory Framework

See the Cannabis section on page 13.

[HB 4065](#) | Repeal or Suspension of Driver License

HB 4065 would have eliminated the ability to repeal or suspend a driver license or privilege that occurs from failing to pay a fine or requirement in lieu of a fine. The City submitted [testimony](#) in favor of the bill. The House passed the bill 42-16. The Senate Judiciary Committee approved the bill, but it remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4067-A](#) | Increase Equity in Clean Energy Access

See the Energy section on page 21.

[HB 4088-A](#) | Task Force to Promote Social Equity in the Cannabis Industry

See the Cannabis section on page 13.

[HB 4107-B](#) | CROWN Act and Accepting Cash in Businesses

HB 4107-B would have made it an unlawful practice for a place of public accommodation to refuse to accept cash or coin currency as payment for goods and services with certain exemptions. The bill would have also expanded the definition of “race” to include physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to hair, for the purposes of prohibited discrimination. City Council submitted a [letter](#) in support of the bill. The House voted unanimously to substitute the Minority Report for the Committee Report before voting 45-12 in favor of the bill. The Minority Report changed the portion of the bill related to acceptance of cash or coin and removed an exemption for public bodies; allowed for incentives for the use of cash; exempted gas stations when no attendant was present; and exempted retail transactions occurring entirely by phone or email. HB 4107-B was approved by the Senate Rules Committee 3-0 and upon adjournment remained on the Senate floor awaiting a final vote

[HB 4142](#) | Fees Collected by Judicial Branch and Waivers

See the Civil Law section on page 14.

[SB 1506](#) | Establishes Public Records Advocate as Independent Entity

SB 1506 would have established the Public Records Advocate (Advocate) as an independent office in the executive department of state government and would have made additional changes to the Public Records Advisory Council (PRAC). Under current law, the Advocate is hired by the Governor from a pool of three applicants recommended by the PRAC and serves as the chair of the PRAC. Under SB 1506, the PRAC would have been authorized to hire the Advocate, elect a chair and vice chair from its membership, and seek or oppose legislation. The Advocate would have also been designated as the custodian for all PRAC records. The bill passed the Senate unanimously, was approved by the House Rules Committee, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4060](#) | OHA Fee on Emergency Medical Services

HB 4060 would have required the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to impose a fee on emergency medical services and use the fee revenue to reimburse the costs of emergency medical vehicle transportation. The bill would have also authorized Medicaid supplemental reimbursements to be paid in addition to reimbursements paid by coordinated care organizations for emergency medical services transports. HB 4060 was referred to the House Health Care Committee but did not receive a public hearing.

[HB 4107-B](#) | CROWN Act and Accepting Cash in Businesses

See the Equity section on page 24.

[HB 4123-A](#) | Statement of Economic Interest Filing

Under current law, legislators and members of their household are not required to disclose income received by a business that has matters of interest coming before the Legislature. HB 4123-A would have required a statement of economic interest (SEI) from public officials or candidates, or members of their households, who receive income from a business with 10 percent or more of its total gross annual income from sources with legislative or administrative interests or sources derived from a governmental agency over which the public official exercises authority. The bill would have also prohibited a candidate or principal campaign committee from spending campaign funds for professional services from a business listed on the candidate's SEI. Additionally, individuals subject to the SEI filing requirement would have been required to provide a similar statement of economic interest for each form of income and with each name used to do business. The bill passed the House 40-18 but remained in the Senate, awaiting committee referral, upon adjournment.

[HB 4142](#) | Fees Collected by Judicial Branch and Waivers

See the Civil Law section on page 14.

[SB 1531-A](#) | HOLTE Technical Fix

See the Tax and Finance section on page 40.

[SB 1532-A](#) | Low-Income Household Financial Assistance Grants

As introduced, SB 1532 would have established a pilot program within Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to award grants for certain residential repairs to entities that offer financial assistance to low-income Oregonians. The bill would have allocated \$4 million in General Fund dollars and required OHCS to report to the Legislature in 2021. The bill was approved unanimously in the Senate Housing and Development Committee with an amendment that removed the pilot program and instead allocated the funding directly to OHCS. SB 1532-A was referred to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 1533-A](#) | Rent Guarantee Fund Expansion

Under current law, the Rent Guarantee Program Fund allows landlords to seek up to a total of \$5,000 for certain losses. SB 1533-A would have changed the allowable amount to \$5,000 per eligible tenant. The bill passed the Senate 23-7, was approved by the House Rules Committee unanimously, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1534](#) | BOLI Investigation of Housing Discrimination Complaints

Oregon's Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) is authorized to investigate housing discrimination complaints. Currently, BOLI is in a period of temporary discretion wherein they are not required to prepare formal charges when unable to resolve substantiated complaints of housing discrimination. The discretionary period is set to end October 1, 2021 and SB 1534 would have moved the sunset up to January 1, 2021. The bill was approved by the Senate Housing and Development Committee and Joint Ways and Means Committee, but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1555](#) | Lots and Parcels with Places of Worship

See the Land Use section on page 30.

