



2025 OREGON LEGISLATIVE SESSION
CITY OF SALEM LEGISLATIVE REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2025 Legislative Session Overview	3
2025 Legislative Bill Report.....	3 - 37
Legislative Calendar	38
Contact.....	39

2025 LEGISLATIVE SESSION OVERVIEW

Oregon's 2025 Legislative Session convened Tuesday, January 21 and adjourned Friday, June 27, two days ahead of the constitutional sine die. 3,466 bills were introduced, and 702 of those bills were active through the end of session.

The 2025 Oregon legislative session focused on housing supply and affordability, continued efforts to address homelessness, wildfire mitigation, and the late session introduction of a transportation funding package, which resulted in partisan politics and ultimately failed in the final hours before sine die. Legislators also faced challenges in balancing a budget under new Leadership, with a revenue shortfall, and uncertainty in future federal funding.

Perseverance Strategies, Inc. is looking forward to utilizing the interim to continue education efforts with Oregon's elected officials and staff ahead of the 2026 short session.

2025 LEGISLATIVE BILL REPORT

During the 2025 Legislative Session Perseverance Strategies, Inc. identified 717 bills with potential impacts to City of Salem. 96 bills were monitored closely during session, and 12 bills were brought forward to City Council for approval of staff recommended position. The following section includes details for the bills monitored closely and designated as "watch" and bills with approved positions. The outline for each bill includes a bill summary, end of session status, effective date, position (if applicable), and background relating to the intent of the measure.

In addition to tracking legislation, Perseverance worked to advocate for the City's legislative funding priorities, including:

- Support for Capitol District Funding - \$7.25 million
- Airport Terminal Area Plan - \$750,000
- Airport Resiliency and Emergency Power - \$600,000
- River Road Slide Mitigation - \$2million
- Peace Plaza Beautification - \$2million
- Fairview Park Master Plan – Interpretive Space - \$824,780 (submitted by Representative Tom Andersen)

Behavioral Health Services / Homelessness / Sheltering

HOUSE BILL 2005 EN

Bill Summary: HB 2005 modifies the circumstances when an individual with a mental illness may be detained and committed to the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) for involuntary treatment.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: July 24, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure modifies several definitions related to civil and criminal involuntary hospitalizations and treatment for mental health, including specifying the circumstances when a community mental health director may offer diversion from commitment, and the circumstances and timeframes a defendant may be committed to the custody of a state mental hospital if a court deems the defendant lacks fitness to proceed in a court hearing. Additionally, the measure requires the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) to study tribal and state interactions relating to the involuntary hospitalization and mental or behavioral health treatment of tribal members in state civil or criminal justice systems and establishes the Task Force on the Intersection of Tribal and State Forensic Behavioral Health. The measure specifies the membership of the

task force and provides that OJD is to support the task force. The bill adds budgetary authority of \$6.5 million total funds for OHA and the Public Defense Commission (PDC). A \$5.4 million General Fund appropriation is made to OHA for payments made to community mental health programs regarding civil commitments and \$1.1 million General Fund is appropriated to PDC for the purpose of providing public defense to financially eligible persons. The measure declares an emergency and takes effect on passage; however, several provisions of the measure are operative January 1, 2026. Additionally, the provisions relating to the task force are repealed January 2, 2027, and the provisions relating to restoration time limits are repealed on January 1, 2028.

Note: HB 2005 was approved by Governor Kotek with [signing letter](#).

HOUSE BILL 2467 A

Bill Summary: Describes when a person is in need of treatment because the person is a danger to self, a danger to others, unable to provide for basic personal needs or has a chronic mental disorder. Describes the evidence that the court may consider when determining whether a person is in need of treatment because the person is a danger to self, a danger to others, unable to provide for basic personal needs or has a chronic mental disorder.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: HB 2467 modifies the circumstances when an individual with a mental illness may be detained and committed to the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) for involuntary treatment. The measure modifies the definition of “person with mental illness” to an individual who has a mental illness and is in need of treatment and also creates definitions for “physical harm” and “serious physical harm”. Additionally, the measure provides that the court, upon hearing the evidence as outlined by the measure, must make a determination by clear and convincing evidence that the individual has a mental illness and is in need of treatment. OHA must be notified immediately if commitment of an individual is proposed due to the individual appearing to need treatment because of a chronic mental disorder. Proposed amendments were considered, one related to technical changes to the measure to clarify the meaning of “serious physical harm” as used by the courts to mean physical harm that causes (a) risk of death; (b) serious and irreversible deterioration of health; or (c) serious and irreversible deterioration of the function of any bodily organ. An additional amendment added budget authority of \$6.5 million total funds for the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Public Defense Commission (PDC), increasing General Funds for OHA by \$5.4 million for payments made to community mental health programs regarding civil commitments and for PDC by \$1.1 million for the purpose of providing public defense to financially eligible persons under provisions of the bill.

Note: Provisions from HB 2467 were amended into the omnibus behavioral health bill, HB 2005 EN.

HOUSE BILL 3644 EN

Bill Summary: Requires the Housing and Community Services Department to establish a statewide shelter program through which regional coordinators are selected to administer funding to shelter providers. Sunsets January 2, 2034. Requires the department to adopt rules on or before January 1, 2026, and to select regional coordinators on or before May 1, 2026.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 510 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 17, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 3644 requires the Housing and Community Services Department to establish a statewide shelter program to reduce unsheltered homelessness, and transition homeless people to housing stability. The department will work with regional coordinators to plan and fund services based on region, needs, type of shelter, and past performance. Shelters receiving funds must primarily be all season and available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Shelters must use best practices, including coordinated entry and data systems to facilitate data collection and reporting. The measure includes reporting requirements, funding set asides for low-barrier and recovery-based shelters and specifies contract terms for coordinator selection. The measure includes a sunset provision of January 2, 2034. Funding and agency staffing for a statewide shelter system is included in HB 5011, the budget bill for the Housing and Community Services Department.

HOUSE BILL 5011 EN

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Housing and Community Services Department for biennial expenses.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 5011 is the budget bill for the Housing and Community Services Department, the budget totals \$2.7 billion and 478 positions. This is a 28.2% decrease from the 2023-25 legislatively approved budget, and a 39.3% increase from the 2025-27 current service level. The recommended budget includes the following major General Fund investments including: \$204.9 million to support a statewide shelter system, with \$102.5 million assumed to be ongoing through 2034; \$50.3 million for rehousing, with \$25.2 million assumed to be ongoing through 2034; \$10 million for housing initiatives for Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes, \$5 million of which is ongoing through 2034; \$33.6 million to support eviction prevention on an ongoing basis; \$87.4 million on a one-time basis for long term rental assistance of up to 24 months; \$3.9 million on a one-time basis for down payment assistance; and One-time resources for housing counseling and manufactured home repair and replacement. The budget reauthorizes and makes permanent positions relating to shelter, rehousing, and central services that were phased out of current service level; and adds 16 positions recommended as part of an agency operations assessment. A total of \$176.4 million and 42 positions are related to administration of disaster recovery and resiliency programs, funded primarily through the federal Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery funds allocated to Oregon after the 2020 wildfires. Two budget notes direct the agency to return to the Legislature in February 2026 with recommendations on shelter funding and eviction and homelessness prevention program design.

Note: HB 5011 was signed by Governor Kotek with [signing letter](#).

Legal & Courts

HOUSE BILL 2306 EN

Bill Summary: Allows a county court or board of county commissioners in any county to establish a justice of the peace district that includes the county seat. Increases the personal payment that may be charged for marriage solemnization and directs the State Court Administrator to adjust the payment amount to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 374 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure as drafted allowed the Marion County Board of Commissioners to broaden the justice of the peace district to include the county seat and areas served by a circuit court. It also increased the amount a judicial officer and county clerk may accept for personal payment of solemnization of a marriage from \$100 to \$200 and allows adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index. Adopted amendments repealed the provision that creates geographic limitations to justice of the peace districts and therefore expands the measure to allow all justice of the peace districts to include the county seat or a city in which a circuit court operates.

HOUSE BILL 2460 EN

Bill Summary: Updates, reorganizes and modifies the provisions governing appeals from justice courts that have not become courts of record. Updates, reorganizes and modifies the provisions governing appeals from municipal courts that have not become courts of record. Establishes procedural statutes for municipal court appeals that are separate from justice court provisions.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 268 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: This measure reorganizes, streamlines, and clarifies existing statutory provisions that govern appeals from justice and municipal courts, including:

Jurisdiction of justice and municipal courts: Clarifies that jurisdiction over animal abuse offenses does not extend to felony cases. Requires that a municipal court hearing a challenge on the constitutionality of a charter or ordinance provision first render judgment on constitutionality before addressing the merits of a related claim or charge.

Criminal case processes: Allows a defendant to transfer a case to a circuit court after an adverse ruling on a pretrial motion with the prosecutor and local court's consent, a procedure akin to a conditional guilty plea. Clarifies that in justice and municipal courts a defendant cannot enter a conditional guilty plea.

Recordkeeping processes: Standardizes record-keeping procedures and requirements and designates them public records. Specifies uniform docketing processes and substantive requirements.

