



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

REPORT ON OREGON'S LEGISLATIVE SESSION

2022

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INTRODUCTION

Legislative Session Recap

The 2022 Oregon Legislative Session convened February 1, 2022 and adjourned on March 4, 2022. Due to continued COVID-19 case surges, committees were held virtually, limiting the ability to lobby and gather information. Minority members again required all bills be read in full for any floor votes adding additional time constraints to an already condensed short session.

More promising, [Oregon's 2022 Economic and Revenue Forecast](#) was released in February showing Oregon's state revenue in a revised upward position with \$800 million more in tax receipts available for spending in the session.¹ A timing delay in one-time transfers from the last biennium and increased estate tax collections accounted for a majority of the increased revenue, although tax collections across nearly all areas outperformed original pre-pandemic projections.² Forecasters projected at the end of the current 2021-23 biennium a \$3.02 billion ending balance in the General Fund and a \$1.98 billion ending balance in the Oregon Rainy Day Fund and the Education Stability Fund.³ These projections will allow a Personal Income Tax kicker of \$964 million and a Corporate Kicker of \$634 million. There are a number of factors over the next few years that may limit these projections, including how the US economy fares, how inflation is managed, whether labor shortages continue and may impact wages, to name just a few. Even still, the forecast was positive with revenue growth exceeding all expectations, allowing the Governor and leadership in the legislature to commit to making increased investments in housing and wrap-around services, job training, behavioral health and education.

There were notable leadership changes in the legislature also impacting the session's outcomes. The Oregon House Democratic caucus appointed Rep. Dan Rayfield (D-Corvallis) to serve as Speaker following Rep. Tina Kotek's (D-Portland) announcement she would be stepping down from the legislature to run for governor.⁴ Multnomah County Commissioners appointed Travis Nelson (D-Portland) to serve in Rep. Kotek's position as Representative-designate for House District 44. Rachel Armitage (D-Warren) was appointed by Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill and Multnomah County to serve out the remainder of Sen. Betsy Johnson's (D-Scappoose) Senate term who also stepped down to campaign for governor. House Majority Leader, Rep. Barbara Smith Warner (D-Portland) resigned mid-January as Majority Leader and was replaced by Rep. Julie Fahey (D-West Eugene, Junction City). In addition, a number of legislators, including Senate President Peter Courtney (D-Salem), announced this would be their last legislative session.

In the 2022 short session, approximately 271 bills were introduced with Multnomah County identifying 205 (75%) that were potentially relevant to our operations, budgets and the diverse communities we serve. Government Relations partnered with department and County leadership in reviewing these bills and developing written policy analysis on over 150 of them in addition to providing verbal and written testimony to over 20 bills throughout the session. For more information on testimony submitted this session visit the Office of Government Relations's [web page](#).

INTRODUCTION

This important work led to Multnomah County enjoying legislative and budgetary wins for key priorities in our [2022 State Legislative Agenda](#) (see appendix for more information). Highlights of the session include:

Safety Net Services

- [\\$400 million](#) for housing and homeless services including:
 - \$165 million for homeless services;
 - \$215 million to build and preserve affordable housing;
 - \$20 million to improve access to homeownership; and
 - \$10 million for Multnomah County to provide shelter services and outreach.
- [\\$100 million](#) for behavioral health housing.
- [HB 4004](#) investing \$132.3 million in grants for behavioral health treatment providers staff compensation, workforce retention and recruitment.
- [\\$100 million](#) for child care and early education expansion.
- Direct, one-time relief payments of \$600 that will help more than 240,000 low-wage workers cover essential needs ([HB 4157](#)).
- Assistance for working families to access the Earned Income Tax Credits ([HB 4117](#)).

Equity in Justice

- [SB 1522](#) allows funding for juvenile justice centers to be used for transition services and will ensure credit transfer to traditional schools for students exiting detention centers.
- [\\$15 million](#) to support community based organizations working to prevent violence.
- [\\$14 million](#) to support crime victims services.
- [\\$10 million](#) for the Oregon Domestic & Sexual Violence Services Fund.

Protecting the Environment and Sustainability

- [\\$20 million](#) for the Local Disaster Assistance Fund for local governments to use as matching funds for the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- [SB 1567](#) requires bulk oils and liquid fuels terminals in the CEI hub (Columbia, Multnomah or Lane County) to submit risk assessments and mitigation plans. A total of \$712k is allocated to the DEQ for implementation.
- [HB 4077](#) establishes the Environmental Justice Council.

Public Health

- [HB 4052](#) recognizes racism as a public health crisis and directs OHA to fund culturally and linguistically specific programs to address health inequities for BIPOC communities.

The positive outcomes realized this session would have not been possible without the hard work and collaboration of the County's elected and department leadership. Government Relations appreciates their dedication to ensuring our region continues to make strides toward greater safety net services, racial equity and opportunity for all residents in our community.

In the following report, we will share additional information on key bills the County tracked through the session by subject area with brief analysis of their potential impact on the State and County. Included in parenthesis at the end of each bill's summary are notes on the departments impacted potentially by the legislation and whether it aligned with the Board's Agenda.⁵ Our hope is the summary will serve as a helpful reference tool for understanding how key legislation may impact the County now and in the future.