[HB 4001-C](#) | Housing State of Emergency

HB 4001-C would have declared a housing state of emergency through July 1, 2021. During the length of the emergency, local governments would have been required to approve development and land use application for emergency shelters that would be operated by a local government, an organization with a minimum of two years' experience, or a nonprofit corporation partnering with either of the former entities. The bill would have allocated \$28.5 million in General Funds to the Oregon Housing and Community Services to award grants and provide technical assistance for low-barrier shelter and required that funds be disbursed by June 31, 2021, as well as \$16.5 million of General Fund in specific line items for navigation centers in the cities of Bend, Medford and Salem, and Lane and Yamhill counties. HB 4001-C also would have expanded the list of qualifying "transitional housing accommodation" examples to include parking lots or other facilities where individuals could sleep in a motor vehicle overnight, as well as lifted the three-vehicle limitation for religious institutions and allowed the local government to regulate. The City of Portland offered testimony at a public hearing in the House Human Services and Housing Committee, which voted to move the bill without recommendation to the House Rules

Committee. The House Rules Committee unanimously approved the bill and referred it to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which approved HB 4001-C but the bill remained on the House Floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4002-B](#) | Long Term Rental Assistance

HB 4002-B would have allocated \$250,000 to the Portland State University Homelessness Research and Action Collaboration to study the costs and benefits of providing long-term rental assistance to Oregonians and report back to the Legislature by December 1, 2020. The bill was approved by the Joint Ways and Means Committee, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4003-B](#) | Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership

In 2018, the Legislature established the Task Force on Addressing Racial Disparities in Home Ownership via [HB 4010](#). A product of that Task Force and a City legislative priority, HB 4003-B would have acknowledged and addressed longstanding racial disparities in homeownership. The bill would have created a grant program to assist people of color in homeownership and education. Grants would have been available for down payment assistance, foreclosure prevention counseling, financial literacy, and homeownership. Portland City Council provided [testimony](#) in support of the bill to the Housing Human Services and Housing Committee, which amended and approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee. The amendment required the Homeowner Assistance Account support to include grants, loans, and technical assistance to organizations who offer services to low-income households. The amendment also replaced the definition of “minority” in the introduced version with eligibility language for Federally recognized Indian tribes and persons of color. Furthermore, the amendment established the responsibility for a home buyer’s real estate agent to provide information on low-income home buyer assistance, grants, and resources. The Joint Ways and Means Committee unanimously approved the bill with another amendment that allocated \$5 million for the implementation of the bill. HB 4003-B remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4015-A](#) | Housing Needs Analysis Technical Fix

See the Land Use section on page 30.

[HB 4039-A](#) | Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

As introduced, HB 4039 would have allocated \$2.5 million to the Department of Human Services (DHS) to offer resources and services to unaccompanied homeless youth. The House Human Service and Housing Committee approved the bill unanimously with an amendment and referred the bill to the Joint Ways and Means Committee. The amendment replaced the original contents of the bill and directed DHS to assess the needs, by demographic, of statewide unaccompanied homeless youth and authorized DHS to provide one-year grants to organizations that provide resources to unaccompanied homeless youth. The amendment also included the original \$2.5 million allocation to DHS. HB 4039-A was approved unanimously by the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4070](#) | Low-Interest Loan Programs for On-Site Septic Systems
See the Water & Wastewater section on page 47.

[HB 4095](#) | Urban Growth Boundary Pilot Program Reporting Extension
See the Land Use section on page 30.

[HJR 203](#) | Tax to Real Estate Transfers
See the Tax and Finance section on page 42.

[SB 1567-A](#) | Police Officer Accountability

A City of Portland priority, SB 1567 would have created consistent standards for police officer accountability and the disciplinary actions assigned by the Chief of Police. The bill would have required a discipline matrix or guide to be collectively bargained and prevented an arbitrator from overturning the discipline decision of a Chief of Police or Police Commissioner when certain criteria are met. City Council provide [testimony](#) in support of the bill. SB 1567-A was approved by the Senate unanimously after being amended in the Senate Judiciary Committee to more clearly define sworn law enforcement officer. The bill was approved unanimously by the House Rules Committee, but remained on the House floor awaiting a vote upon adjournment.

[HB 4062-A](#) | Heart and Lung Disease in Firefighters

Under HB 4062-A, the City of Portland's Fire & Police Disability & Retirement System would have been required to have clear, convincing evidence to deny a claim of impaired health related to heart and lung diseases. The bill received unanimous approval through the House and in the Senate Labor and Business Committee, however it remained on the Senate floor awaiting a vote upon adjournment.

[HB 4087-B](#) | Technical Assistance to Employers

HB 4087-B would have changed the distribution of moneys collected from civil violations of employment laws and redirected them, in part, to the Bureau of Labor and Industries to provide technical assistance to employers. The House Business and Labor Committee and the Joint Capital Construction Committee voted unanimously to approve the bill. HB 4087-B remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

See the Wildfire section on page 49.

[SB 1555](#) | Lots and Parcels with Places of Worship

SB 1555 would have required local governments to allow residential dwellings exclusively for religious officials at or near places of worship regardless of statewide land use planning goals. Under the bill, a dwelling under 2,500 square feet would have been allowed no more than 300 feet from the place of worship, provided it was not sited on high-value farmland. The bill had a public hearing in the Senate Housing and Development Committee which referred SB 1555 without recommendation to the Senate Rules Committee, where the bill remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4014-B](#) | Dog Training Facilities, Judicial Boundary Changes & Radioactive Waste

See the Building Codes section on page 12.

[HB 4015-A](#) | Housing Needs Analysis Technical Fix

HB 4015-A would have provided a technical fix to [HB 2003](#) (2019) and clarified that cities within the Metro region are required to complete a buildable lands and housing needs analysis at least once every six years, and adopt that analysis into their comprehensive plan. The bill also would have authorized Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) to provide grants to nonprofit organization accessory dwelling unit pilot programs. HB 4015-A was approved unanimously by the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4054-A](#) | Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee

See the Wildfire section on page 50.

