

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

OREGON STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



ROSEBURG
AREA Chamber of
Commerce



Oregon State
Chamber of Commerce

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Oregon State Chamber of Commerce 2025 Legislative Session Summary

The staff of the OSCC was pleased to advocate and monitor the following issues for the members of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce during the 2025 Oregon legislative session. This is a recap of issues that were identified as legislative priorities and issues of concern for Chambers of Commerce and local business communities across Oregon.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / LAND USE

Public Engagement in Land Use Planning (HB 2950): A bill strongly opposed by business groups, HB 2950 set out to “improve” public engagement in the Statewide Land Use Planning process. Specifically, the measure directs the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to appoint an advisory committee to recommend draft amendments to the Statewide Land Use Planning Goal on Citizen Involvement (Goal 1) and requires the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) to then amend the goal by rule. The department, with the assistance of the advisory committee, is directed to study and develop recommendations for the public participation processes used by LCDC to amend, implement, and review land use goals. The bill was viewed with deep suspicion as a tool to further impede development by exhaustive public process. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** With a revenue ask nestled in the measure, HB 2950 was sent to the Joint Ways and Means Committee, where it was forgotten.

Sensitive Uses Mapping and Restrictions (HB 3062): HB 3062 requires local governments to map sensitive uses in their comprehensive plans for the permitting of industrial developments. An amendment proposed by the Chair of the committee would set a handful of restrictions and limitations on local governments. Specifically, it limits a local government within a metropolitan statistical area from approving any application for the development or use of land for a warehouse or distribution center within 1,000 feet of certain facilities unless they complete a Level 1 Risk Assessment. Under the bill, local governments may not exercise discretion to waive or allow a blanket variance from any requirement, even if such waiver or variance is permitted under those requirements. The bill was strongly opposed by industry and local government as an overt attempt to limit the siting of light manufacturing in urban areas. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After receiving two public hearings and appearing to have momentum at the behest of environmental groups, the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans decided not to work the bill prior to the first bill deadline in April.

Industrial Site Development (HB 2411): One of the most important economic development tools to emerge from the 2025 session, HB 2411 establishes the Industrial Site Loan Fund (ISLF) and allocates \$40,000,000 to the fund. The measure authorizes Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) to provide financial assistance from the ISLF to projects related to industrial land development.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** The bill passed near unanimously in both chambers and was signed into law on July 24th.

Small Business Preferences Program (HB 2337): HB 2337 directs the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to establish a program for granting preferences for state procurement of goods and services to small business enterprises. The bill introduces procurement targets, expands outreach and engagement efforts aimed at Oregon-based small businesses, and creates a certification program through the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) for an Oregon Small Business Enterprise (OSBE) certification.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2337 passed 36-6 in the House and 26-3 in the Senate before being signed into law on July 17th.

“Fish & Chips” Semiconductor & Industry Incentives (HB 2322): This economic development initiative, known as the “Fish and Chips” bill, would have allowed the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) to award \$15 million of grants and loans from the Oregon Fostering Innovation Strength at Home (FISH) and Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Fund to businesses that have not applied for federal semiconductor assistance but that meet the definition of a covered entity.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2322 fell short in the final days, having passed the House unanimously and then sent back to the Ways and Means Committee with two days left in session where it died.

Local Improvement Districts for Unincorporated Areas Inside UGB (SB 967): This measure authorizes local governments to enter into intergovernmental agreements governing jurisdiction of local improvements proposed in unincorporated areas inside an urban growth boundary (UGB). The bill was supported by several business organizations, particularly in Deschutes County, as a tool to obtain funding for site infrastructure in unincorporated areas within UGBs.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 967 passed unanimously out of both chambers and was signed into law in May.