Appeals: Sets out the circuit court's scope of review, broad appellate authority, and standards as to consideration of new evidence and entry of judgment. Streamlines statutes from various ORS Chapters regarding local court proceedings and appeals. Clarifies the process of appealing and transferring a case from a local court to a circuit court. Sets additional procedures regarding the scope of review and entry of judgment on the appeal of civil cases, misdemeanor and violation cases including default judgments, guilty and no-contest pleas. Requires a local court to provide the name and contact information of any person to whom the party must send a notice of appeal, along with instructions of how to make such a request. Standardizes deadlines, fees, substantive, notice, and service requirements for notices of appeal. Incorporates language from ORS 138.105 and 138.085 to require appellants to plead a claim of legal error in their notice of appeal and clarify the limited scope of an appeal from a guilty or no-contest plea. Directs the State Court Administrator to create a model notice of appeal form. Preserves the right to seek a writ of review for errors of law by the court issuing judgment, for violation and misdemeanor proceedings, and for orders involving the constitutionality of a statute.

Operative and Effective Dates: Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. Sets operative date of January 1, 2026, for all provisions except statutory compilation directions in Sections 30b, 36, and 55.

Adopted amendment conditions the right to appeal on the amount in controversy being \$100 or more, raising that threshold from \$30.

HOUSE BILL 2432

Bill Summary: The Act would repeal the law that set a state standard for city and county laws that govern the use of public property by the homeless.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Repeals the statute enacted by House Bill 3115 (2021) that established objective reasonableness as a statewide standard for city and county laws regulating the use of public property with respect to persons experiencing homelessness, as the basis for a cause of action for injunctive and declaratory relief to challenge such laws and as an affirmative defense in the prosecution of violations of such laws.

HOUSE BILL 2445

Bill Summary: The Act would restore the prior version of the law for the removal of homeless camps that was on the books before recent changes.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Repeals the changes made by House Bill 3124 (2021) to the statutes governing local removal of homeless individuals from established camping sites.

HOUSE BILL 2533

Bill Summary: Extends the time that public records are exempt from release to the public when it is based on the lawyer-client privilege.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the statutory timeline for inspection of public records when the exemption is based on attorney-client privilege.

HOUSE BILL 2696

Bill Summary: The Act would make clear that the laws for the storage of the personal property of the homeless apply when it is removed from a public camping site.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Specifies that the laws governing the storage of the personal property of homeless individuals applies to personal property removed from a public camping site.

HOUSE BILL 3462

Bill Summary: The Act would ban camping on public property other than school lands and state forests. The Act would punish a violation of the ban with a maximum fine of \$100.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Prohibits camping on public property other than school lands and state forests. Punishes by a maximum fine of \$100.

HOUSE BILL 3483

Bill Summary: The Act says that a homeless camp site must be occupied for 72 hours before a 72-hour notice of removal of the camp site may be posted.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Provides that a camping site is not "established" until it has been continuously occupied for 72 hours for purposes of the rule requiring 72-hour notice before homeless individuals may be removed from the camping site.

HOUSE BILL 3500

Bill Summary: The Act would bar city councilors from running for reelection before the last election held before the end of their current term. The Act would make an exception for a councilor who has moved from one district in the city to another.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Provides that a city councilor may not seek reelection prior to the last election held before the expiration of the councilor's current term. Provides an exception if the city councilors are elected by district and the councilor has changed residence from one district to another.

HOUSE BILL 3638 A

Bill Summary: Extends the time that a person can file a written grievance that a public body broke the rules for executive sessions.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure allows a person to file a written grievance with a public body, within 90 days of a record of the alleged violation becoming available to the public, if the person believes that its governing body has violated certain provisions of public meetings law that relate to the rules and requirements of executive sessions. It defines "record" and specifies the required content of a written grievance.

HOUSE BILL 3883

Bill Summary: This Act makes public bodies provide for a period of public comment at the start of each meeting.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Requires public meetings to include a time for public comments at the start of each public meeting.

HOUSE BILL 3887

Bill Summary: This Act defines "work sessions" and makes public bodies provide for public comment at meetings where they will take a vote.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Defines a "work session" for purposes of public meetings. Requires a governing body of a public body to include a time for public comment and requires notice of the public comment period if the body votes.

HOUSE BILL 3720

Bill Summary: The Act makes laws that would create open meeting requirements for certain labor negotiations. The Act would take effect when the Governor signs it.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Oppose

What the Measure Does: Requires labor negotiations conducted by or on behalf of public bodies to be conducted in open meetings.

HOUSE BILL 3774

Bill Summary: The Act would restore the prior version of the law for the removal of homeless camps that was on the books before recent changes.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Repeals the changes made by House Bill 3124 (2021) to the statutes governing local removal of homeless individuals from established camping sites.

HOUSE BILL 3876

Bill Summary: The Act would set up a safe harbor against suit for city or county laws that set stated limits on camping on public property.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Provides a safe harbor for certain local regulations governing camping on public property against the cause of action otherwise available to challenge the objective reasonableness of such regulations.

SENATE BILL 65

Bill Summary: Allows a person who has been deprived of rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Oregon Constitution or the laws of this state by a person acting under color of law to bring a civil action for economic and noneconomic damages and for injunctive or other equitable relief. Provides for the award of attorney fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff, or to a prevailing defendant if the court finds that a plaintiff's claim was frivolous, unreasonable or without foundation.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure creates a civil cause of action for the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Oregon Constitution or Oregon laws by another person who is acting under color of state or local laws, ordinances or rules. The measure provides economic and noneconomic damages, injunctive or other equitable relief, and attorney fees and costs for a prevailing plaintiff. It also permits a court to award a prevailing defendant's attorney fees and costs if the court determines the plaintiff's claim was frivolous, unreasonable or without foundation.

SENATE BILL 179 EN

Bill Summary: Makes permanent the temporary changes made to the landowner immunity laws by chapter 64, Oregon Laws 2024. Extends local government immunity to explicitly include claims arising via the use of nonhorse equines.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 220 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: The measure makes permanent the 2024 temporary changes to immunity for landowners who allow public use of land without charge for recreational purposes. Allows local governments included in ORS 174.116 to opt into ORS 105.668, limiting liability from ordinary negligence claims arising from the use of trails or structures on public easements or unimproved rights of way by foot, equine, bicycle or other nonmotorized means. Adds immunity to ORS 105.688 for improved paths, trails, roads and other rights of way that are used to access land for recreational purposes. Limits immunity for an improvement, design, or maintenance that was completed in a manner constituting gross negligence or reckless, wanton or intentional misconduct, or for which the actor is strictly liable. Adds running, walking, and bicycling to the non-exclusive list of outdoor activities in the definition of recreational purposes in ORS 105.672. Applies the measure's changes to causes of action filed on or after the effective date.

SENATE BILL 593

Bill Summary: The Act would repeal the law that set a state standard for city and county laws that govern the use of public property by the homeless.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Repeals the statute enacted by House Bill 3115 (2021) that established objective reasonableness as a statewide standard for city and county laws regulating the use of public property with respect to persons experiencing homelessness, as the basis for a cause of action for injunctive and declaratory relief to challenge such laws and as an affirmative defense in the prosecution of violations of such laws.

SENATE BILL 645

Bill Summary: The Act would repeal the law that set a state standard for city and county laws that govern the use of public property by the homeless.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Repeals the statute enacted by House Bill 3115 (2021) that established objective reasonableness as a statewide standard for city and county laws regulating the use of public property with respect to persons experiencing homelessness, as the basis for a cause of action for injunctive and declaratory relief to challenge such laws and as an affirmative defense in the prosecution of violations of such laws.

SENATE BILL 913

Bill Summary: The Act removes the law that stops a county from making a justice of the peace district that includes parts of some cities.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: This measure eliminates geographic limitations on justice court districts by allowing a county to establish a justice of the peace district that includes the county seat or a city in which a circuit court operates.

SENATE BILL 1024

Bill Summary: The Act lets ODOT work with cities and counties to remove things left in the highway right of way.

Status: At President's Desk Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure allows the Oregon Department of Transportation to enter into intergovernmental agreements with any city or county government for the removal of personal property that has been left on property owned by the Department.

Community Development & Housing

HOUSE BILL 2138 EN

Bill Summary: Expands allowable middle housing and expands middle housing requirements to include urban unincorporated lands. Expands allowable single room occupancies. Establishes dates by which local governments must implement changes. Makes retroactive the prohibition on private restrictions, including restrictions in governing documents of planned communities, that would limit middle housing, accessory dwelling units or housing density. Becomes operative January 1, 2027. Reforms expedited land division provisions and makes such divisions land use decisions that are exempt from hearing requirements and appeals by opponents. Allows for plats that consolidate a land division and a middle housing land division and requires review within 120 days. Requires the Land Conservation and Development Commission to adopt rules by January 1, 2028, to promote housing development and implement various provisions of this Act. Increases appropriations for rulemaking and for technical assistance grants.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 476 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 17, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2138 requires certain cities, counties, and Metro to allow development of middle housing on lots and parcels zoned for residential use. The measure modifies notice and appeal requirements for development of middle housing and makes a variety of other changes related to middle housing development and land division. The Land Conservation and Development Commission is required to adopt rules by January 1, 2028. The bill includes two General Fund appropriations to the Department of Land Conservation and Development, \$2.4 million General Fund is provided to support three permanent, full-time Planner positions for rule development and assistance for local governments to align code updates with statutory requirements, and \$1.5 million General Fund is provided for technical assistance grants to local governments for middle housing-related work.