[HB 4095](#) | Urban Growth Boundary Pilot Program Reporting Extension

In 2016, the Legislature established a pilot program through [HB 4079](#) to help local governments facilitate the development of affordable housing. In the pilot, two cities were authorized to add new housing units outside their urban growth boundaries (UGBs) without going through the regular expansion process. HB 4095-A would have extended, from three to eight consecutive regular legislative sessions, the requirement for the Land Conservation and Development Commission to report to the Legislature with summarized comparisons between cities participating in the UGB pilot program. HB 4095-A passed the House 57-1, was approved by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee unanimously but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1556-B](#) | OLCC Sale of Alcohol and Cannabis Commercial Sales and Industry Data

SB 1556-B would have authorized the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) to market, sell or license the use of, or access to, data regarding commercial sales of cannabis and alcohol, as well as industry data. Additionally, the bill would have authorized the OLCC to negotiate with tribes and airlines on certain distilled liquor prices. SB 1556-B was approved unanimously by the Senate General Government and Emergency Preparedness Committee with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also approved the bill unanimously. However, the bill remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1565-A](#) | Distillery Retail Outlet Agent Compensation

SB 1565-A would have increased distillery retail outlet agent compensation from 17 percent to 45 percent for retail sales out of a distillery tasting room on the first \$250,000 of total annual sales. The change reflects an effective tax rate of 5 percent for the first \$250,000 of sales and then returns to 33 percent for sales above that threshold. The Senate Finance and Revenue Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also approved the bill unanimously. However, SB 1565-A remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4117](#) | Distilled Liquor Delivery

HB 4117 would have created an avenue for either the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) or a registered third-party vendor to sell and deliver distilled liquor. The OLCC would have been required to create an online platform that allows for the sales and distribution of distilled liquor while eliminating restrictions on liquor advertising. HB 4117 also would have established requirements for training of delivery persons, if used by a registered third-party vendor. The bill had a public hearing in the House Economic Development Committee but did not advance.

[SCR 205](#) | Portland Trail Blazers 50th Anniversary

SCR 205 would have commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Portland Trail Blazers and congratulated the organization on its achievements. The Senate adopted the resolution unanimously and the House Rules Committee approved the resolution unanimously, but SCR 205 remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SJR 201](#) | Legislature Quorum Requirements

SJR 201 would have referred to the ballot a proposed amended the Oregon Constitution to modify the quorum requirements for the Legislative Assembly to conduct business. Currently, the Oregon Constitution requires a three-fifths majority to achieve quorum and SJR 201 would have changed the requirement to a simple majority. The resolution was approved by the Senate Rules Committee unanimously but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HJR 202](#) | Fundamental Right to Health Care

See the Public Health & Human Services section on page 35.

[HJR 203](#) | Tax to Real Estate Transfers

See the Tax and Finance section on page 42.

[SB 1525](#) | Advertising Construction Projects to Local Contractors and Labor Groups

See the Economic Development section on page 17.

[HB 4042](#) | Partnering in Emergency Preparedness

HB 4042 would have directed the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to establish a program for certification of business organizations as emergency preparedness partners and allowed a contracting agency to give preference, when partnering in emergency preparedness, to a bidder certified by the OEM. HB 4042 had a public hearing in the House Veterans and Emergency Preparedness Committee but did not advance.

[HB 4043](#) | Preemption on Local Government Pipe Material Selection

See the Water & Wastewater section on page 47.

[HB 4045](#) | Prevailing Wage in Economic Development Zones

See the Economic Development section on page 18.

[SB 1552-B](#) | Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics

Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) serve vulnerable individuals with complex needs by providing a range of mental health and substance use disorder services. SB 1552-B would have directed the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to continue the CCBHC program until federal program support ends or the end of the biennium, whichever comes earlier, and required evaluation of the program's impact. The bill would have allocated \$15.3 million General Funds and \$62.9 million Federal Funds to the program. The Senate Mental Health Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also unanimously approved the bill. At the time of adjournment, SB 1552-B was awaiting a Senate vote.

[SB 1553-B](#) | Recommendations for Behavioral Health Services

SB 1553-B directed the Oregon Health Authority, in collaboration with the Oregon Health Policy Board and stakeholders, to study and report on recommendations for behavioral health services – particularly regarding regulatory and policy barriers to accessing treatment for co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. By September 15, 2020, OHA would have been required to report back to the Legislature with suggestions on how to best reduce barriers to treatment and recommend legislation for the 2021 legislative session. The Senate Mental Health Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also unanimously approved the bill. However, SB 1553-B remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1575-A](#) | Fitness to Proceed

See the Civil Law section on page 14.

[HB 4031-B](#) | Behavioral Health Professional Workforce

HB 4031-B would have required the Oregon Health Authority to forecast the supply and demand for behavioral health professionals in the Oregon over the next 10 years. The forecast assessment would include gaps in the behavioral health workforce and need by service type; statistics on professionals preparing to enter the workforce; and an evaluation of barriers to meeting current goals for the behavioral health workforce. The House Behavioral Health Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also approved the bill unanimously. HB 4031-B remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4039-A](#) | Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

See the Housing & Homelessness section on page 27.

[HB 4060](#) | OHA Fee on Emergency Medical Services

See the General Government section on page 25.

[HB 4082-A](#) | Behavioral Health Road Map Commission

HB 4082-A would have created the Behavioral Health Road Map Commission and required the Commission to report to the Legislature in each even-numbered year with recommendations for improving Oregon's behavioral health services. The recommendations would have been used to inform the state budget and identifying policy agendas for the Governor and key legislative committee chairpersons. The House Behavioral Health Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where the bill remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4148-A](#) | Indian Child Welfare Act

See the Tribal Relations section on page 46.