ENERGY ISSUES / COSTS

Residential Ratepayer Protection (HB 3179): HB 3179 requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC) to balance the interests of the utility investor and the consumer by considering the cumulative economic impact of a proposed rate or schedule of rates on residential ratepayers. It requires an electric or natural gas company to file an analysis of cumulative economic impact with its filing for a proposed rate change if it will increase residential rates and the company's return on equity is subject to review and modification. It prohibits rate increases from November 1 to March 31. The measure provides an opportunity for rate recovery bonding for the financing of certain rate recovery expenditures. It also requires visual explanations of costs from electricity and natural gas providers and requires an annual report on rate adjustments expected in the next 12 months.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** Originally opposed by business groups due to the potential for cost shifting onto commercial and large ratepayers, the bill was amended to prevent any cost shift. After business dropped opposition, the bill passed both chambers with bipartisan majorities and was signed into law on July 17th.

Increase to Low-Income Electric Bill Assistance (HB 3792): HB 3792 increases the minimum amount to be collected from the customers of electric companies from \$20 million to \$40 million for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance. The bill directs the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to reassess the level of need in the community for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance every two years. It allows the commission to adjust the amount to be collected based on its findings. For large customers, it increases the maximum amount that a customer may be required to pay for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance from \$500 to \$1,000 per month per customer site.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** Large customers negotiated a cap of \$1,000 per month per site to fund the low income assistance fund. This enabled the bill to pass with bipartisan majorities and get signed into law on July 17th.

Prohibition of Local Bans on Residential Natural Gas (SB 888): SB 888 restricts local governments from prohibiting or limiting the residential use of natural gas as an energy source. This was a Republican attempt to stop local governments from banning natural gas. OSCC supported this concept.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** SB 888 was regarded as a partisan bill and died on arrival.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

DEQ Climate Protection Program (CPP) Fix (No Bill Number): As part of the conversations around the transportation package, some Republican legislators – at the behest of business groups – pursued the idea of a bill that would adopt a cap-and-trade program in Oregon in lieu of the current DEQ Climate Protection Plan (CPP). The proposed cap-and-trade bill would be modeled heavily after Washington’s cap-and-trade policy and used provisions from the CPP or California where industry ran into challenges in Washington. The concept was integral to transportation package discussions, as it proposed to take the allowance revenue generated from a state-run auction and use that to fund transportation and other environmental programs at the Legislature’s discretion. Funds would have been dedicated by the legislature as concerns among legislators are growing with how CPP funds are being directed and spent.

- **Final Outcome: Was Not Introduced.** There was about a month of heavy discussion, and industry stakeholder involvement, as industry groups worked to craft an amendment that could advance in 2025 alongside a transportation package. Ultimately, heavy concern by the environmental committee delayed this bill from being introduced or being considered by the transportation negotiators. This concept will be one to watch over the summer and into the fall as we head into 2026, as there is a bi-partisan group of legislators interested in a CPP fix as part of a broader transportation package.

Groundwater Contamination Management (SB 1154): Active late in the legislative session as a replacement effort for the failed HB 3419, SB 1154 modifies processes for managing ground water quality contamination concerns, including the declaration of ground water quality concern areas and ground water quality management areas and related responsibilities. It requires coordination among state agencies and local entities to address these areas, including monitoring, action planning, and remediation strategies. It authorizes the Governor to appoint agencies to develop an agency assessment, prepare an action plan, implement regulations, and take necessary actions to address ground water quality, while allowing for increased monitoring, reporting, and coordination to protect public health and water resources.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 1154 passed largely along party lines with most Republicans opposing the bill. Opposition to the bill was considerably less than its predecessor, HB 3419. Governor signed into law on July 24th.

Water Use Laws (HB 3419): Originally introduced as a study on rules related to water, an amendment emerged to make substantive changes to water use measurement and reporting requirements, Serious Water Management Problem Areas, and the Water Measurement Cost Share Program Revolving Fund, and establishes Water Data Priority Areas. Included in this were prescriptive requirements around water measurement and reporting in some areas as part of the corrective control provisions. Many rural residents across the state were strongly opposed to this bill.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3419 did not pass out of its committee of origin, though it did receive a public hearing early this session. HB 3419 stirred up a significant grassroots rebellion that killed the bill.

Ban on Reusable Plastic Bags (HB 3787/SB 551): These bills modify the definition of "single-use checkout bag" and prohibits retailers and restaurants from providing reusable plastic or fabric checkout bags to customers as of January 1, 2027. SB 551 was the bill that advanced. Provisions changing other plastic restrictions were amended out of the bill.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 551 passed the Senate 22-8 and passed the House 33-19. Bill was signed into law in June.