2022 SESSION LEGISLATIVE & BUDGET PRIORITY BILLS BY AREA



Bill numbers in this color passed



Bill numbers in this color failed

Housing & Homelessness

End of Session Budget Bill's appropriations for housing assistance.

HB 5202 provides over \$400 million for the following housing and wrap-around services for populations experiencing homelessness including the following investments:

- \$50 million for Project Turnkey, funding the acquisition of hotels for shelter or housing;
- \$25 million in direct payments to local governments for shelter and other response services, of which \$10 million is for Multnomah County;
- \$65 million for the preservation and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects;
- \$10 million for land acquisition for affordable housing;
- \$35 million for small-scale affordable housing (Small Projects NOFA);
- \$20 million for manufactured housing park acquisition;
- \$20 million for the development of affordable housing paired with LIFT; and
- \$80 million for homelessness prevention and the following services: Oregon Eviction Diversion and Prevention; Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA), Oregon Worker Relief Coalition; Out of the Cold Program, Shelter Support; Navigation Centers; Shelter Outreach and Shelter Plus and medical respite.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS, JOHS)**

Pilot program to provide housing assistance to families of students.

HB 4013 modifies eligibility for organizations that may receive grants for unaccompanied homeless youth grants from Oregon Department of Human Services, appropriating \$438k for grants to organizations; \$35k for grants to programs assisting homeless youth in accessing the tuition and fee waiver program for undergraduate education; and \$750k for homeless independent residence facilities. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 25 Ayes, 2 Nays and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS, JOHS)**

Tax credits for the preservation of publicly supported housing.

HB 4043 would have created an income tax credit for purchasing publicly supported housing to retain as affordable housing. The bill had a public hearing in the House Revenue committee and failed to move forward. **(DCM)**

Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities.

HB 4051 extends the Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities sunset to January 2, 2026. The bill increases the general fund appropriation by \$363k for professional service costs of the Task Force. Additionally, the bill extends local government flexibility created by HB 2006 passed in 2021 to allow siting of shelters for people experiencing homelessness for one year to July 1, 2023. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 25 Ayes, 0 Nays and 5 Abstentions. **(DCHS, JOHS)**

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Prefabricated structures in residential zones.

HB 4064 prohibits local governments from prohibiting siting of prefabricated structures in all residential zones. The bill also expands eligibility for the manufactured dwelling replacement program for homeowners of dwellings destroyed by disaster (i.e. wildfires). The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 46 Ayes, 13 Nays and 1 Abstention. **(DCS)**

Piloting a coordinated homeless response system.

HB 4123 allocates \$8 million to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for a new grant program for local governments and nonprofits in the Mid-Willamette Valley, Eastern Oregon, Central Oregon, the Columbia Gorge and in coastal communities to establish a coordinated homeless response system. The bill requires grantees to develop a five-year strategic plan for increasing at-risk populations' access to services and permanent housing using existing revenue. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 24 Ayes, 1 Nay and 5 Abstentions. **(JOHS)**

Applicant screening for residential tenants.

HB 4125 would have amended current law regarding a landlord's ability to require a screening charge for rental applicants. The changes required confirmation that a landlord has conducted a screening, clarifying the timeframe for a screening charge refund, allowing a single screening charge to cover future unit openings within a 60-day period and increasing the penalty for landlords not in compliance. The bill failed in the second chamber (Senate). **(DCHS, JOHS)**

Requirements for the Housing Cost Impact Statements.

SB 1537 would have amended ORS 183.530 and two related selections requiring Housing Cost Impact Statements for proposed rules. The bill added a variety of specific cost impact assessment measures tied to both costs for builders and historically disadvantaged communities. A cross-section of advocates and stakeholders opposed the bill believing it would stifle local communities ability to advance regulations related to the climate, public health, energy efficiency and wildfire prevention. The bill failed in Senate Rules. **(DCS, HD, JOHS, Sustainability)**

Rental Assistance.

SB 1557 would have created a rental assistance program for tenants to offset rental increases for their unit. The bill would have also increased the penalties for landlords who illegally evict a tenant. The bill failed in Senate Housing and Development. **(DCHS, JOHS)**

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Health

End of Session Budget Bill's appropriations for health services.

HB 5202 provides funding for the following health services:

- \$49 million for Behavioral Health Transformation was eliminated and repurposed for behavioral health provider rates.
- \$42.5 million for behavioral health reimbursement rates (estimated 30% increase).
- \$100 million in behavioral health housing.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS, HD)**

Behavioral Health staff compensation, retention and recruitment.

HB 4004 requires the OHA to distribute grants, in the amount of \$132 million, to behavioral health treatment providers for staff compensation, workforce retention and recruitment, sunsetting January, 2023. The bill requires OHA to contract with nurses and behavioral health professionals to provide care in residential behavioral health facilities to address staff shortages caused by COVID-19. It also authorizes the Oregon Youth Authority to provide grants to local governments, nonprofits and individuals to provide treatment and care needs of youth in custody. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 58 Ayes, 0 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS, HD)**

Reporting requirements for Coordinated Care Organizations.