[HB 4149-B](#) | Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission Strategic Plan

HB 4149-B would have directed the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to evaluate the implementation of the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission's strategic plan by taking an inventory of available resources to address prevention, treatment, and recovery from substance use disorders. The bill also would have allocated funding to OHA for the development and implementation of an early intervention program for school-aged children. Mayor Wheeler submitted a letter of [testimony](#) in support of the bill. The House Behavioral Health Committee approved the bill unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, which also approved the bill unanimously. HB 4149-B remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HJR 202](#) | Fundamental Right to Health Care

HJR 202 would have referred a measure to the ballot at the next regular general election amending the Oregon Constitution and requiring the state to ensure Oregonians have access to cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care as a fundamental right. The measure would have required balancing funding for public education and other essential health services. HJR 202 passed the House 36-21, was approved by the Senate Health Care Committee 3-1, but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1503-A](#) | Driving Under the Influence

SB 1503-A would have established that a person commits the offense of driving under the influence of intoxicants if they have a blood alcohol content of 0.8 percent or more within two hours of driving a vehicle. If a person's blood alcohol content was .15 percent within two hours of driving, the minimum fine would have been \$2,000. SB 1503-A passed the Senate unanimously and was referred by the House Judiciary Committee to the House Rules Committee 8-2 without recommendation, where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 1538](#) | Local Regulation of Firearms in Public Buildings

SB 1538 would have allowed a city, county, metropolitan service district, school district, college or university to regulate or prohibit firearms in public buildings. Specifically, the bill would have limited the exemption that otherwise allows licensed individuals to carry concealed firearms in public buildings. Participating entities would have been required to post signage alerting individuals of the locations where a limitation or prohibition applies. SB 1538 was referred by the Senate Judiciary Committee 4-3 without recommendation to the Senate Rules Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 1546-B](#) | Public Safety Omnibus

SB 1546-B was an omnibus public safety bill that would have: defined process requirements for firearm prohibitions resulting from stalking convictions; transferred reporting requirements from Portland State University to the Criminal Justice Commission for the data collection of traffic and pedestrian stops; exempted police officers from needing a commercial driver's license when operating an emergency vehicle; modified the detention hearings and Oregon Youth Authority placement provisions for Measure 11 youth; and exempted certain law enforcement officers from psychological screening requirements if the officer previously completed a screening. The City submitted [testimony](#) in support of the bill. SB 1546-B was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously and the Joint Ways and Means Committee unanimously but remained on the Senate Floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1547-A](#) | Court Omnibus Bill

SB 1547-A was an omnibus bill making four changes to statutes governing Oregon's courts. The bill would have: changed the criteria for determining the location of a defendant's case in Multnomah County for felony traffic offenses; corrected an error from [HB 3007](#) (2019) and clarified the process for determining that a writing is a will or a revocation of a will; allowed for alternative forms of notice to a protected person when a guardianship has been ordered; and modified requirements for the provision and service of a Sexual Assault Protection Order (SAPO) for a minor petitioner who turns eighteen in the course of a SAPO. SB 1547-A passed the Senate unanimously and was approved by the House Judiciary Committee unanimously, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1561-A](#) | Oregon Hemp State Plan

See the Cannabis Section on page 13.

[SB 1567-A](#) | Police Officer Accountability

See the Labor & Employment section on page 29.

[SB 1573-B](#) | Expunction of Juvenile Records

During the 2018-2019 interim, the Senate Judiciary Work Group on Reentry, Employment, and Housing identified Oregon's juvenile expunction statutes as a key area of necessary reform. Specifically, they found that Oregon's juvenile expunction statutes fail to meet national best practices with regard to timing, automation, and applicable offenses. SB 1573-B would have created an automatic process for the expunction of juvenile records when an individual had contact with the system but were never found guilty by a juvenile court. This bill would have also increased access to legal counsel for individuals seeking an expunction of a juvenile record. The Senate Judiciary Committee approved the bill unanimously with an amendment and referred the bill to the Joint Ways and Means Committee. The amendment established immunity for juvenile departments performing the expunction notifications. The Joint Ways and Means Committee unanimously approved SB 1573-B, but it remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1575-A](#) | Fitness to Proceed

See the Civil Law section on page 14.

[HB 4005-B](#) | Safe Storage of Firearms

HB 4005-B would have required owners of firearms to secure their weapons (safe storage) via a trigger or cable lock, or in a locked container that met minimum specifications. The bill would have made it a Class A violation if a minor accessed an unsecured weapon when the owner knew or should have known the minor could gain access. The bill would have further required that a firearm have an engaged trigger lock or cable lock, or be in a locked container meeting certain specifications, when that firearm is transferred. HB 4005-B would have required the owner of the firearm strictly liable for any injury to a person or property caused with their firearm within two years of the violation, except in instances of lawful self-defense or defense of others. Additionally, if a firearm was stolen, the owner would have been required to report the theft to law enforcement within 72 hours or be subject to a Class B violation. Police officers would have been exempted in situations where their law enforcement agency had a policy covering storage of firearms and the officer was in compliance. Lastly, HB 4005-B would have established supervisory responsibilities for firearm owners for a minors' use of a firearm. The Portland City Council provided [testimony](#) in support of the bill. The bill was approved by the House Rules Committee on a 4-3 party-line vote, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4036-A](#) | Omnibus Transportation Bill & Port of Portland's Open Carry Restrictions

See the Transportation section on page 44.

[HB 4062-A](#) | Heart and Lung Disease in Firefighters

See the Labor & Employment section on page 29.