Fine for False Environmental Claims (SB 680): Known as the "Greenwashing" bill, SB 680 defines "environmental marketing claim", "net zero claim", and "reputational advertising" and makes it an unlawful trade practice to publish or cause to be published an environmental marketing claim, net zero claim, or reputational advertising that is materially false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent, and makes a person doing so liable for damages.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** SB 680 received a public hearing very early in session but ultimately withered under strong pushback and the redundancy of the bill with current law.

Changes to Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals (HB 3477): Many industry groups were opposed to HB 3477, which sought to ratchet up state greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals even higher than current levels and replace the term "global warming" with "climate change" in provisions related to the Oregon Climate Action Commission. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3477 was yet another attempt to further escalate Oregon's statutory GHG reduction targets. It received a public hearing in the House Committee on Climate, Energy, and Environment, but never advanced beyond that.

Strict Liability for Greenhouse Gas Emission Harms (SB 679): One of the first alarming bills of the 2025 session, SB 679 provided that if a party caused a certain amount of greenhouse gas emissions, they are strictly liable to the harmed parties for damages incurred as a result of extreme weather attributable to climate change or a climate disaster. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** This bill could have opened the door to major lawsuits over vague climate change claims. Although initially very alarming, the bill didn't gain any real traction, largely due to the fact that the concept is being litigated in others states. Chair Janeen Sollman (D-Hillsboro) didn't think it made sense to move a policy in Oregon that was being rejected elsewhere by the courts.

Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program (SB 682/SB 1187): Another very alarming concept, these bills set out to create a program to recover the costs of climate change. Both bills would establish the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program, and establish the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program Account with the State Treasury. The purpose of the program is to hold responsible parties strictly liable for the costs of climate change caused by covered greenhouse gas emissions. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Both bills died, with SB 1187 receiving two public hearings before stalling at the first chamber deadline. Senate Environment Chair Janeen Sollman (D-Hillsboro) gave Senator Jeff Golden (D-Ashland) - the sponsor of the bill - an opportunity to work on the concept and have the concept discussed, but due to concerns around costs of litigation and uncertainty over the legality of the concept, she opted not to move the bill forward in 2025. This is likely a future discussion that business groups will see more of.

Delay of the Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (HB 3119): An early-session OSCC priority bill, HB 3119 prohibits the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from implementing or enforcing the Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) regulations before January 1, 2027.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Although HB 3119 garnered extensive support, it didn't move past the first chamber deadline. DEQ did commit to rule changes to effectively delay enforcement to 2027, and Congress subsequently withdrew the waivers for the ACT and Omnibus Low NOx that give California the authority to establish emissions rules for medium and heavy-duty trucks.

GENERAL BUSINESS

CMRA Accepted as Business Address (HB 3588): HB 3588 directs the Secretary of State to accept a Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA) as a business entity's principal office if the physical street address of the business entity's principal executive offices is the same as that of the CMRA. The measure directs the Secretary of State to protect such addresses from public disclosure if requested. This bill was supported by many small businesses and some chambers of commerce.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 3588 passed both the House and Senate unanimously and was signed into law by the Governor in May.

Professional Employer Organization (PEO) Industry Support (HB 2236): Under the threat of regulation that would upend the Professional Employer Organization (PEO) industry in Oregon after 30 years of successfully operating in the state, the industry worked with Rep. Shelly Boshart Davis (R-Albany) and the Oregon Employment Department to ensure that PEOs could continue to operate in Oregon without incurring substantial administrative costs. HB 2236 memorialized a system that recognizes PEOs that file UI taxes at the PEO or client level and allows PEOs to elect how to file on a per-client basis. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** After negotiations with the Oregon Employment Department, HB 2236 passed both chambers unanimously and was signed into law by the Governor.