HB 4034 removes the requirement that Coordinated Care Organizations (CCO) collect specific data from members and submit it to the OHA. The bill allows pharmacy interns to dispense pseudoephedrine. It also allows OHA to release individually identifiable information for a client to a CCO, healthcare provider or insurer, allowing potentially increased data exchange and evaluation. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 18 Ayes, 8 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(HD)**

Maintaining access to affordable health care for low-income Oregonians.

HB 4035 stabilizes health care coverage for approximately 300k Oregonians on the Oregon Health Plan after the end of the COVID-19 pandemic public health emergency. The bill allows the Department of Consumer and Business Services to phase in redeterminations and adjust timelines for up to 90 days, to minimize risk of disruptions in coverage or care for populations at-risk of becoming uninsured. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 18 Ayes, 8 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(HD)**

Providing culturally and linguistically specific programs to address health inequities for BIPOC communities.

HB 4052 requires OHA and an advisory committee to pilot the development of two culturally and linguistically specific mobile health units to reduce negative health impacts on Black,

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Indigenous and people of color communities. The law requires a formal assessment and a report that addresses racism as a public health crisis. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 22 Ayes, 3 Nays and 5 Abstentions. ([Board Agenda](#), [DCHS](#), [HD](#))

Expanding Healthy Homes Program to include a heat relief program.

[HB 4058](#) would have appropriated funding to OHA for the Healthy Homes Program to distribute and install air conditions and air purifiers for people on medical assistance. The bill included funds for a Heat Pump Deployment Fund with a training program aiming to reduce barriers for environmental justice communities and allows utilities to provide upgrades to systems and energy assistance in extreme temperature events. The bill failed in the House, but many elements of it were amended into [SB 1536](#). ([DCA](#), [DCHS](#), [HD](#), [Sustainability](#))

Incentivizing recruitment of a diverse behavioral health care workforce.

[HB 4071](#) directs the OHA to provide incentives to increase the recruitment and retention of providers in the behavioral health care workforce that can increase access to services that are peer- and community-driven and culturally responsive for diverse populations. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 22 Ayes, 3 Nays and 5 Abstentions. ([Board Agenda](#), [HD](#))

Expands agencies working with the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission.

[HB 4098](#) expands the state agencies required to work with the Commission to increase information sharing. The bill also appoints a paid director of the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission who will ensure dissemination and implementation of the Commission's policies. In addition, the bill creates The Opioid Settlement Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Board to distribute money from the multiple opioid lawsuits. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 58 Ayes, 0 Nays and 2 Abstentions. ([HD](#))

Distance from certain places within which person may not use inhalant.

[HB 4101](#) would have increased the distance from public buildings allowing smoking or vaping inhalants from 10 feet to 25 feet, modifying the Indoor Clean Air Act law. These changes would have potentially impacted Multnomah County's Tobacco Control and Prevention Program's public education activities. The bill failed in a second chamber committee. ([HD](#))

Improving access to information about community services.

[HB 4150](#) establishes the Health Information Technology Oversight Council to create a data and information sharing exchange system across medical, dental and behavioral health systems. Recommendations from this Council could impact data and reporting operations in County departments. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 20 Ayes, 7 Nays and 3 Abstentions. ([DCA](#), [DCHS](#), [HD](#), [JOHS](#))

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Ensuring heat relief for low-income residents.

SB 1536 makes changes to rental housing requirements related to ensuring cooling options for tenants and establishes the Residential Energy Upgrade Loan Fund and Residential Health Pump Rebate Fund providing funding for rental housing loans for cooling system upgrades, heat pump purchases and installations. The bill also expands the Department of Human Services (DHS) grant program for clean air shelters to include warming and cooling shelters and facilities. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 22 Ayes, 5 Nays and 3 Abstentions. **(DCHS, HD, Sustainability)**

COFA Dental Program.

SB 1538 establishes the Compact of Free Association (COFA) Dental Program in the Oregon Health Authority to provide dental care to low-income citizens of the Pacific Islands. The program will support efforts to increase access to populations served in the Integrated Clinical Service's dental programs. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 57 Ayes, 1 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(HD)**

COVID-19 After Action Public Health Report.

SB 1554 requires the Oregon Health Authority to contract with a neutral party to study and report on the State's public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The first report is due November 15, 2022 with subsequent reports due on April 1, 2023 and September 1, 2023. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 53 Ayes, 5 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(HD)**

Reimbursements for home visiting.

SB 1555 amends prior legislation to ensure appropriate reimbursement by insurance providers of the Family Connects universal nurse home visiting program. The bill clarifies that the full cost of delivering services, including time and materials for nurses, public health departments and contracted public health entities are reimbursable. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 48 Ayes, 9 Nays and 3 Abstentions. **(HD)**

Human Services

End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation in child care and early education.

HB 5202 invests \$74 million in child care and early education services. Funding from this bill includes the following:

- \$3.6 million for establishing the Department of Early Learning and Care;
- \$21 million for the Oregon Center for Career Development;
- \$22 million for Seeding Justice to create a child care capacity building grant program;
- \$7.9 million for the United We Heal Training Trust for child care services;
- \$1.2 million for Euvalcree to renovate and strengthen their child care training center; and
- \$8.2 million for Neighbor Impact to support child care start-ups in Central Oregon.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS)**

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Early Learning Division Rule and Reporting Extensions.