[HB 4097-A](#) | Prohibiting Police Officers from Enforcing Fares on Public Transit

HB 4097-A would have prohibited a police officer from participating in activities intended to determine whether a person had paid a mass transit fare or fee. The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill 6-5 after adopting the -1 amendment, which clarified that a police officer may be present and enforce laws unrelated to fares on mass transit district property. The bill was approved by the House 31-27. The Senate Judiciary Committee approved the bill unanimously, but HB 4097-A remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4121](#) | Prohibiting ICE Contracts with the Northern Oregon Regional Correctional Facility

HB 4121 would have prohibited the Northern Oregon Regional Correctional Facility from contracting with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) if the Legislature appropriated funds at or exceeding \$1,640,000 in any given biennium. HB 4121 had two public hearings in the House Judiciary Committee but remained in committee upon adjournment.

[HB 4126](#) | Penalty for Wearing Facemasks in a Riot

Under current law, rioting is a Class C felony. HB 4126 would have increased the penalty for rioting to a Class B felony if the accused also partially or fully concealed their face with the intent to commit a crime. The bill had a public hearing in the House Judiciary Committee and was referred without recommendation to the House Rules Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 5702](#) | DEQ Vehicle Inspection Program Fees Ratification

SB 5702 was the fee ratification bill for the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Vehicle Inspection Program fees. The bill would have authorized an increase in biennial fees from \$21 to \$25 in the Portland Metro area and from \$10 to \$15 in Medford, effective May 1, 2020. A subsequent increase of \$15 to \$20 in Medford would have been authorized effective July 1, 2021. The Bureau of Planning and Sustainability submitted [testimony](#) in support of the bill. SB 5702 was approved by the Joint Ways and Means Committee unanimously but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[HB 5202-A](#) | Bonding Authorization

HB 5202-A would have allocated proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds and lottery bonds for specified projects. Notable allocations would have included:

- \$50.3 million of Article XI-Q bonds for the Local Innovation and Fast Track housing program; and
- \$50.6 million of Article XI-G bonds and \$144.9 million of Article XI-Q bonds for five public university capital projects, which would have included \$52.5 million of Article XI-Q and \$7.5 million of Article XI-G bonds for the proposed Science Building 1 renovation at Portland State University.

The bill was approved unanimously by the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 5204-A](#) | Budget Reconciliation

HB 5204-A was the budget reconciliation bill for the 2020 legislative session that would have authorized changes in General Fund and Lottery Fund allocations and special purpose appropriations for the second year of the 2019-21 biennium. Notable allocations would have included:

- \$10 million General Fund for affordable housing preservation;
- \$9 million General Fund for community mental health;
- \$6 million General Fund and \$6 million Other Funds for the Affordable Land Acquisition Revolving Loan Fund;
- \$25 million General Fund for Community Corrections to increase payments to counties.
- \$7.5 million General Fund for the ShakeAlert program (see [SB 1537](#) on page 20);
- \$75 million special purpose appropriation to the Emergency Board to address budget risks and potential costs for health and human services programs;
- \$75 million General Fund to the Emergency Board (in addition to \$75 million allocated in the 2019 legislative session);
- \$39 million General Fund to the Department of Forestry for the budget shortfall in the agency and future fire costs, and \$12.8 million General Fund for 2019 fire season costs;
- \$350,000 Lottery Funds and \$450,000 General Fund to continue to support agencies working on the Governor's 100-year Water Vision;
- \$95,000 General Fund for a cyanotoxins testing machine (see [HB 4071-A](#) on page 47).

The bill was approved unanimously by the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1504-B](#) | Studying Revenue from Greenhouse Gas Emission

See the Climate Crisis section on page 15.

[SB 1525](#) | Advertising Construction Projects to Local Contractors and Labor Groups

See the Economic Development section on page 17.

[SB 1529-A](#) | Taxation of Interstate Broadcasters

Under current law, all receipts of a broadcaster (taxpayer) are apportioned using a single apportionment factor, except tangible personal property and real property. SB 1529-A would have apportioned different revenue streams separately for the purpose of interstate broadcaster taxation. The bill would have directed taxpayers with broadcasting receipts from licensing or advertising on subscription services to calculate the numerator of the sales factor by multiplying the sum of the taxpayer's receipts for these activities by 0.6 percent. The bill would have also allowed a taxpayer to choose to apply the apportionment method for broadcasting sales to the taxpayer's total gross receipts instead. Finally, the bill would have required taxpayers to determine the sales factor numbers used to apportion multistate broadcasting sales revenue by using audience or subscriber information. SB 1529-A was approved unanimously by the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1531-A](#) | HOLTE Technical Fix and Revenue Division Background Checks Authorization

An omnibus bill with fixes to tax statutes, SB 1531-A would have included two City of Portland legislative priorities. First, the bill would have made a technical fix to the Homebuyer Opportunity Limited Tax Exemption (HOLTE) to provide the City more flexibility to extend construction period eligibility for up to two more years if progress is being made with construction. The Portland Housing Bureau provided a [letter](#) in support. Second, the bill would have established statutory authority for federal background checks for the City's Revenue Division employees to achieve compliance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The Revenue Division provided a [letter](#) in support. Additionally, the bill would have allowed income averaging for properties eligible for the low-income (ORS 307.515) and nonprofit (ORS 307.540) property tax exemptions and made a technical fix to the Oregon Film and Video tax credit auction. SB 1531-A passed the Senate unanimously and was approved unanimously by the House Revenue Committee but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1541-A](#) | Senior Property Tax Freeze Program

SB 1541-A would have frozen property tax rates for people who are eligible for the state's tax deferral program but for a reverse mortgage on their home and are at least 68 years old or disabled. The bill was approved unanimously by the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[SB 1560](#) | Estate Tax Exemption

SB 1560 would have established an additional exemption to the Oregon estate tax and phased out the exemption eligibility as the monetary size of the estate increased. For estates below \$2.5 million, the exemption would have been \$1.5 million. The exemption decreased to \$1.2 million for estates between \$2.5-3.5 million, \$900,000 between \$3.5-4.5 million, \$600,000 between \$4.5-5.5 million, and \$300,000 between \$5.5-6.5 million, with no exemption allowed for estates at or above \$6.5 million. The bill had a public hearing in the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee but remained in committee upon adjournment.