HOUSE BILL 2258 EN

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Land Conservation and Development Commission to adopt rules requiring local governments to approve certain land use applications for residential developments using building plans preapproved by the Department of Consumer and Business Services. Requires adoption of initial rules by January 1, 2027. Increases appropriation of planning program moneys for rulemaking. Authorizes the Department of Consumer and Business Services to develop a process to preapprove residential building plans.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 479 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 17, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2258 requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to adopt rules by January 1, 2027. Rules would require that local governments issue a land use decision approving specific types of residential buildings on qualifying vacant lots or parcels zoned for residential use within an urban growth boundary. Buildings described in the measure include ADUs, prefabricated and modular

housing, units with capped square footage, multiunit dwellings of between six and 12 units, and housing with preapproved building plans. Rulemaking may also encompass the process for this housing to be approved. The amendment includes \$631,806 General Fund for DLCD to hire two positions, to direct rulemaking and support the program. Funding would also be used for facilitation costs.

HOUSE BILL 2316 EN

Bill Summary: Allows designation by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services of certain state-owned and locally nominated lands within an urban growth boundary as home start lands to be used for affordable housing. Exempts home start lands from local land use laws. Allows the department to transfer state-owned home start lands to a developer exempted from ordinary transfer processes once the lands are subject to an affordable housing covenant. Establishes the Home Start Lands Fund to implement the program and to provide loans and grants to develop affordable housing on home start lands or to provide public services for residents. Allows the department to collaborate with the Housing Accountability and Production Office and requires collaboration with the Department of State Lands to implement the program. Exempts home start lands from property tax assessments for a period of up to five years under certain conditions.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 481 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2316 provides the Department of Administrative Services with \$859,665 General Fund for start-up costs to implement a program to identify and designate certain state-owned and locally nominated lands within the urban growth boundary as Home Start Lands or land suitable for affordable housing development. The measure exempts Home Start Lands from certain land use laws and property taxes for up to five years. The measure authorizes DAS to facilitate the sale, transfer, or lease of property designated as Home Start Lands to housing developers to build affordable housing. DAS is permitted to provide grants and loans to developers and cities to facilitate development of affordable housing on Home Start Lands. The measure establishes the Home Start Lands Fund. Proceeds, less costs, of property sold by DAS as Home Start Lands shall be deposited in the Fund and used to administer this program and to provide loans and grants.

HOUSE BILL 2658 EN

Bill Summary: Prohibits a municipality from requiring in, or as a condition of obtaining, a construction permit to renovate or otherwise alter an existing building that the construction permit holder install a frontage improvement if the alteration does not increase the building's square footage or footprint, if the cost of the alteration does not exceed a specified amount and if existing or proposed uses for the building do not change the occupancy classification group that applied to the building. Specifies exemptions from the prohibition. Requires a municipality and the Department of Transportation to determine if a design, engineering or construction plan exists for any frontage improvements that the municipality or the department requires along a state highway as a condition of obtaining a construction permit or final action on a permit or zone change. Applies to municipalities with a population of 15,000 or greater. Beginning on January 1, 2031, applies to all municipalities.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 486 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2658 prohibits a municipality with a population of 15,000 or greater from requiring in a permit or conditioning a permit to renovate or alter an existing building to install or have

installed a frontage improvement if the project does not result in an increase to the building's square footage or footprint, the cost of the alteration does not exceed \$150,000 (adjusted annually), and existing or proposed uses for the building do not result in a change to the occupancy classification group. The prohibition does not apply to listed conditions a municipality may impose upon a construction permit or requirements for the municipality to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If a municipality or the Department of Transportation require a person to install a frontage improvement, they are required to coordinate with the person to determine if design, engineering, or construction plans already exist for required frontage improvements. On January 1, 2031, the provisions are applied to all municipalities, not just those with a population greater than 15,000.

HOUSE BILL 2950 A

Bill Summary: Requires the Land Conservation and Development Commission to update the statewide land use planning goal relating to "citizen involvement" by rule by June 30, 2029. Requires the advisory committee appointed by the Department of Land Conservation and Development to provide the commission with draft recommendations by June 30, 2027. Requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to make recommendations by December 31, 2026, relating to the goal amendment process to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to land use. Establishes the Public Involvement Goal Update Fund. Appropriates moneys to the department for deposit into the fund. Sunsets January 2, 2030.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Requires the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) to, by rule, amend Oregon's land use planning goal relating to "citizen involvement" following general rule making procedures but without regard to certain rule making requirements specific to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) and LCDC related to public engagement. Requires state agencies and local governments to implement the new land use goal by amending their comprehensive plans, land use regulations, zoning ordinances, rules, plans, and programs and specifies population based implementation timelines. Sets the following provisions for the rule making process: Requires DLCD to appoint an advisory group and specifies membership and meeting requirements. Requires DLCD and the advisory group to consider the following when amending the goal: Exclusive and outdated language in the current model; adopting implementation standards; overcoming specific barriers to public participation; diversity, equity, and inclusion; outreach and education; and racial justice. Specifies the amended goal to be effective 30 days after adoption. Requires the amended goal to be renamed to reflect, where possible, the broadest and most inclusive public engagement in land use planning and decision-making processes. Authorizes the LCDC and DLCD to request assistance from other entities in the goal amendment and adoption. Sets the following reporting requirements: Requires DLCD to study and develop recommendations for the public participation process used by LCDC to amend, implement, and review land use goals. Requires DLCD to submit an interim report by August 1, 2026, and a final report by December 31, 2026. Requires the advisory committee to assist DLCD in their reporting requirement and specifies the associated process for public feedback on the interim report.

Adopted amendment changes development and implementation timelines, modifies the membership of the advisory group, changes certain requirements that the Department of Land Conservation and Development must consider when amending the goal, establishes the Public Involvement Goal Update Fund (fund), appropriates moneys from the General Fund into the fund and sunsets the Act on January 2, 2030.

HOUSE BILL 3031 EN

Bill Summary: Establishes a program through which the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority may provide financial assistance for infrastructure to support housing development. Establishes the Housing Infrastructure Project Fund for the program.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 497 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 3031 creates a housing infrastructure financing program within the Oregon Business Development Department. The measure establishes the Housing Infrastructure Project Fund. Projects financed through the fund are primarily for support of specified housing developments, and can include site development, and improvements to transportation, water, wastewater or stormwater infrastructure, including improvements to system capacity. SB 5531 includes authorization for \$10 million in lottery bond proceeds for deposit into the fund. HB 5006 includes \$1 dollar in Other Funds expenditure limitation for expenditures from the fund. A budget note directs the Department to report to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the February 2026 legislative session on program implementation and project recommendations.

HOUSE BILL 3054 EN

Bill Summary: Fixes at six percent maximum rent increases for rental spaces in a larger facility beginning in 2026. Creates an exception for certain infrastructure upgrades approved by a vote of the tenants. Prohibits a landlord from requiring aesthetic improvements or internal inspections as conditions of sale of a dwelling or home in a facility.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 387 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure limits the maximum allowable rent increase on spaces at mobile home parks and floating home marinas to six percent annually, beginning in 2026, for those parks and marinas containing more than 30 spaces. The measure creates an exception to this rent cap, for a maximum of a 12-percent increase if approved by a majority of the tenants, when certain infrastructure upgrades are required in the park or marina. It prohibits a landlord from requiring interior inspections or aesthetic or cosmetic improvements of home as a condition for purchase.

HOUSE BILL 3062

Bill Summary: Requires local governments to map sensitive uses as part of a comprehensive plan. Requires, before allowing the development of industrial uses, study and mitigation of impacts on nearby sensitive uses and an additional public hearing. Requires local governments to map sensitive uses by January 1, 2027.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires local governments to map sensitive uses in their comprehensive plans for the permitting of industrial developments. Defines terms, including sensitive uses. Requires local governments to identify and map sensitive uses within the urban growth boundary; requires updating maps when economic opportunity assessments are updated. Requires local governments require an applicant to submit a public health impact analysis before an industrial site can be located within 1,000 feet of a sensitive area. Requires local governments document conditions of approval. Requires an additional public hearing on the efficacy of the conditions of approval and public health impact analysis; lists notification

requirements. Requires local governments amend comprehensive plans and adopt land use regulations by January 1, 2027.

HOUSE BILL 3503

Bill Summary: Requires the Housing and Community Services Department to disburse moneys to Community LendingWorks to provide grants to purchase housing in Clackamas County that will be made available through a community land trust as affordable housing to first-time home buyers. Appropriates moneys for this program.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: HB 3503 directs the Housing and Community Services Department to fund a program that helps a nonprofit acquire, repair, and maintain affordable housing in Clackamas County as a community land trust. The housing will be reserved for first-time, low-income homebuyers and will include long-term affordability restrictions. The measure also provides \$4.2 million for the program.

HOUSE BILL 3560 EN

Bill Summary: Expands areas where a childcare facility may be sited. Requires local governments to update their land use laws to comply within one year after the effective date of the Act.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 157 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure changes zoning requirements to allow for childcare centers on land zoned for multiunit residential use, for use as a school or place of worship, or for commercial use. It requires local governments to update local plans and land use regulations with the new zoning requirements within one year of the measure's effective date. It moves statutory provisions for the siting of childcare facilities to the chapter of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) relating to comprehensive land use planning.