HB 4005 directs the Department of Human Services to adopt rules by July, 2023 to determine the true cost of child care and to adjust reimbursement rates for the Employment Related Day Care subsidy program to a specific percentage of the market rate and allocates \$26 million to the program. The bill extends the date the Early Learning Division is required to report on the implementation of the prohibition on suspensions and expulsions for children in publicly funded early childhood care and education programs. The bill also requires certain individuals associated with subsidized care providers to be enrolled in the Central Background Registry. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 24 Ayes, 3 Nays and 3 Abstentions. **(DCHS)**

Directs Early Learning to develop resources for children with disabilities.

HB 4032 would have required the Early Learning Division to develop and share informational resources relevant for children with disabilities. The bill also requires child care providers and early childhood educators to receive training related to these informational resources. The bill failed in committee in the House. **(DCHS)**

Prosperity 10,000 Program to provide job training and placement.

HB 4104 would have appropriated \$50 million to the Bureau of Labor and Industries to establish the Prosperity 10,000 Program to provide career coaching, occupational training and job placement services for at least 10,000 low-income job seekers most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The goals of the program were to serve marginalized populations and ensure at least 75 percent of the participants successfully obtain employment earning at least \$15 per hour and 80 percent successfully complete the program. The bill failed in the Ways and Means committee but is related to [SB 1545](#). **(DCHS, HD)**

Creates program to provide tax preparation services to low-income people.

HB 4117 directs the Department of Human Services to provide \$4 million in funding to culturally specific and responsive organizations, tribal governments and under-resourced rural community service organizations to conduct outreach regarding the federal Earned Income Tax Credits and to provide tax navigation and preparation services to low-income Oregonians. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 22 Ayes, 4 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(DCHS)**

Stimulus checks to low-wage households.

HB 4157 provides a \$600 one-time payment to a quarter of a million low-wage households who qualify for and utilize the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). This assistance will help cover the cost of daily essentials like prescriptions, diapers and groceries. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 23 Ayes, 2 Nays and 5 Abstentions. **(DCHS)**

Future Ready Oregon workforce development program.

SB 1545 appropriates \$200 million in funding for the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Department of Education and Department of Human Services to provide funding

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

for workforce training, job placement and career opportunities for under-represented and marginalized communities in technology, health care and manufacturing. The bill will carry out provisions related to the Prosperity 10,000 Program and focus on serving communities of color, women, low-income communities, rural communities, veterans, youth and participants in offender reentry programs. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 48 Ayes, 10 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCHS, HD)**

Public Safety

End of Session Budget Bill appropriations in public safety.

HB 5202 invests the following in public safety programs:

- \$2 million for nonprofits to assist survivors of domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking in maintaining or acquiring housing;
- \$1.2 million for the statewide analytical support;
- \$572k for the Oregon Youth Authority to establish and transfer staff for new Diversity, Equity and Inclusions positions;
- \$12.8 million for defense services in Multnomah, Lane, Washington, and Marion counties; and
- \$15 million in community-based violence prevention grants.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCJ)**

Modifies crowd management measures.

HB 4008 modifies provisions relating to use by law enforcement agencies of certain crowd management measures relating to crowd crushes, affrays, fights or riots, or which an assembly protest or demonstration is dispersed. The bill disallows law enforcement from using handheld tear gas, kinetic impact projectiles, electronically amplified noise-producing equipment for crowd management unless there is a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual or peace officer, among other reasons. The bill outlines the process and order of operation for which these measures can be used and exceptions to these rules. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 23 Ayes, 3 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(DCJ)**

Study on effect of sentencing on recidivism.

HB 4009 would have directed the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to study the effect of different types of sentencing on rates of recidivism and to provide results of the study to interim committees of the Legislative Assembly no later than December 31, 2022. The bill failed in the Judiciary. **(DCJ)**

Establishing a new grant program for community violence prevention.

HB 4045 directs the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for community violence prevention and intervention measures. Services

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

eligible for funding include substance abuse and alcohol misuse treatment related to legal services, educational attainment, conflict resolution, parent education, employment services, youth and gang intervention, housing stability, street outreach and technical assistance. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 25 Ayes, 1 Nays and 4 Abstentions. (**Board Agenda, DCJ, HD**)

Requirements for reporting human trafficking by marijuana licensee.

HB 4074 mandates that employees at cannabis businesses report human trafficking to law enforcement and the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC). The bill establishes a Human Trafficking coordinator position within the agency. In addition, the bill provides \$6 million to the Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement Grant program and expands eligibility to include community-based agencies. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 26 Ayes and 4 Abstentions. (**DCHS, DCJ**)

Police informing a stopped person of the right to refuse consent to search.

SB 1510 requires police officers to inform stopped persons of the right to refuse consent to search. Appropriates funding from the general fund to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for distribution to Northwest Health Foundation Fund II for the Justice Reinvestment Equity Program. The bill also requires certain training for certification and continuing education for parole and probation officers. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 34 Ayes, 24 Nays and 2 Abstentions. (**DCJ**)

Specifies conditions for the suspension or denial of a professional license.