[SB 1565-A](#) | Distillery Retail Outlet Agent Compensation

See the Liquor section on page 31.

[SB 1578](#) | Offset for Increase in Motor Vehicle Fuel Costs

See the Climate Crisis section on page 16.

[HB 4009-A](#) | Corporate Activity Tax Technical Fixes

HB 4009-A makes technical fixes to the implementation of the Corporate Activity Tax established in the 2019 session through [HB 3427](#) (2019) and modified in [HB 2164](#) (2019). The changes in the introduced and amended versions of the bill did not modify the local commercial activity tax preemption provisions or impact Portland's Clean Energy Surcharge. HB 4009-A was approved by the House Revenue Committee unanimously but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4010-A](#) | Opportunity Zones

See the Economic Development section on page 17.

[HB 4045](#) | Prevailing Wage in Economic Development Zones

See the Economic Development section on page 18.

[HB 4047](#) | Transient Lodging Tax Rate Sunset

In 2016, the Oregon Legislature approved [HB 4146](#) and increased the state transient lodging tax from one percent to 1.8 percent for four years, at which time the tax drops to 1.5 percent after July 1, 2020. HB 4047 would have removed the sunset and made the 1.8 percent state transient lodging tax increase permanent. HB 4047 passed the House 37-18 but remained on the first reading list in the Senate upon adjournment.

[HB 4151-A](#) | Privilege Tax on Motor Vehicles

See the Transportation section on page 45.

[HB 4164-A](#) | Metro Income Tax Rate

HB 4164-A would have increased the maximum income tax rate that Metro may establish from one to two percent. The bill would have also set a five percent cap on administration of revenues collected under such a tax, including for the cost of collections. After initially being approved by the House Revenue Committee 5-2, the House floor referred HB 4164-A back to committee for further consideration and the bill remained there upon adjournment.

[HJR 203](#) | Tax to Real Estate Transfers

Currently, the Oregon Constitution prohibits a tax or fee being imposed on real property transfers. HJR 203 would have referred a measure to the ballot that allows a tax or fee to be applied to real estate transfers above \$500,000 in value and dedicated that revenue to finance affordable housing. HJR 203 had a public hearing in the House Revenue Committee but remained in committee upon adjournment.

[SB 1529-A](#) | Taxation of Interstate Broadcasters

See the Tax & Finance section on page 40.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

See the Wildfire section on page 49.

[HB 4079-A](#) | Universal Surcharge and Broadband Service Infrastructure Projects

HB 4079-A would have modified the definition of retail communications, expanding the universal service surcharge to cellphone and Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) service charges in addition to telephone landlines. The bill would have also reduced the maximum surcharge from 8.5 percent to 6 percent and created the Broadband Fund, administered by the Oregon Broadband Office, to provide grants and loans for broadband service infrastructure projects. The Broadband Fund would have sunset on January 2, 2030. The bill was approved 13-8 by the Joint Ways and Means Committee, but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[SB 1503-A](#) | Driving Under the Influence

See the Public Safety section on page 36.

[SB 1504-B](#) | Studying Revenue from Greenhouse Gas Emission

See the Climate Crisis section on page 15.

[SB 1569-B](#) | State Board of Towing

SB 1569-B would have established the State Board of Towing (Board) within the Department of Transportation. Members of the Board would have been appointed by the Governor for a four-year term. The bill was approved unanimously in the Senate General Government and Emergency Preparedness Committee and unanimous support in the Joint Ways and Means Committee. SB 1569-B remained on the Senate floor at the time of adjournment.

[SB 1578](#) | Offset for Increase in Motor Vehicle Fuel Costs

See the Climate Crisis section on page 16.

[HB 4017](#) | Transfer of Funding to the Abernathy Bridge

HB 4017 was a placeholder bill that would have directed the Department of Transportation to conduct a study of speed bump heights with the possibility of developing a universal standard. A public hearing was held in the House Rules Committee where the committee discussed the [-1 amendment](#). The amendment would have transferred funding from the I-5 Rose Quarter project to the I-205 Abernathy Bridge Project. The bill did not receive a vote and HB 4017 remained in committee upon adjournment.

[HB 4036-A](#) | Omnibus Transportation Bill & Port of Portland's Open Carry Restrictions

HB 4036-A was an omnibus transportation bill that would have authorized the Port of Portland to prohibit the open carry of firearms in its passenger terminals; allowed electric or natural gas companies to recover costs from consumers for infrastructure expenses benefitting alternative forms of transportation vehicles; clarified the definition of "bicycle" for the purpose of the bicycle excise tax; eliminated the sunset on a temporary two-cent increase in jet and aviation fuel taxes and increased each an additional two cents; modified statutes related to Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund; and made a number of other technical changes. The Joint Transportation Committee approved HB 4036-A on a 7-0 vote, with all five Republican members absent. The bill remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4065](#) | Repeal or Suspension of Driver License

See the Equity section on page 24.

[HB 4066-A](#) | Expenses Related to Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

See the Energy section on page 21.

[HB 4068-A](#) | Vehicle Electrification Infrastructure in New Construction

See the Building Codes Section on page 12.