SENATE BILL 6 A

Bill Summary: Requires the Department of Consumer and Business Services, a municipality, a building official or any other agency or official responsible for administering and enforcing the state building code to approve and issue, or disapprove and deny, any application for a building permit for middle housing or conventional single-family residential housing in a residential subdivision with more than six lots not later than 45 business days after the date on which the applicant submits a complete application. Requires any other agency or jurisdiction that must review an application for a building permit to complete the review within 10 business days after receipt or the portion of the application that is subject to the review is approved. Declares that an application for a building permit is approved if the department, a municipality, a building official or any other agency or official fails to deny or act upon the application within the allowable period. Requires prompt issuance of the building permit in such circumstances. Makes the department, municipality, building official or other agency or official that fails to promptly issue the building permit liable to the applicant for the fees the applicant paid and the costs the applicant incurred in preparing the application.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires that any agency or official responsible for administering and enforcing the state building code make a decision to approve or deny any application for a building permit within 45 business days of receipt of a complete application. Detailed Summary: Requires that the issuing

authority—the Department of Consumer and Business Services, a municipality, a building official or any other agency or official responsible for administering and enforcing the state building code—make a decision to approve or deny any application for a building permit within 45 days of receipt of a complete application. Provides that if a decision on a building application is not reached within 45 days, the application will be considered approved, and the issuing authority shall issue the building permit promptly. Makes the issuing authority liable to the applicant for the sum of the application fee and the documented expenses incurred in preparing the application if the issuing authority does not promptly issue the building permit after failing to reach a decision on the application within 45 days. Applies to completed applications for building permits submitted after the effective date of the measure.

Limits the requirements of the bill to building permit applications for middle housing and single-family residences in a residential subdivision of more than six lots. Requires the issuing authority to publish on their publicly available website associated with building permit applications, and make available in the office where one would apply for a building permit, the criteria with which the authority determines if an application is complete. Requires that, if another agency or jurisdiction must review an application before the issuing authority deems it complete, that other agency or jurisdiction must complete the review within 10 business days of receiving the application for review. States that, if the review is not completed within 10 business days of receipt, the portion of the application under review is deemed approved. Removes the liability of the issuing authority to the applicant the sum of the application fee and the documented expenses incurred in preparing the application if the issuing authority does not promptly issue the building permit after failing to reach a decision on the application within 45 days; instead, states that if the issuing authority does not promptly issue a building permit after failing to act within the prescribed 45-business-day period, the application may obtain from the appropriate circuit court: an injunction to direct the issuing authority to issue the building permit; and the sum the applicant paid for the application and the actual documented expenses the applicant incurred in preparing the application. Allows the circuit court to award attorney fees and costs to an applicant that prevails in such an action.

SENATE BILL 31 A

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Housing and Community Services Department to provide grants to support tenants of publicly supported housing when the housing's affordability restrictions are terminated. Establishes the Expiring Affordable Housing Tenant Support Fund. Appropriates moneys for deposit into the fund.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Allows the Housing and Community Services Department (the Department) to award grants to housing authorities, community action agencies, culturally specific or culturally responsive organizations and other nonprofit organizations as the Department may deem eligible, for the purpose of providing sub-grants to tenants and their households whose housing is being withdrawn from affordability restrictions. Creates the Expiring Affordability Mitigation Tenant Fund for the purpose of holding monies appropriated for the grant program. States that subgrants may not be distributed to grantees until after the affordability-restrictions on their units are withdrawn. Directs the Department to establish a process and criteria for awarding and distributing grant funds, including that: Applications may be accepted and reviewed only after the Department has received notice that the affordability-restrictions on a development or unit are ending; an application must include the address, owners' name, and number of units in the building which has expiring affordability restrictions; the grantee may not award more than one sub-grant any one unit; and the sub-grant award may not exceed three times the total monthly rent paid by the applicant under their

affordability-restricted rent, plus the grant recipient's reasonable overhead and costs of grant administration. Allows tenants and their households who have been awarded the subgrant to use the funds for: If remaining in the unit, paying the increased rental rate when the unit exists affordability restrictions; if moving, for funding the costs of moving, first months' rent, security or rental deposits, costs for utility transfers or connections, housing navigation services or other uses established by the Department in order to maintain or secure housing for the tenant and their household. Requires the grant-receiving housing sponsors, no later than five years after the grant award, to provide a report to the Department accounting for how the money was spent and the outcomes associated, and to return any unspent grant money into the Expiring Affordability Mitigation Tenant Fund. Makes a one-time \$6 million appropriation into the Expiring Affordability Mitigation Tenant Fund.

SENATE BILL 49 EN

Bill Summary: Adds two members to the Building Codes Structures Board and adds two professions that the board members must represent.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 113 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure increases membership of the Building Codes Structures Board from nine to eleven members and specifies membership requirements.

SENATE BILL 104

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the property tax exemption for nonprofit corporation low-income housing.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for nonprofit low-income rental housing by moving the sunset date six years, from June 30, 2027, to June 30, 2033.

SENATE BILL 117

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the partial property tax exemption for the property of vertical housing development projects.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for vertical housing development projects by moving the sunset date six years, from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2031.

SENATE BILL 118

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the property tax exemption for multiunit rental housing.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for new or rehabilitated multi-unit rental housing by moving the sunset date six years, from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2033.

SENATE BILL 444 A

Bill Summary: Requires the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt rules to conform the state building code to accessibility requirements under the Fair Housing Act and to certain American National Standards Institute standards for housing accessibility. Prohibits the Housing and Community Services Department from funding new rental housing that is a subsidized development unless the housing meets specified accessibility standards.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires the Director of the Department of Business and Consumer Services to adopt rules to conform the state building code to accessibility requirements under the National Fair Housing Act and to certain standards of the American National Standards Institute. The measure prohibits the Housing and Community Services Department from funding new subsidized rental housing developments unless the development meets specified accessibility standards.

Adopted amendment removed from the base bill the requirement that multifamily housing with three or more dwelling units be subject to accessibility requirements under the Fair Housing Act and must be Type B dwelling units, as described by the American National Standards Institute A117.1 (ANSI A117.1). Updated the base bill to require at least one unit be Type A accessible, as described by the American National Standards Institute A117.1 (ANSI A117.1), in a building with more than 15 dwelling units that is not a Group R-2 building. Standardized language to align with legislative council style guide. Adds the Fair Housing Act to standards that the Director of Consumer and Business Standards (DCBS) may adopt more stringent standards than to provide greater protection to individuals with disabilities. Adds housing that complies with the definition of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards to the definition of accessible. Replaces "visitable" with "Enabling, in a manner that is consistent with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, mobility for individuals who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices." Clarifies that enabling communication means in a manner that is consistent with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. Provides that if Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards apply to a dwelling or a public area within a subsidized development, such as a powder room or a common area, and that these standards are more stringent than standards of accessibility outlined in statute, then that subsidized development must comply with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

SENATE BILL 684 EN

Bill Summary: Amends the definition of "residential housing" to include certain mixed income housing. Requires the Housing and Community Services Department to adopt rules for long-term financing of residential housing on or before January 1, 2027. Requires the department to report on recommendations for mixed income housing by November 15, 2025, and report on updates to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to housing by September 15, 2026. Reduces limitations on the mixed income housing that housing authorities may finance, develop, own, operate or manage.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 537 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 684 directs the Housing and Community Services Department to develop a program structure for a revolving loan fund that provides a source of long-term financing for residential housing. The department is required to report to interim committees of the Legislative Assembly by November 15, 2025, with recommendations on program structure and necessary statutory authorization for the revolving loan fund. By January 1, 2027, the department is required to develop and implement lending strategies that

are within the department's existing statutory authority. Adds \$2 million Other Funds and eight permanent positions to develop processes and criteria for the revolving loan program. To fund start-up costs, the department will use service fees charged for conduit bonds issued on behalf of developers. Proceeds from revenue bonds issued by the department will serve as the source of loan funds, while bond interest and program fees will provide ongoing funding for administrative costs of the program.

SENATE BILL 974 EN

Bill Summary: Requires local governments or special districts to complete final review of final engineering plans for residential development within 120 days of submission. Establishes a limited review process for certain applications for residential development within an urban growth boundary. Becomes operative on July 1, 2026. Prohibits local governments from applying certain design review requirements for certain residential developments within an urban growth boundary.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 330 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure creates deadlines for local review of residential engineering plans. It defines "urban housing application". It also makes aesthetic design review mandatory for large-scale housing subdivisions while giving cities and counties flexibility to keep or drop such review for smaller projects.

Expedited Engineering-Plan Review and Permit Issuance: Establishes timelines for local governments and special districts reviewing final engineering plans for residential development located inside an urban growth boundary. Requires reviewing body to either confirm the application is complete or list all additional materials needed within 14 days of submittal. Requires reviewing body to finish its review and be prepared to issue all site-development permits (grading, water, sewer, stormwater, transportation, utilities, landscaping) upon receipt of required fees, forms, and bonds no later than 90 days after the application is deemed complete—or the applicant says no further materials will be supplied. Allows applicant and reviewing local government to agree to one or more 30-day extensions of the 90-day deadline.

Missed Deadlines: Grants applicants a right to recover reasonable engineering costs and attorney fees (including appeal costs) if they prevail on a claim that a local government or special district failed to meet: the new deadlines for site development permits, or existing statutory deadlines for urban housing applications. Clarifies definitions of "attorney fees", "engineering costs", and "claim".

Urban Housing Application Definition: Creates a statutory definition of the term "urban housing application". Specifies the kinds of quasi-judicial land-use filings that fall under the definition of urban housing application. • Carves specific categories not treated as urban housing applications.

Design Review Process or Requirements Related to Aesthetics, Landscaping, Building Orientation, Parking, or Building Design: Directs local governments to waive otherwise applicable aesthetic-based design-review process or requirements if an urban housing application proposes 20 or more lots or parcels. Authorized local government to waive said design-review steps for developments with fewer than 20 lots or parcels.