SB 1512 would have prohibited a licensing board, commission or agency from denying, suspending or revoking an occupational or professional license solely for the reason that an applicant or licensee was convicted of a crime or subject to qualifying juvenile adjudication that does not substantially relate to specific duties and responsibilities for which the license is required. The board would have been required to consider the nature and seriousness of the crime, the amount of time that has passed since conviction or adjudication, or the person's age at the time, among other factors. The bill failed in the Senate Judiciary committee. (**DCJ**)

Supporting JDEP/YCEP transitional services and acceptance of credits.

SB 1522 ensures traditional school districts apply credits from the Juvenile Detention Education Program (JDEP) and Youth Corrections Juvenile Detention Education Programs (YCEP) facilities as they are assigned. The bill also clarifies that JDEP and YCEP programs may use funds to support students as they transition out of their education programs. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 38 Ayes, 20 Nays and 2 Abstentions. (**Board Agenda, DCJ**)

Establishes Medical Release Advisory Committee.

SB 1568 would have established a Medical Release Advisory Committee within the State Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision. The bill would have created procedures by which

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

adults in custody may apply for early medical release from custody and standards by which the committee recommends release. The bill failed in the Senate Judiciary. **(DCJ)**

Environment & Sustainability

End of Session Bill's appropriation in the Local Disaster Assistance Fund.

HB 5202 allocates to the Local Disaster Assistance Fund \$20 million for local governments to use as matching funds for the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, Sustainability)**

Urban flood safety and water quality district.

HB 4067 supports the Urban Flood Safety & Water Quality District, a new special district to manage levees, pump stations, and conveyances that reduce the risk of flooding along the Columbia River in northern Multnomah County. The bill makes the changes necessary for the creation of a revenue structure for the district and it accelerates the transition to a single, more modern and sustainable district capable of meeting the region's flood safety and climate resilience needs. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 23 Ayes, 0 Nays and 7 Abstentions. **(DCS)**

Establishes the Environmental Justice Council.

HB 4077 reestablishes the Environmental Justice Task Force as the Environmental Justice Council, which is to be a rulemaking advisory committee for natural resource agencies. The bill also establishes requirements for an environmental justice mapping tool to identify exposures to environmental hazards and associated health disparities and burdens for specific populations. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 19 Ayes, 7 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(DCS, HD)**

Directs Oregon State Treasurer to disclose investments in fossil fuels.

HB 4115 directs the Oregon Investment Council and State Treasurer to publish annually a complete list of assets held by the State, including investments in fossil fuels. The bill also requires disclosure of any climate related financial risks to these assets. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 36 Ayes, 22 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(Sustainability)**

Petroleum diesel restrictions for motor vehicles.

HB 4141 would have established a task force to facilitate the state's movement towards renewable diesel to help meet our statewide carbon reduction goals. The bill failed in Joint Transportation. **(DCS, HD, Sustainability)**

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 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Carbon sequestration in natural and working lands and waters.

SB 1534 would have recognized that natural and working lands (including farms and forests) provide opportunities for carbon sequestration on these lands. The bill also required state and local governments advancing carbon sequestration in those lands to consider benefits to environmental justice communities, the interest of landowners, managers and communities and to ensure meaningful climate, societal and economic benefits. The bill failed in the Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Recovery committee. **(DCS, Sustainability)**

Environmental seismic vulnerability assessments for liquid fuel terminals.

SB 1567 requires owners or operators of bulk oils and liquid fuels terminals located in the CEI hub (and other hubs in Columbia, Multnomah or Lane County) to conduct and submit to the Department of Environmental Quality seismic vulnerability assessments and mitigation plans. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 23 Ayes, 2 Nays and 5 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCA, HD, Sustainability)**

Infrastructure, Transportation & Land Use

End of Session Budget Bill's investment in Infrastructure & Transportation.

HB 5202 invests the following in infrastructure, transportation and land use:

- \$120 million to relocate the Harriet Tubman Middle School; and
- \$3.6 million for the Interstate Bridge Replacement Project.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCA, Sustainability)**

Transportation omnibus.

SB 1558, which was the transportation omnibus bill for this session, made changes to laws pertaining to tire chains and established a work group to determine how to incentivize rideshare and food delivery services to utilize electric fleets to meet statewide carbon reduction goals. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 44 Ayes, 7 Nays and 9 Abstentions. **(DCS, HD, Sustainability)**

Expediting procedures for approving residential construction.

HB 4063 would have made changes to state and local land use systems for the purpose of easing permitting for residential construction. It redefined substantial completion, changed how subdivision plats are recorded, and required local governments to allow temporary addresses. The bill failed in Ways and Means. **(DCM, DCS)**

Expanding broadband access and leveraging federal funding.

HB 4092 lays the groundwork for expanded broadband access by helping Oregon prepare for a \$250 million investment from American Rescue Plan dollars and President Biden's bipartisan

2022 SESSION LEGISLATIVE & BUDGET PRIORITY BILLS BY AREA



Bill numbers in this color passed



Bill numbers in this color failed

infrastructure law. The legislation will create a framework for future investments, strengthen state oversight and help develop broadband access at libraries across the state, which will help families and small businesses stay connected. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 24 Ayes and 2 Nays. **(DCA)**

Red light camera traffic citations.