[HB 4103-A](#) | Local Speed Setting Authority

A City of Portland priority, [HB 4103](#) would have increased local control over setting speeds on streets owned by a city. The bill would have authorized the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to delegate its speed setting authority to a city, provided that the local government abides by ODOT-established criteria. Participating jurisdictions would have been required to provide 30 days' notice to ODOT of a speed designation change before it goes into effect. Portland Bureau of Transportation Director Chris Warner testified in favor of the bill and submitted a [letter of support](#). The House Transportation Committee approved the bill 10-2 after adopting the [-8 amendment](#), which established an operative date of October 1, 2020 and extended the provisions to Multnomah and Lane Counties. The House approved the bill 51-6. HB 4103-A remained on the Senate floor awaiting a vote at the time of adjournment.

[HB 4135](#) | Transportation Electrification

Under HB 4135, any electric company that was a credit aggregator and received revenue due to the sale of credits under the clean fuels program would have been required to direct that revenue to transportation electrification. The bill would have also required electric companies and consumer-owned utilities to invest at least one percent of their total annual revenues into transportation electrification. These provisions would have expired on January 2, 2026. The bill received a public hearing in the House Energy and Environment Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4136-A](#) | Grants for Student Transportation

HB 4136-A would have prioritized \$1.25 million from the General Fund for student transportation cost grants. The House Education Committee approved the bill unanimously after adopting the -1 amendment, reinstating a requirement that the grants be given to schools that did not receive transportation funding the previous year. HB 4136-A was referred to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4142](#) | Fees Collected by Judicial Branch and Waivers

See the Civil Law section on page 14.

[HB 4151-A](#) | Privilege Tax on Motor Vehicles

HB 4151-A would have increased the motor vehicle privilege tax on vehicle sales in the Portland metro region by 50 cents and put revenues toward the Zero-Emission Incentive Fund. Additionally, the bill would have required electric companies to invest at least .5 percent of rates collected from Portland metro region consumers into accelerating transportation electrification. The House Energy and Environment Committee voted 8-1 to refer the bill without recommendation to the House Revenue Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4148-A](#) | Indian Child Welfare Act

HB 4148 would have supported the enforcement of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) by codifying ICWA in state statute. ICWA sets federal requirements that apply to state child custody proceedings involving an Indian child who is a member of, or eligible for membership in, a federally recognized tribe. The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill unanimously after adopting the [-3 amendment](#), which replaced the contents of the bill. The amendment made technical changes that would have more closely aligned with federal law and provided for mediation and enforceable cultural agreements in guardianships and adoptions of an Indian child. The House approved the bill unanimously followed by a unanimous approval in the Senate Judiciary Committee. HB 4148-A remained on the Senate floor awaiting a vote upon adjournment.

[SB 1511-A](#) | Artificial Beaver Dams

SB 1511-A would have directed the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) to administer a program to allow for voluntary construction of environmental restoration weirs for the purpose of stream restoration and habitat improvement in eastern Oregon. Authorized weirs would have been required to be constructed by July 1, 2031 on a qualifying stream from which water does not flow to the Pacific Ocean and would have been limited to any closed basin east of the Cascade Mountains. The bill passed the Senate 26-3 and was approved by the House Rules Committee unanimously but remained on the House floor upon adjournment.

[HB 4023](#) | Department of Forestry Rulemaking Impacting Water Quality Standards

See the Environment & Natural Resources section on page 22.

[HB 4043](#) | Preemption on Local Government Pipe Material Selection

HB 4043 would have prohibited local governments from adopting specifications for pipe material during the design phase in water or wastewater projects when state funds are used, if the material met the current standards or performance specifications of stated organizations. The bill had a public hearing in the House Water Committee, where Portland Water Bureau Director Mike Stuhr testified in opposition to the bill. The Portland Water Bureau and Bureau of Environmental Services also submitted a [joint letter](#) in opposition. HB 4043 did not receive a vote prior to the February 13th committee deadline and did not advance.

[HB 4069](#) | Water Use Measurement Reporting

HB 4069 would have authorized the Water Resources Department (WRD) to require water use measurement reporting. If an entity is required by WRD to measure water use, HB 4069 would have allowed WRD to also require reporting of the measured use. The bill had a public hearing in the House Water Committee but did not advance.

[HB 4070](#) | Low-Interest Loan Programs for On-Site Septic Systems

HB 4070 would have allocated \$2 million for grants and low-interest loans for the repair, replacement, upgrade or evaluation of on-site septic systems. Allowable uses of the grants and loans included residential and small business. The bill was approved the House Water Committee unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4071-A](#) | Harmful Algal Bloom Testing

Harmful algal blooms (HABs) are highly concentrated blooms of algae that produce toxic compounds called cyanotoxins. HB 4071-A would have provided funding to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to purchase a machine to analyze water samples to test for cyanotoxins. The bill also would have funded a staff position at DEQ to collect samples and aid in analysis. HB 4071-A was approved by the House Water Committee unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4086](#) | Stay of Appealed Water Resources Department Enforcement Orders

HB 4086 would have eliminated the routine stay of enforcement when a water user or third party seeks judicial review of a final order made by the Water Resources Department. The bill would have allowed a stay to be granted if: 1) a petitioner makes a motion for the stay, 2) the court rules that the petitioner is likely to prevail on the merits of the case, and 3) the petitioner puts up a bond or other financial surety. The bill had three public hearings in the House Water Committee but did not advance.

[HB 4155](#) | Regional Implementation of Dry Ditch Maintenance Removal-Fill Process

See the Environment and Natural Resources section on page 23.