SENATE BILL 5531 EN

Bill Summary: Modifies the amount and purposes of lottery bonds authorized to be issued for specified state agencies. Authorizes the issuance of various other lottery bonds. Establishes funds, or provides for deposit of moneys into existing funds, and appropriates moneys for projects financed. Provides that the State Treasurer may not issue certain lottery bonds unless the Oregon Department of Administrative Services determines that the recipient is ready to expend the proceeds for authorized uses.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 633 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 5531 authorizes the issuance of lottery revenue bonds for specified projects. A total of \$443 million of net lottery bond proceeds are authorized to be spent on 45 projects and programs in the 2025-27 biennium, including: \$52.5 million for affordable housing preservation; \$45 million for the Hood River-White Salmon Bridge Replacement Project; \$45 million for the Willamette Falls Inter-Tribal Access Project; \$33 million for levee and flood protection infrastructure, including \$20 million for Portland metro levee system improvements; \$10 million for levee inspection, accreditation, certification, or repair project grants; and \$3 million to Harney County for repair and improvement of flood resistance infrastructure; \$20 million to recapitalize the Special Public Works Fund for municipal infrastructure projects; \$20 million to capitalize the newly created Container Port Improvement Fund; \$15 million to provide school districts, education service districts, and public charter schools with matching funds for broadband access; \$15 million for channel improvements on the Lower Columbia River. A complete project list is provided in the [staff measure summary](#) for the bill. Bonds are scheduled to be issued in the spring of 2026 and 2027. Lottery Funds debt service is estimated to be \$12.1 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$92.2 million for the 2027-29 biennium. There is \$86.3 million of Lottery Funds supported debt capacity remaining for the 2025-27 biennium.

Note: SB 5531 was approved by Governor Kotek with a [signing letter](#).

Community Planning / Urban Development

HOUSE BILL 3062

Bill Summary: Requires local governments to map sensitive uses as part of a comprehensive plan. Requires, before allowing the development of industrial uses, study and mitigation of impacts on nearby sensitive uses and an additional public hearing. Requires local governments to map sensitive uses by January 1, 2027

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires local governments to map sensitive uses in their comprehensive plans for the permitting of industrial developments. Defines terms, including sensitive uses. Requires local governments to identify and map sensitive uses within the urban growth boundary; requires updating maps when economic opportunity assessments are updated. Requires local governments require an applicant to submit a public health impact analysis before an industrial site can be located within 1,000 feet of a sensitive area. Requires local governments document conditions of approval. Requires an additional public hearing on the efficacy of the conditions of approval and public health impact analysis; lists notification requirements. Requires local governments amend comprehensive plans and adopt land use regulations by January 1, 2027.

HOUSE BILL 2074 EN

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the partial property tax exemption for the property of vertical housing development projects.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 191 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for vertical housing development projects by moving the sunset date six years, from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2031.

HOUSE BILL 2075

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset for the property tax incentive benefit programs for brownfields and property on brownfields.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax incentives for brownfield development by moving the sunset date six years, from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2033.

HOUSE BILL 2077 EN

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the property tax exemption for nonprofit corporation low income housing.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 192 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for nonprofit low-income rental housing by moving the sunset date six years, from June 30, 2027, to June 30, 2033.

HOUSE BILL 2078 EN

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset date for the property tax exemption for multiunit rental housing.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 193 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax exemption for new or rehabilitated multi-unit rental housing by moving the sunset date six years, from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2033.

HOUSE BILL 2267

Bill Summary: Requires the Housing and Community Services Department to study housing development and submit findings to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to housing no later than September 15, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 2267 not available.

HOUSE BILL 2322 B

Bill Summary: Authorizes state CHIPS Fund grants and loans to businesses that are eligible for federal semiconductor financial assistance under the CHIPS Act but have not applied for it. Expands the kinds of businesses that may receive state CHIPS Fund grants and loans. Renames the CHIPS Fund as the Oregon Fostering Innovation Strength at Home and CHIPS Fund.

Status: At President's Desk Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2322 authorizes expenditures from the CHIPS Fund for entities engaged in manufacturing or fabrication in Oregon's targeted industries of metals, machinery, business services, food and

beverages, forestry and wood products, high tech, outdoor gear and apparel, or bioscience. The measure changes the name of the CHIPS Fund to the Fostering Innovation Strength at Home and CHIPS Fund, and removes the requirement that any remaining funds from 2023-25 are reverted to the General Fund. The measure limits new 2025-27 expenditures from the fund to \$15 million and includes technical changes for ease of administration and consistency.

HOUSE BILL 2326

Bill Summary: Requires the Oregon Business Development Department to study industrial site readiness in Oregon. Directs the department to submit a report of the study to the Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 2326 not available.

HOUSE BILL 2327

Bill Summary: Requires the Oregon Business Development Department to study industrial site readiness in Oregon. Directs the department to submit a report of the study to the Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 2327 not available.

HOUSE BILL 2348 EN

Bill Summary: Adjusts certain economic development program statutes related to the administration of the programs.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 243 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure makes administrative changes to various economic development program statutes administered by the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD). modifies membership on the Oregon Growth Board by specifying that two of the members shall be individuals who do not belong to the same political party, with one recommended by the President of the Senate and one recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, unless the Speaker and President are of the same political party, in that event the second individual will be recommended by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILL 2349

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Oregon Business Development Department to provide financial assistance to projects related to industrial land. Establishes the Industrial Site Loan Fund in the State Treasury.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 2349 not available.

[HOUSE BILL 2350](#)

Bill Summary: Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and administer a program for awarding financial assistance for enhanced and new commercial activities that support the retention or expansion of eligible small businesses in Oregon.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure directs the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) to develop a program to award financial assistance to support the retention or expansion of small businesses in the state. Directs OBDD to develop and administer a program to award financial assistance to eligible small businesses to promote the completion of business development projects. Defines business development projects as strategic investments that support the retention or expansion of an eligible small business in the state. Establishes the Small Business Sustainability Fund (SBSF) and appropriates money from the fund to OBDD to carry out the program. Defines eligible small businesses as those who are either traded sector businesses, make most of their sales outside the state, or demonstrate their regional economic importance. Directs OBDD to prioritize certain business development projects. Directs OBDD to establish an application process. States that the maximum amount of financial assistance to any business may not exceed 70 percent of the businesses total eligible project costs. Defines terms.

[HOUSE BILL 2351 EN](#)

Bill Summary: Makes changes to certain statutes related to the release and reporting of businesses' economic development information.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Clarifies which records are exempt from disclosure, including certain public records of a business submitted as part of an application for an economic development incentive. Clarifies the role of enterprise zone (EZ) sponsors, including that they must ensure a qualified business firm can use local public services, incentives, and regulatory flexibility a zone sponsor has elected by policy. Requires the Department of Revenue (DOR), in consultation with the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD), county assessors, and zone sponsors to prescribe the form of the annual written report on EZ statistics submitted by county assessors to DOR. Requires DOR, OBDD, county assessors, and zone sponsors to share certain information on EZ statistics, including information required for the annual written report. Clarifies that property may not qualify for the long-term rural enterprise zone (LRZ) property tax exemption if it is granted certain other property tax exemptions. Clarifies which LRZ information must be posted on the State Transparency Website. Disqualifies a business firm from the LRZ exemption for failure to submit an annual written report on EZ statistics to the zone sponsor before the end of a minimum notice and cure period specified by OBDD rule. Clarifies the information OBDD must report on qualified business firms exempt under the Strategic Investment Program (SIP) and extends reporting deadlines for the Department of Administrative Services and OBDD. Requires information on state appraised industrial property exempt under SIP or Oregon Revised Statutes chapter 285C to be provided to OBDD upon request. Requires the directors of DOR and OBDD to enter into an interagency agreement regarding information sharing and methods to estimate the effects of property tax exemptions for economic development incentives within 90 days following the effective date of the Act.

HOUSE BILL 2366

Bill Summary: Provides that a fixed percentage of certain forecasted video lottery revenues be transferred to counties for economic development. Provides that disbursements to counties from video lottery revenues be adjusted to compensate for differences between the biennium's forecasted revenues and actual revenues.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB2366 not available.

HOUSE BILL 2411 EN

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Oregon Business Development Department to provide financial assistance to projects related to industrial land. Establishes the Industrial Site Loan Fund in the State Treasury.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2411 establishes the Industrial Site Loan Fund, from which the Oregon Business Development Department can provide financing to owners of industrial land for preparation and development of parcels. The measure allows the Department to provide up-front financing to site sponsors for a range of industrial uses. SB 5531 includes authorization for \$10 million in lottery bond proceeds for deposit into the Industrial Site Loan Fund created by this measure and provides the Department with authority to expend funds for this purpose.

HOUSE BILL 2964 EN

Bill Summary: Requires the Housing and Community Services Department to award loans for the predevelopment costs of affordable housing. Requires the department to adopt initial rules by June 1, 2026, and to combine other existing predevelopment loan programs.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: June 24, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure creates a loan program to fund the predevelopment costs of new housing projects and requires the new housing to remain affordable for low-income households. Specifies establishment of a predevelopment loan program, directs OHCS to complete its initial rulemaking for the loan program and develop the loan applications by June 1, 2026, and integrate existing predevelopment loan programs, including the Predevelopment Loan Program but excluding any program for agricultural workforce housing, in developing rules and implementing the new loan program.