HB 4105 contributes to safer traffic conditions in high-crash corridors by allowing non-sworn officers to issue photo radar traffic tickets. In 2021, more than 80 people died on roads in Multnomah County. A County report published last year found that Black residents are unfairly burdened by these deaths, experiencing a death rate from traffic crash deaths at nearly twice the rate of non-Hispanic white residents. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 36 Ayes, 23 Nays and 1 Abstention. **(DCS, HD)**

Expanding urban growth boundary for workforce housing development.

HB 4118 would have required the Metro to amend the urban growth boundary for workforce housing and workforce commercial upon a petition from a landowner and a city if it is designated as an urban reserve. The bill revives a similar concept (HB 3072) from the 2021 Regular Session. The bill failed in the House Housing committee. **(DCS)**

Allowing Cities to adopt the Oregon Reach Code for all buildings.

SB 1518 establishes a task force to build a more progressive building code framework that reduces the need for costly retrofits. Reach Codes reduce energy use, as well as associated toxics and greenhouse gas emissions, helping to address cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, heart disease and stroke and meet greenhouse gas reduction goals. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 36 Ayes, 21 Nays and 3 Abstentions. **(DCA, HD)**

County Tax & Revenue Issues

Marijuana Tax revenue distribution to cities and counties.

HB 4056 requires an annual adjustment for inflation of the amount to be retained for distribution to cities, counties and other entities from the Oregon Marijuana Account, prior to transfer to the Drug Treatment and Recovery Services Fund. Currently the funding retained for counties is capped. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 23 Ayes, 0 Nays and 7 Abstentions. **(Board Agenda, DCM, HD)**

Floating home property tax requirements.

SB 1559 waives the requirement for residents of floating homes to file a tax return, allowing them to be treated the same for tax filing purposes as a house or manufactured home. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 57 Ayes, 1 Nays and 2 Abstentions. **(DCM)**

2022 SESSION LEGISLATIVE & BUDGET PRIORITY BILLS BY AREA

 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Other Relevant Bills to the County

End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation in other areas.

HB 5202 invests funding in the following programs:

- \$65 million in worker relief funds for individuals who are not eligible for unemployment.
- \$10 million for Metro to expand trash and sanitation services.
- \$15 million for City North Portland Pool.
- Clarifies \$120k per County for Election Equipment Purchase.
- \$1 million for 211 to increase services to 24-hours per day.

The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 41 Ayes, 16 Nays, and 3 Abstentions. (DCHS, DCS)

Farmworkers access to overtime pay and compensation.

HB 4002 ensures Oregon farmworkers have access to overtime pay and compensation. The bill prohibits employers from permitting or requiring agricultural workers to work in excess of maximum allowable hours unless workers are compensated for overtime hours worked. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 17 Ayes, 10 Nays and 3 Abstentions.

Auditing for agencies with procurements from nonprofits serving IDD.

HB 4019 would have created an audit infrastructure for the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to ensure public agencies are in compliance with existing legal requirements relating to training or employment for individuals with disabilities and residential services, among others. The bill failed in the House Business and Labor subcommittee. (DCHS, DCM)

Labor harmony.

HB 4126 was similar to Multnomah County's Labor Harmony Resolution. The bill would require community based organizations that contract with the State of Oregon for behavioral health services to attest that the organization will not use funds to deter union organizing and enter into a labor harmony agreement with labor organizations. The bill failed in the House's Business and Labor subcommittee. (HD)

Electronic voter registration system requirements.

HB 4133 allows voters without a driver's license to register to vote using online registration and their Social Security number. The bill creates an API with the state voter registration systems, allowing third party organizations to submit registrations on behalf of voters using the online registration system. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 18 Ayes, 7 Nays and 5 Abstentions. (DCS)

2022 SESSION LEGISLATIVE & BUDGET PRIORITY BILLS BY AREA

 Bill numbers in this color passed  Bill numbers in this color failed

Workers compensation law related to payments, benefits and errors.

HB 4138 amends the administrative processes under workers compensation statute for time loss authorization payments criteria and processes related to adjusting payments to injured workers based on overpayments that could occur due to current processing language. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 25 Ayes, 1 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(DCM)**

Election worker protections.

HB 4144 provides additional protections for election workers by allowing workers to exempt their personal address from public records disclosure. It also makes the crime of harassment or aggravated harassment against an election worker a Class C felony. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 26 Ayes, 0 Nays and 4 Abstentions. **(DCS)**

Clean air shelters and smoke filtration systems for Indian tribes.

SB 1533 authorizes federally recognized Indian tribes to participate in a grant program funding clean air shelter and smoke filtration systems. The bill also raises the minimum age of Oregon Conservation Corps participants from 13 to 16. The bill passed the second chamber (Senate) with 25 Ayes, 0 Nays and 5 Abstentions. **(DCS, HD)**

Nonprofit worker relief for serving as fiscal agents.

SB 1543 establishes and allocates to the Universal Representation Fund in the State Treasury, \$10.5 million and \$4.5 million to the Oregon State Bar to award grants to nonprofit organizations providing worker relief and immigration related services. The bill would establish a statewide universal navigation and support system, including a call center, for those seeking assistance with immigration matters. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 38 Ayes, 21 Nays and 1 Abstention. **(DCHS)**

Prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status.