[SB 1536-B](#) | Governor's Wildfire Plan

Introduced by Governor Brown, SB 1536-B reflected a set of recommendations from the Governor's Council on Wildfire Response, which focused on wildfire mitigation, suppression, and recovery. A full summary of the bill's components is available [here](#). The bill would have allocated \$350,000 to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) and \$24.4 million to the Department of Forestry (ODF) for implementation. SB 1536-B was approved unanimously by the Senate Wildfire Prevention and Recovery Committee and the Joint Ways and Means Committee but remained on the Senate floor upon adjournment.

Among its many provisions, the bill would have required electric companies to operate in compliance with a risk-based wildfire protection plan, conduct wildfire risk assessments, and operate electrical lines and equipment in a way that reduces wildfire risk. SB 1536-B would have directed DLCD to develop a comprehensive state map of wildfire risk in collaboration with other entities, including local governments. In coordination with cities and counties, DLCD would have been directed to adopt rules establishing minimum standards for wildfire risk reduction planning and zoning.

The bill would have directed local governments to administer defensible space requirements established by the State Fire Marshal and periodically report on compliance with these requirements. SB 1536-B further required DLCD to create a program to assist local governments to adopt local building code provisions and local wildfire safety requirements that exceed state requirements. A Local Wildfire Response Fund would have been established to support implementing these requirements.

SB 1536-B would have required DLCD to convene a Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee (Committee), in consultation with local governments and other stakeholders. The Committee would have been directed to review wildfire risk reduction analysis prepared by DLCD, ODF, and Oregon State University and develop recommendations to implement the Governor's Council on Wildfire Response land use recommendations. The bill also would have authorized the Governor's Council on Wildfire Response to continue through January 2, 2022.

Additional provisions included encouraging insurers to consider changes that incentivize property wildfire protection actions, requirements for residential smoke filtration systems, \$1 million for a Wildfire Smoke Abatement Fund, a Task Force on Wildfire Smoke Health Effects, establishment of a program at ODF to reduce forestland fuel loads, and creation of a baseline level of wildfire protection for susceptible lands. SB 1536-B included a [budget note](#) that directed ODF, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Oregon Health Authority, and Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop recommendations on how existing agency programs can be used to mitigate the effects of wildfire smoke.

[HB 4054-A](#) | Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee

HB 4054-A would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to convene a Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee (Committee), in consultation with local governments and other stakeholders. The Committee would have been directed to review a wildfire risk reduction analysis prepared by DLCD, the Department of Forestry, and Oregon State University and develop recommendations to implement the Governor's Council on Wildfire Response land use recommendations. The bill also would have authorized the Governor's Council on Wildfire Response to continue through January 2, 2022 and directed the Oregon Department of Energy to study whether disposing of materials from wildfire fuel load reduction is a feasible means of renewable energy generation. HB 4054-A was approved by the House Natural Resources Committee unanimously with a referral to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it remained upon adjournment.

[HB 4066-A](#) | Expenses Related to Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

See the Energy section on page 21.

HB 4001	26	HB 4117	31
HB 4002	27	HB 4121	38
HB 4003	9, 24, 27	HB 4123	25
HB 4005	8, 37	HB 4124	19
HB 4009	41	HB 4126	38
HB 4010	17, 27, 41	HB 4135	20, 45
HB 4014	12, 30	HB 4136	45
HB 4015	27, 30	HB 4142	14, 24, 25, 45
HB 4017	44	HB 4148	35, 46
HB 4023	22, 47	HB 4149	35
HB 4024	22	HB 4151	20, 41, 45
HB 4031	34	HB 4155	23, 48
HB 4033	17	HB 4158	13
HB 4035	13, 24	HB 4159	10, 15
HB 4036	37, 44	HB 4164	42
HB 4039	27, 34	HB 4167	10, 15
HB 4042	20, 33	HB 4168	23
HB 4043	33, 47	HB 5202	39
HB 4045	18, 33, 41	HB 5204	39
HB 4047	41	HJR 202	32, 35
HB 4049	21, 22	HJR 203	28, 32, 42
HB 4054	22, 30, 50	LC 312	10, 16
HB 4060	25, 34	LC 313	10, 16
HB 4062	29, 37	LC 314	10, 16
HB 4065	24, 44	LC 316	10, 16
HB 4066	21, 22, 44, 50	LC 317	10, 16
HB 4067	8, 21, 24		
HB 4068	12, 21, 44		
HB 4069	47		
HB 4070	28, 47		
HB 4071	39, 47		
HB 4079	30, 43		
HB 4082	35		
HB 4086	48		
HB 4087	29		
HB 4088	13, 24		
HB 4095	28, 30		
HB 4097	38		
HB 4103	9, 45		
HB 4104	19		
HB 4105	8, 20		
HB 4107	24, 25		
HB 4109	23		

SB 1503.....	36, 44	SB 1547	36
SB 1504.....	15, 40, 44	SB 1552	34
SB 1506.....	25	SB 1553	34
SB 1508.....	20	SB 1555	26, 30
SB 1509.....	19	SB 1556	31
SB 1511.....	22, 47	SB 1560	41
SB 1524.....	19	SB 1561	13, 36
SB 1525.....	17, 33, 40	SB 1564	22
SB 1529.....	40, 43	SB 1565	31, 41
SB 1530.....	8, 10, 11, 15, 16	SB 1567	8, 29, 37
SB 1531.....	9, 26, 40	SB 1569	44
SB 1532.....	26	SB 1573	37
SB 1533.....	26	SB 1574	10, 15
SB 1534.....	26	SB 1575	14, 34, 37
SB 1536.....	12, 20, 22, 30, 43, 49	SB 1578	16, 41, 44
SB 1537.....	20, 39	SB 5702	39
SB 1538.....	8, 36	SCR 205	32
SB 1541.....	40	SJR 201	32
SB 1546.....	36		