HOUSE BILL 3036

Bill Summary: Expands purposes, for corporate excise tax credit allowed for affordable housing lending, for which a qualified borrower may use savings from a reduced interest rate to include provision of resident services or supportive services. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 3036 not available.

[HOUSE BILL 3049](#)

Bill Summary: Modifies provisions governing a corporate excise tax exemption allowed for business firms operating in certain economically lagging areas. Makes changes to the program requirements, including methods of calculating employee wages in support of showing of applicant eligibility. First applies to preliminary certifications and annual certifications issued on or after the effective date of the Act.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Modifies provisions regarding the Oregon Investment Advantage income tax subtraction available to qualifying businesses. Limits annual subtraction per business firm to no more than \$___ per tax year. Expands locations in which a business may locate and qualify for subtraction to include areas zoned for industrial use that are outside the urban growth boundary (UGB) of a city with a population of 100,000 or more, or within the UGB of a city with a population less than or equal to 15,000 and located in a county ranked in the bottom half of counties for unemployment and per capita income. Modifies compensation requirements of qualifying firms to require at minimum five newly hired employees to receive minimum annual wage of 110% of the average wage where the business facility is located. Makes conforming and clarifying changes to statute. Changes made to location eligibility are made applicable to preliminary certifications issued on or after effective date of act. Changes made to compensation requirements are made applicable to preliminary certifications filed on or after July 1, 2017, for which annual certification is issued on or after the effective date of act. Annual per business firm subtraction limit is made applicable to annual certifications issued on or after January 1, 2026.

[HOUSE BILL 3236 A](#)

Bill Summary: Expands purposes for the corporate excise tax credit allowed for affordable housing lending. Allows a tax credit for contributions to a qualified mortgage loan fund with the purpose of assisting certain home buyers. Allows credit for loans for preservation or rehabilitation of distressed properties without requiring typical rent reductions. Applies to loans made and tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Expands qualification of affordable housing lenders tax credit. Adds 'qualified mortgage loan fund' to the definition of qualified loan and loan eligibility. Defines terms. Expands loan eligibility to include loan proceeds used to finance preservation or rehabilitation of housing in financial or physical distress that is certified by the Housing and Community Services Department and is or will be occupied by households earning 80 percent or less of area median income. Aligns statutory language with existing sunset of tax credit. Applies to loans made on or after January 1, 2026, and to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

[HOUSE BILL 3276](#)

Bill Summary: Directs the Oregon Department of Aviation to study issues related to improving airport infrastructure resilience and to report to an appropriate committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly on or before September 15, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 3276 not available.

HOUSE BILL 3303

Bill Summary: Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to study infrastructure financing in Oregon by considering and evaluating tools the state may use to have a positive effect on infrastructure and housing costs in Oregon. Requires the department to submit a report of the findings of the study to the Legislative Assembly.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 3276 not available.

HOUSE BILL 3499

Bill Summary: Requires the approval of an urban renewal plan by the electors of a municipality proposing a plan or a substantial amendment to a plan.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires a governing body of a municipality to refer an urban renewal plan and substantial plan amendments to the voters at the next regular election date at least 90 days after adoption by the body of an ordinance to approve the plan. The measure applies to urban renewal plans proposed or substantially amended on or after January 1, 2026.

HOUSE BILL 3546 EN

Bill Summary: Directs the Public Utility Commission to provide for a classification of service for large energy use facilities. Requires any tariff schedule adopted for the class to allocate the costs of serving large energy use facilities to the facilities and mitigate the risks to other classes of retail electricity consumers. Defines "large energy use facility." Directs the commission to require an electric company to use a contract when providing electricity service to a large energy use facility. Requires the contract to meet certain requirements and conditions. Directs the commission to report each even-numbered year to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to energy on trends in load requirements and other implications from large energy use facilities. Sunsets January 2, 2035.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 323 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: June 16, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to provide for a classification of service for large energy use facilities. Modifies definition of large energy use facility to be a facility with a contracted demand of 20 megawatts or more that is not engaged in certain categories of classification. Modifies requirements for contract for the provision of electricity service for a large energy use facility by: obligating the retail electricity consumer to pay minimum percentage of fixed, demand-based charges as determined by Public Utility Commission (PUC); prohibiting electric company from unilaterally changing contracted demand, provided retail electricity consumer is current on financial obligations; and meeting other conditions as required by the PUC; and include charge for excess demand for services contracted to provide that is in addition to the tariff schedule. Applies contract provisions (section 5) to consumers that requests and agrees to receive service on or after effective date of Act. Applies provisions of act related to establishing classification of services for large energy use facilities (section 2) to consumers that requests and agrees to receive service on or after effective date of Act, if PUC has approved a tariff schedule. Requires PUC to submit report, no later than September 1 of each even numbered year to the interim legislative committees related to energy including certain information.

SENATE BILL 66

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Oregon Business Development Department to survey state loan and grant programs for economic development.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to SB 66 not available.

SENATE BILL 99 EN

Bill Summary: Extends the sunset for the property tax incentive benefit programs for brownfields and property on brownfields.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 531 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Extends the property tax incentives for brownfield development by moving the sunset date six years, from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2033.

SENATE BILL 752

Bill Summary: Requires the Oregon Business Development Department to review statewide economic development plans and strategies implemented in the other states and submit a report to the Legislative Assembly that includes recommendations for the creation of a statewide economic development plan for Oregon. Specifies stakeholders with which the department shall consult in the conduct of the study.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to SB 752 not available.

SENATE BILL 792

Bill Summary: Authorizes the Oregon Department of Aviation to establish by rule fees related to airports and aircraft. Provides for adjustment of fees for inflation.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Allows the Oregon Department of Aviation to establish certain fees by rule to adjust the fee to inflation based on the Consumer Price Index.

SENATE BILL 941

Bill Summary: Requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study the supply of land to build homes and grow businesses and submit findings to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to land use no later than September 15, 2026.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to SB 941 not available.

Human Resources

SENATE BILL 916 EN

Bill Summary: Provides that an individual otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits is not disqualified for any week that the individual's unemployment is due to a labor dispute in active progress at the individual's place of employment. Provides that individuals unemployed due to a strike are disqualified for benefits for one week before eligibility begins, with the usual unpaid waiting week, subject to a limit based on the tax schedule in effect at the time. Provides for the collection of benefits overpaid during a strike due to the later receipt of back pay. Requires a school district to deduct from an employee's future wages benefits charged for weeks during a labor dispute.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 432 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure provides that an individual who is otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits from the Oregon Employment Department (OED) is not disqualified for UI benefits or waiting week credit for any week that the individual is unemployed because of a lockout. It specifies that an individual is disqualified for UI benefits for the first week that OED finds that unemployment of the individual is due to a strike. The measure establishes a process to allow an otherwise eligible individual to not be disqualified for UI benefits or waiting week credit for any week following the first week that OED finds the individual is unemployed because of a strike.

Note: SB 916 was approved by Governor Kotek with a [signing letter](#).

Finance & Revenue, Tax, Funding

HOUSE BILL 3962 A

Bill Summary: Allows city and county services for which net local transient lodging tax revenue may be used to be provided either directly by the city or county or indirectly by a special district. Changes the division of allowable uses of net local transient lodging tax revenue from at least 70 percent for tourism-related expenses and no more than 30 percent for city or county services, to at least 40 percent and no more than 60 percent, respectively. Allows units of local government with restricted grandfathered local transient lodging tax regimes to take advantage of the new provisions of the Act.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Changes the percent of local transient lodging taxes that must be used for tourism promotion or tourism-related facilities to at least 40 percent of net local transient lodging tax revenues. Changes the percent of local transient lodging taxes that may be used for city or county services to no more than 60 percent of net local transient lodging tax revenues. Clarifies the percentages may also be used by local governments who had local transient lodging taxes in place on or before July 1, 2003. Clarifies city or county services include both emergency services and non-emergency services funded by a city, county, or special district in lieu of a city or county. Becomes operative January 1, 2026.

SENATE BILL 5506 EN

Bill Summary: The Act sets a budget for capital construction by the state.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 5506 is the budget bill for capital construction projects. The bill establishes authority for the acquisition of land and the planning, design, repair, and construction of projects with costs over \$1 million. Projects are funded with proceeds of bonds authorized in SB 5505, as well as other revenues and federal grants received by agencies. The Capital Construction Subcommittee recommends total capital construction expenditure limitation for the 2025-27 biennium of \$1.4 billion Other Funds and \$49 million Federal Funds. Capital construction expenditure limitation is established for a six-year period. Projects approved in this bill will expire on June 30, 2031. The bill also extends dates for previously approved projects.

Budget notes related to Salem community:

- Approves the extension of the project expiration dates and expenditure limitations to June 30, 2027 for the following projects: Jackson Armory Service Life Extension (Other Funds); Oregon Military Museum (Other Funds); Salem and Anderson Readiness Center Service Life Extension (Other Funds); and Salem and Pendleton Aviation Facility Emergency Enhancements (Other Funds).
- Oregon State Hospital Capital Improvements and Equipment: \$2,675,000 Other Funds (Article XI-Q Bonds) is approved for capital improvements and equipment at the Oregon State Hospital's Salem and Junction City campuses. Capital improvements include a workspace expansion, a new water connection and roof replacements on cottages at the Salem campus, as well as adding sewage storage tanks, and a public address system for communication throughout the hospital.