SB 1571 would have created a private right of action against any person and/or their employer who inquires about a person's medical history, including vaccination status. The bill would make vaccine mandates illegal and persons who enforce them personally liable. The bill failed in the Senate Health committee. **(DCM)**

Creates the Economic Equity Investment Program.

SB 1579 creates wealth building opportunities for economically marginalized communities. It allocates \$15 million to the Oregon Business Development Department to create and implement an Economic Investment Program to award grants to organizations that provide culturally responsive services to support economic stability, wealth building and economic equity among individuals, businesses and communities demonstrating economic risk factors. The bill passed the second chamber (House) with 40 Ayes, 19 Nays and 1 Abstention. **(DCHS, HD)**

MULTNOMAH COUNTY 2022 STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Protect and Expand Programs that Help Our Most Vulnerable

The COVID-19 pandemic has made crystal clear the connections between physical health, behavioral health, food security, and housing -- and how critical all of these are for the safety of everyone. We support maintaining and bolstering the service array for the following program areas, all of which **should prioritize the BIPOC communities**, including:

- Oregon Health Plan Benefits
- Behavioral Health Services
- Intellectual and Developmental Disability Services
- Older Adults Supports
- Housing and Shelter Supports
- Designate funding for Universal Representation
- Fund community based violence prevention programs

Invest in Oregon's Behavioral Health System The pandemic has forced people to isolate and has cost many people their jobs. Stress, depression, anxiety, and loneliness are on the rise. Without normal coping mechanisms, more are turning to substance use and behavioral health needs have increased. The 2021 Legislative investment in residential and behavioral health transformation needs to be invested in local solutions. The behavioral health workforce has been stretched to a breaking point and additional investment is needed to retain and recruit more professionals.

Fund Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing

When the current rental assistance and eviction safe harbor period runs out, there will be a dire need for additional permanent supportive housing. As such, we seek an increase in investments in supportive housing, affordable housing and workforce retention.

Promote Equity and Justice

Addressing systemic racism and injustice is critical to ensuring all people in our region are able to prosper. We must eliminate policies that disproportionately burden people of color and low-income communities and promote restorative justice. Some ways we can do this include funding programs to keep people out of the justice system and reforming the juvenile justice system, especially by improving the funding model for juvenile justice education and transitional services.

APPENDIX

Fully Fund and Support a Robust Public Health Response

We have all recently learned the importance of a good and modern public health system and what the consequences are when this critical infrastructure, which includes our community health clinic system, is underfunded. As we move beyond the COVID-19 pandemic, we need to support additional funding for public health and support improvements within Public Health and the community health clinic systems.

Protect our environment

The Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) Hub, located in the Linnton neighborhood of Portland, is the fuel hub for the state of Oregon. More than 90% of the state's liquid fuel, including gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, pass through the tank farms there. This system is extremely fragile. Almost all the tanks predate modern seismic regulations, as do the pipeline and the docks that serve them. We support state action to help make this hub more seismically resilient to reduce safety and environmental hazard concerns during future seismic events.

We support efforts to combat environmental racism by establishing the Environmental Justice Council, which will have explicit authority to engage with natural resource state agencies on environmental justice issues. This Council will work towards a cohesive and well-coordinated model to insert Oregon specific health related data, socioeconomic information and environmental disparities across all state agencies to inform on environmental justice parameters.

Support more equitable revenue

Make no mistake, this pandemic is widening the wealth gap. We will have more people in need of the above programs and we must have additional resources to serve them. As a county, our revenue raising options are severely limited. Therefore, we need the state to step up and support raising revenue including making our current property tax and fee system more equitable.

APPENDIX

OREGON 2022 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY												
Legislative Path Key												
1 - First reading		4 - Work Session		7 - 1st chamber action			10 - Action by Governor					
2 - Committee Referral		5 - Amendments made			8 - 2nd chamber action							
3 - Public Hearing		6 - Ways and Means/Joint Committee Action			9 - Bill sent to Governor							
Bill #	Title/Description	Legislative path (1-10)										Status
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Housing and Homelessness												
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation for housing assistance.											Passed
HB 4013	Pilot program to provide housing assistance to families.											Passed
HB 4043	Tax credits for the preservation of publicly supported housing.											Failed
HB 4051	Extends sunset of Task Force on Homelessness and Racial Disparities.											Passed
HB 4064	Prefabricated structures in residential zones.											Passed
HB 4123	Piloting a coordinated homeless response system.											Passed
HB 4125	Applicant screening for residential tenants.											Failed
SB 1537	Modifies requirements for the Housing Cost Impact Statements.											Failed
SB 1557	Rental assistance.											Failed
Health												
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation for Health Services.											Passed
HB 4004	Behavioral Health providers staff compensation, retention and recruitment.											Passed
HB 4034	Removes some reporting requirements for coordinated care organizations.											Passed
HB 4035	Maintaining access to affordable health care for low-income Oregonians.											Passed
HB 4052	Providing culturally and linguistically specific programs to address health inequities for BIPOC communities.											Passed
HB 4058	Expanding the Healthy Homes Program to include a heat relief program.											Failed
HB 4071	Incentives for the recruitment of diverse behavioral health care workforce.											Passed
HB 4098	Expands agencies working with the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission.											Passed
HB 4101	Distance from certain places within which person may not use inhalant.											Failed
HB 4150	Improving access to information about community services.											Passed
SB 1536	Ensuring heat relief for low-income residents.											Passed
SB 1538	COFA Dental Program.											Passed
SB 1554	COVID-19 After Action Public Health Report.											Passed
SB 1555	Reimbursements for home visiting.											Passed
Human Services												
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation for Child Care and early education.											Passed
HB 4005	Early Division Rule and Reporting Extensions.											Passed
HB 4032	Directs Early Learning to develop resources for children with disabilities.											Failed
HB 4104	Establishes Prosperity 10k Program to provide job training and placement.											Failed
HB 4117	Creates program to provide tax preparation services to low-income people.											Passed
HB 4157	Stimulus checks to low-wage households.											Passed
SB 1545	Establishes a grant program for workforce development.											Signed
Public Safety												
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation in public safety.											Passed
HB 4008	Modifies crowd management measures.											Passed
HB 4009	Study on effect of sentencing on recidivism.											Failed
HB 4045	Establishing a new grant program for community violence prevention.											Passed
HB 4074	Requirements for reporting human trafficking by marijuana licensee.											Passed
SB 1510	Policy informing a stopped person of the right to refuse consent to search.											Passed
SB 1512	Specifies conditions for the suspension or denial of a professional license.											Failed
SB 1522	Supporting JDEP/YCEP transitional services and acceptance of credits.											Passed
SB 1568	Establishes Medical Release Advisory Committee.											Failed
Environment and Sustainability												
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation in Local Disaster Assistance Fund.											Passed
HB 4067	Urban flood safety and water quality district.											Passed
HB 4077	Establishes the Environmental Justice Council.											Passed
HB 4115	Directs Oregon State Treasurer to disclose investments in fossil fuels.											Passed

APPENDIX

OREGON 2022 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SUMMARY

Legislative Path Key			
1 - First reading	4 - Work Session	7 - 1st chamber action	10 - Action by Governor
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Bill #	Title/Description	Legislative path (1-10)										Status		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
HB 4141	Petroleum diesel restrictions for motor vehicles.													Failed
SB 1534	Carbon sequestration in natural and working lands and waters.													Failed
SB 1567	Environmental seismic vulnerability assessment for liquid fuel terminals.													Passed
Infrastructure, Transportation & Land Use														
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriation in Infrastructure and Transportation.													Passed
SB 1558	Transportation omnibus.													Passed
HB 4063	Expediting procedures for approving residential construction.													Failed
HB 4092	Expanding broadband access and leveraging federal broadband funding.													Passed
HB 4105	Red light camera traffic citations.													Passed
HB 4118	Expanding urban growth boundary for workforce housing development.													Failed
SB 1518	Allowing Cities to adopt the Oregon Reach Code for all buildings.													Passed
County Tax Issues														
HB 4056	Marijuana Tax revenue distribution to cities and counties.													Passed
SB 1559	Floating home property tax requirements.													Passed
Other Bill that Impact Multnomah County														
HB 5202	End of Session Budget Bill's appropriations in other areas.													Passed
HB 4002	Farmworkers access to overtime pay and compensation.													Passed
HB 4019	Auditing for agencies with procurements from nonprofits serving IDD.													Failed
HB 4126	Labor harmony.													Failed
HB 4133	Electronic voter registration system requirements.													Passed
HB 4138	Workers compensation law related to payments, benefits and errors.													Passed
HB 4144	Election worker protections.													Passed
SB 1533	Clean air shelters and smoke filtration systems for Indian tribes.													Passed
SB 1543	Nonprofit worker relief for serving as fiscal agents.													Passed
SB 1571	Prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status.													Failed
SB 1579	Creates the Economic Equity Investment Program.													Passed

ADDITIONAL NOTES

1 VanderHart, Dirk. "Oregon economists say state lawmakers have an additional \$800 million to spend." Oregon Public Broadcasting. <https://www.opb.org/article/2022/02/09/oregon-revenue-forecast-800-million-kicker-tax/>. February 9, 2022.

2 Oregon Office of Economic Analysis. "Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast." Volume XLII, No. 1. <https://www.oregon.gov/das/OEA/Documents/forecast0322.pdf>. February 9, 2022.

3 *Ibid.*

4 Oregon House Democrats. "Oregon House Democrats Elect New Caucus Leader, Speaker Nominee." https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/housedemocrats/Documents/FOR%20IMMEDIATE%20RELEASE_Oregon%20House%20Democrats%20Elect%20New%20Caucus%20Leader,%20Speaker%20Nominee.pdf. January 16, 2022.

5 Departments and abbreviations are as follows: Department of Community Assets (DCA), Department of County Management (DCM), Department of County Services (DCS), Department of County Human Services (DCHS), Department of Community Justice (DCJ), Health Department (HD), Joint Office of Homeless Services (JOHS), Sustainability.

6 Governor Kate Brown has 5 days (excluding weekends) during session post transmittal to sign or veto a bill passed by the legislature or it becomes law without her signature. Bills transmitted to the governor within the last 5 days of the session must be signed or vetoed within 30 days of adjournment (excluding weekends) or the legislation becomes law without signature. If a bill has already been signed by the Governor, they will be marked "Signed" in the appendix table.