HOUSE BILL 5006 EN

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Emergency Board for allocations during the biennium. Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to specified state agencies for biennial expenses. Modifies certain biennial appropriations made from General Fund to specified state agencies. Limits biennial expenditures from specified moneys collected or received by specified state agencies. Modifies limitations on expenditures for certain biennial expenses for specified state agencies.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: August 7, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 5006 is the omnibus budget reconciliation bill that implements the remaining adjustments to state agencies' legislatively adopted budgets for the 2025-27 biennium and adjusts the 2023-25 budget for five agencies. Major adjustments in the measure include: \$100 million appropriated to the Emergency Board for general purposes and \$696.2 million appropriated for seven special purposes. \$77.6 million General Fund to support capital projects for various organizations. \$125.8 million General Fund to support additional investments that address wildfire, long-term care workforce, immigration legal services, housing, and economic development. The measure also includes standard adjustments to rates charged by the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Justice and makes debt service adjustments for bond authorizations. Overall, the measure results in a General Fund increase of \$1 billion and total funds increase of \$2 billion.

Note: HB 5006 was approved by Governor Kotek with [signing letter](#).

Allocations related to City of Salem and the Salem community:

- \$824,780 allocated to City of Salem: Fairview Park Masterplan - Interpretative Space Park planning and development.
- \$175,000 allocated to Salem Art Association: Historic Bush House Museum Restoration and Accessibility.
- \$3.4 million allocated to Mid-Willamette Family YMCA: Veterans Housing for the Albany Veterans Apartments Project.

HOUSE BILL 2321 EN

Bill Summary: Directs the Legislative Fiscal Officer to analyze and prepare a report on the current state property tax system and options to modernize the state property tax system. Requires the officer to submit the report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to revenue no later than December 1, 2026.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 482 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Requires the Legislative Revenue Officer to produce a report on the current state property tax system and options to modernize it. Requires the report to include: an overview of the current system, the effects M5 and M50 have had on the system, stakeholder concerns about the system, and input from organizations representing Cities and Counties. Requires the report be submitted to the Legislature by December 1, 2026.

HOUSE BILL 2531

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys to fund the provision of fire response, emergency medical and law enforcement and public safety services by the City of Salem.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: HB 2531 appropriates to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$14,000,000 to be distributed in two annual installments of \$7,000,000 to the City of Salem for the purpose of funding the provision of fire response, emergency medical and law enforcement and public safety services by the city.

Note: HB 2531 received a courtesy informational hearing after the session deadline. Legislators received a [one-pager from City of Salem](#) for reference during the hearing.

HOUSE BILL 3775

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the City of Salem for a plaza and memorial on the former site of the Fairview Training Center.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, HB 3775 appropriates to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$1,500,000 for distribution to the City of Salem for the design and construction of a plaza and memorial on the former site of the Fairview Training Center in South Salem.

Note: Funding for the Fairview Training Center project was included in HB 5006.

Fire & Public Safety

HOUSE BILL 3426 A

Bill Summary: Expands offenses relating to the use of an unmanned aircraft system to interfere with official duties to include firefighting and search and rescue efforts. Modifies penalties for using an unmanned aircraft system to interfere with law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue or emergency response efforts.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: The measure expands the public safety activities for which interference by unmanned aircraft systems is subject to criminal penalties to include search and rescue efforts and all firefighting efforts. It also increases the penalties for causing an unmanned aircraft system to interfere with law enforcement, search and rescue, firefighting, and emergency response efforts, from a Class A violation to a Class B misdemeanor for recklessly causing the interference, and from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C felony for knowingly or intentionally causing the interference.

Note: Provisions of HB 3426A were amended into SB 1125 EN.

SENATE BILL 238 A

Bill Summary: Modifies provisions relating to the use of unmanned aircraft systems by law enforcement officers and agencies.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure allows a law enforcement agency or officer to acquire and disclose information acquired through the operation of an unmanned aircraft system in connection with specific lawful police activities, with certain exceptions, and combines authorizations from several statutes into one.

SENATE BILL 1125 EN

Bill Summary: Increases the penalties for using an unmanned aircraft system to interfere with a law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue or emergency response effort. Modifies the felony of causing death or serious physical injury using an unmanned aircraft system to include causing death or serious physical injury by causing an unmanned aircraft system to interfere with a law enforcement, firefighting, search and rescue or emergency response effort.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 604 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: January 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure makes interference with a law enforcement, emergency response, or wildfire suppression effort a Class A felony when the person knowingly, intentionally or recklessly causes death or serious physical injury with an unmanned aircraft system (UAS). It increases criminal penalties for knowingly, intentionally or recklessly causing the UAS to interfere with an emergency response effort for wildfire suppression to a Class C felony for causing the interference, and to a Class B Felony for causing property damage by causing the interference. The measure applies to conduct occurring on or after the effective date. Incorporates provisions from HB 3426 A (2025), makes conforming changes to the measure,

and removes the Class B felony from the measure and incorporates and it also combines and revises laws allowing law enforcement to use a UAS, and specifies limitations and requirements.

SENATE BILL 1186

Bill Summary: Modifies provisions relating to the use of unmanned aircraft systems by law enforcement agencies.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to SB 1186 not available.

SENATE BILL 473 B

Bill Summary: Prohibits the possession of a firearm by a person convicted of menacing a public official. Punishes the unlawful possession by a maximum of 364 days' imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both. Specifies procedures for the court to follow concerning the prohibition and a process for the person to surrender firearms.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 473 B makes it unlawful for a person convicted of the crime of menacing against a "public official" to knowingly possess a firearm or ammunition under ORS 166.255 and defines "public official" as a person who is elected or appointed, or who has filed the required documents for nomination or election, to an office established, and the qualifications and duties of which are prescribed, by statute or the Oregon Constitution to perform a public duty for the state or any political subdivision of the state; and an assistant or deputy district attorney, a person serving as a prosecutor for a city or county, an assistant attorney general, an administrative law judge and a judge serving upon appointment as a senior judge or a judge pro tempore.

Water & Public Works

SENATE BILL 1153

Bill Summary: Directs the Water Resources Department to consider whether certain water right transfers will result in a loss of in-stream habitat for sensitive, threatened or endangered aquatic species in stream reaches not protected by an existing water right or contribute to water quality impairment in water quality limited streams. Directs the department to provide an opportunity for tribes to review certain water right transfer applications. Authorizes the department to condition water right transfers with water use measurement and reporting, water level measurement and reporting or the installation of fish screening or by-pass devices.

Status: At President's Desk Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 1153 establishes new standards for the Water Resources Department (OWRD) to approve certain water right transfer applications related to a reduction in streamflow that results in the loss of in-stream habitat for native migratory fish in the Salmonidae family. It exempts applications for aquatic habitat restoration projects, municipal uses, or transfers that are necessary to address an imminent public health or safety risk, and clarifies that that the Water Resources Commission (WRC) cannot adopt rules to override the municipal exemption. It establishes a uniform process for OWRD to handle contested cases and modifies their rulemaking authority for general authorization approvals for transfers. If requested by a

federally recognized Tribe, it directs OWRD to engage in consultation on water right transfer applications in specific areas of the state. The measure authorizes OWRD to impose conditions on some water right changes.

SENATE BILL 1189 EN

Bill Summary: Creates a limited exception to water quality permitting requirements for a treatment works located within the North Santiam Basin.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 19 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: May 5, 2025

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: The measure authorizes the construction and installation of a new publicly owned treatment works facility within the North Santiam Basin prior to the issuance of a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) water quality permit, provided construction begins between April 15 and June 6, 2025. It requires the facility's owner to have an applicable DEQ permit to operate the treatment works or discharge waste into state waters, and that any discharges comply with the permit's terms and conditions. The measure states that the owner is still required to obtain any other required permits. Sunsets January 2, 2027.

Note: [City of Salem submitted written testimony](#) in support of SB 1189.

HOUSE BILL 2947 EN

Bill Summary: Directs the Oregon State University Extension Service and the College of Agricultural Sciences of Oregon State University to study the distribution and occurrence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) found in biosolids applied to agricultural fields that do not produce crops intended for human consumption. Directs the extension service and college to submit a final report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to agriculture not later than September 1, 2028.

Status: Enrolled, Chapter 496 (2025 Laws)

Effective Date: July 17, 2025

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: HB 2947 supports a statewide study on the presence of PFAS in biosolids applied to non-food agricultural fields. The study will assess PFAS concentrations in biosolids, soils, and crops; evaluate retention and leaching in soil; and compare results to existing research. Oregon State University will lead this effort in coordination with the Department of Environmental Quality and wastewater service providers. The measure includes a one-time appropriation of \$410,000 General Fund and anticipates an additional \$390,000 in support from federal and local sources. A progress report is due to the Legislature in 2026, with a final report due in 2028.

HOUSE BILL 3634 A

Bill Summary: Directs the commission to award grants to local workforce development boards to administer the program. Requires the commission and local workforce development boards to consult with certain entities to establish a process and criteria for distributing moneys to certain subgrantees and entities that participate in certain workforce development activities. Requires the commission and the boards to establish the process and criteria within a certain timeline.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: The measure establishes the Water Workforce Program in the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to make grants to local workforce development boards for initiatives for the

water and wastewater utilities sector. It requires HECC and any grant fund recipients to enter into an agreement indicating the purposes of the funds and outlining reporting requirements. It requires HECC to report to the Legislative Assembly every two years on the outcomes of the Water Workforce Program. The measure appropriates \$5.5 million to HECC for distribution to local workforce development boards, requires HECC to distribute funds within 90 days of the measure's effective date. Adopted amendments expanded the program to water science, technology, and engineering industries and expands eligibility for funding to public universities and high schools. It reduces the appropriation from \$5 million to \$3.5 million, removes language requiring HECC to distribute funds within 90 days, and instead requires HECC to establish a process and criteria for distributing funds within six months of the effective date, in consultation with education and industry entities.

Solid Waste

SENATE BILL 1067

Bill Summary: Authorizes a city within Marion County to control or direct the disposal, transfer or material or energy recovery of solid waste generated within the city.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure authorizes a city within Marion County to control or direct the disposal, transfer, or material or energy recovery of any solid waste generated within the city and to enter into related contracts. The Act requires a city to adopt an ordinance setting forth the extent to which the city will exercise the authorities of the Act before exercising those authorities.

HOUSE BILL 3794 EN

Bill Summary: Establishes the Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in the Willamette Valley. Directs the task force to submit a report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the environment no later than December 15, 2026. Sunsets the task force on December 31, 2026.

Status: Governor Signed

Effective Date: September 26, 2025

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: SB 3794 establishes the 12-member Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in the Willamette Valley. The task force shall study and identify solutions for solid waste disposal in the Willamette Valley and review the findings and recommendations of the Regional Sustainable Materials Management Plan Task Force convened by Benton County. There is a minimal fiscal impact to the Legislative Policy and Research Office to provide staff support to the task force.

Transportation

HOUSE BILL 2025 B

Bill Summary: Directs the Division of Audits to conduct performance audits of the Department of Transportation. Alters the duties of the Joint Committee on Transportation and the Continuous Improvement Advisory Committee. Provides that the Governor shall appoint the Director of Transportation. Revises the formula for weight-mile taxes. Provides for diesel fuel to be taxed in the same manner as gasoline. Modifies the definition of "combined weight" for purposes of motor carrier regulation. Allows the Department of Transportation to use a motor carrier's registration card as the tax enrollment document instead of the vehicle's weight identifier. Eliminates reinstatement fees for weight identifiers. Increases and adds

transportation-related fees and taxes. Provides uses of revenues. Imposes a mandatory per-mile road usage charge for registered owners and lessees of vehicles over time beginning with electric vehicles on July 1, 2026. Allows an annual fee in lieu of the mandatory per-mile road usage charge. Imposes a surcharge on certain vehicle registration fees and recreational vehicle trip permits. Transfers the proceeds of the surcharge to the Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Account. Authorizes the Department of Transportation to provide reimbursements for the costs of towing and disposing of abandoned recreational vehicles. Sunsets the new surcharges, fund and reimbursements on January 2, 2036. Requires studies on various transportation-related subjects. Adds new criteria for the Oregon Transportation Commission to take into consideration when updating the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program. Expands the allowed use of moneys in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund to include capital expenses of maintaining existing light rail. Provides for an annual transfer of moneys into the Multimodal Active Transportation Fund.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: HB 2025 was the Transportation Package. The bill proposed increases for several transportation taxes and fees, creates a new vehicle transfer tax, imposes audit requirements on the Oregon Department of Transportation(ODOT), and expands applicability of the OReGO road usage charge program.

Note: See [HB 2025 B detailed summary](#) provided by LPRO Analyst.

HOUSE BILL 3453 A

Bill Summary: Directs the authority to collaborate with TriMet on the transfer to the authority and directs TriMet to transfer the operation of the Westside Express Service commuter rail line to the authority. Appropriates moneys to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the authority to support the operation of the Westside Express Service.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Support

What the Measure Does: Establishes the Westside Express Service Authority as an independent public corporation with a statewide mission and without territorial boundaries, its mission to provide express commuter rail service from Beaverton to Wilsonville, with future service to Salem and Eugene. Directs the Authority to enhance frequency of service, to study and support extension of service south to Salem and eventually to Eugene and enter into agreements as necessary to establish ownership of the WES commuter line and to repair, maintain, upgrade and operate the service and associated property and facilities. Exempts the Authority from being subject to a variety of ORS, including those governing state administrative agencies, the Administrative Procedures Act, PERS, state personnel relations, state real property, state lands generally, public facilities, public contracting, public printing, interagency services, state financial administration, salaries and expenses of state officers and employees, and administration of public funds, among others. Specifies that the Authority consists of five members appointed by the Governor, serving four-year terms at the pleasure of the Governor, and selecting a chair and vice-chair from among its members. Specifies members are not eligible for compensation except for reimbursement for travel and other expenses. Establishes initial membership appointment processes. Requires Authority to appoint an executive director to serve at its discretion and authorizes executive director to employ subordinate employees. Stipulates that neither Authority members nor employees are eligible for participation in state health benefit plans, deferred compensation plans or PERS. Authorizes Authority to enter into agreements with state agencies for support services, to invest in the investment pool (ORS 294.805), and retain private legal counsel. Outlines powers of the Westside Express Service Authority to include: adopting bylaws; entering into contracts; establishing

technical and other advisory committees; property acquisition; exercising power of eminent domain; purchase insurance, establishing fees for use of the WES; contract for law enforcement; establishing days and times of WES service; establishing an operations training program, and any other acts necessary or expedient to accomplish the public mission of the Authority. Directs Authority to submit funding request for biennium to the Department of Administrative Services by April 1 of each even-numbered year. Permits the Authority to conduct independent audits and file them with the Secretary of State, and requires that the Authority file an annual report with the Governor and Joint Committee on Transportation. Establishes penalty for unauthorized use of the WES, punishable as a Class D traffic violation. Directs TriMet to transfer all of its right, title and ownership of WES to the Westside Express Service Authority. Requires a series of reports to the Joint Committee on Transportation on progress of transferring jurisdiction from TriMet to the Authority (September 15, 2027); extension of line from Wilsonville to Salem (September 15, 2028), and extension of line to Eugene (September 15, 2029). Appropriates an unspecified amount to DAS, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2025, for distribution to the Westside Express Service Authority to carry out provisions of the measure.

Note: Provisions related to HB 3453 A were included in HB 2025 B (Transportation Package).

HOUSE BILL 3841

Bill Summary: Requires Cherriots to collaborate with the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Quality, local community members, economists and business leaders to study the feasibility of establishing a rail streetcar system in the City of Salem. Directs Cherriots to submit findings to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to transportation not later than January 1, 2027. Sunsets January 2, 2027. Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to Cherriots for the study.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: Additional information related to HB 3841 not available.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

Bill Summary: Expresses the intent of the Legislative Assembly to reduce or phase out taxes enacted in chapter ____, Oregon Laws 2025 (Enrolled House Bill 2025), when alternative funding sources are enacted and operative.

Status: In Committee Upon Adjournment

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: The measure resolves that when new funding sources, including but not limited to a cap-and-invest program, are enacted and operative that it is the intent of the Legislative Assembly to reduce or phase out: the increases to the privilege tax and the privilege use tax made by the amendments to ORS 320.405 and 320.410 in chapter (blank), Oregon Laws 2025 (Enrolled House Bill 2025); the increase to the tax on wages for transit made by the amendments to ORS 320.550 in chapter (blank), Oregon Laws 2025 (Enrolled House Bill 2025); and the transfer tax and the transfer use tax imposed under sections 83 and 84, chapter (blank), Oregon Laws 2025 (Enrolled House Bill 2025).

SENATE BILL 5541 EN

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Department of Transportation for certain biennial expenses. Limits certain biennial expenditures from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts and certain federal funds, but excluding lottery funds and other federal funds,

collected or received by the department. Limits certain biennial expenditures by the department from other federal funds. Limits certain biennial expenditures by the department from lottery moneys. Authorizes specified nonlimited expenditures.

Status: Awaiting Governor's Signature

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Position: Watch

What the Measure Does: SB 5541 is the budget bill for the Department of Transportation. The Subcommittee recommends a total funds budget of \$6.1 billion and 4,803 positions. This recommendation is a 12.4% decrease from the 2023-25 legislatively approved budget. ODOT's budget is primarily funded with Other Funds and Federal Funds. General Fund primarily supports debt service on previously issued bonds. Lottery bonds support debt service and veterans' transportation grants. To help address a State Highway Fund shortfall, the budget reduces Other Funds by \$46 million and eliminates 121 operations and maintenance positions, of which 94% are currently vacant. The budget assumes passage of a transportation funding bill that generates sufficient revenue to restore \$371.6 million Other Funds and 884 positions that would otherwise be eliminated due to the shortfall. The budget also includes \$276.9 million total funds and 55 positions for non-State Highway Fund investments, supporting work on the Interstate Bridge Replacement, federal grant program oversight, increased demand for Real ID credentials, and completion of the second phase of the Newberg-Dundee Bypass.

LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

The Legislature will continue to meet during the interim in preparation for the next legislative session, the following is a list of important dates and deadlines set for the 2025 Interim and the 2026 Legislative Session.

2025

August 27: Revenue Forecast

September 29 – October 1: Legislative Committee Days

November 17 – November 19: Legislative Committee Days

November 19: Revenue Forecast

November 21: LC Draft Request Deadline (pre-session filed bills)*

2026

January 9: LC Draft Return

January 13 – January 15: Legislative Committee Days

January 16: LC Drop Deadline (pre-session filed bills)*

February 2: 2026 Legislative Session Convenes

February 4: Revenue Forecast

February 9: 2026 Legislative Session Constitutional Sine Die

February 10: Filing Day

*2026 Presession filing deadlines

CONTACT

Justin Martin, President
Perseverance Strategies, Inc.
237 High Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97301
jgimartin@icloud.com
503.580.5226