Tax Compliance for Licensure & State Contracts (SB 800): SB 800 expands provisions requiring a person or business to demonstrate tax compliance before a subject state agency can enter into a contract with a person or business, or issue or renew an occupational license or license to participate in certain businesses. It adds owners of entities with a license or state contract to the group that must demonstrate tax compliance. Further, owners, license holders, or license applicants are required to obtain a tax compliance certificate from the Department of Revenue (DOR) prior to license issuance or renewal if tax compliance for holders of that type of license is below average, unless the compliance rate has exceeded 95 percent for 5 consecutive years. It allows DOR to impose a fee on any licensee subject to license suspension to recover legal costs related to the suspension, and provides terms for agreements following a license suspension for DOR to issue provisional certificates of compliance, and for appeals. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After a heated public hearing early in the session in which Senator Mike McLane (R-Prineville) grilled state officials how they expected Oregonians to be tax compliant if they are unable to earn a living, SB 800 disappeared with no further action.

Private Security Licensure Requirements (SB 300): SB 300 tweaks the definition of a private security entity so that any entity with 'in-house' security employees does not have to apply for licensure as a private security firm.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** A priority of large retailers in particular, SB 300 passed through the legislative process and was signed into law.

Cost Transparency Enforcement by UTPA (HB 3533): HB 3533 would have required a person who offers or sells consumer goods or services to a resident of Oregon to include all fees and charges that the resident must pay to complete the transaction, other than taxes or reasonable charges to ship the goods or services. It would have made a violation or noncompliance of this requirement an unlawful trade practice under the Oregon Unlawful Trade Practices Act. The measure would have excluded financial institutions; mortgage brokers, mortgage bankers, or

licensees; and persons who provide broadband internet access services if they were compliant with specified federal laws.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After passing in the House on a strongly contested 34-22 vote, HB 3533 lost its momentum in the Senate and received no further consideration.

Cost Transparency for Online Transactions (SB 430): SB 430 specifies that a person who offers or sells goods or services online may not advertise, display, or offer a price for the goods or services that does not include all fees or charges that a purchaser must pay to complete a transaction for the goods or services, except taxes or reasonable charges that the person actually incurs to ship the goods or provide the services. The measure specifies exemptions and applies to transactions that conclude on or after January 1, 2026.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** Though it was a contentious bill, ultimately SB 430 managed to pass the Senate 18-11 and House 35-15 before being signed into law in June.

Universal ID Check (SB 1005): The bill allows a private entity, when offering a service with age restrictions, to swipe a customer's driver's license or identification card regardless of how old the customer looks. SB 1005 removes statutory language that there must be reasonable doubt of the customer being 21 years old in order to swipe their ID. The bill further increases penalties for businesses who misuse or sell the personal data collected.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 1005 passed both the House and Senate with large bipartisan majorities and was signed into law on July 24th. The bill now provides retail stores protection from any litigation around scanning IDs.

De-criminalization of Theft, Other Crimes (HB 2640): HB 2640 was strongly opposed by OSCC and other business and law enforcement groups due to its cavalier treatment of theft crimes. The measure changes the following crimes from misdemeanors to violations: several types of failure to appear, theft in the third degree of a "basic need" item, criminal trespass in the second degree, criminal mischief in the third degree, and failure to carry a license or present a license to a police officer. Lastly, HB 2640 changes all theories of misdemeanor driving while suspended to violations. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2640 was scheduled for a public hearing in the House Judiciary Committee, where it was pulled at the last minute with heavy opposition slated to testify including OSCC. It was not heard from again.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

State Insurance Fund Insolvency (SB 463): SB 463 requires the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to submit a report by January 31 of each even-numbered year to the Legislative Assembly on the financial condition and stability of the state's Insurance Fund. It requires the report to include recommended strategies and actions that are necessary to achieve and maintain the solvency and actuarial soundness of the Insurance Fund.

This bill originated from well founded concerns that the state's insurance fund is rapidly losing money and growing inadequate to cover legal judgments and may soon become insolvent.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 463 passed unanimously out of both chambers and was signed by the Governor.

Authorizes State Treasurer to Manage Risk of Fossil Fuel Investments (HB 2081/HB 2200): The issue of climate change in the Public Employees Retirement fund (OPRF) was once again a hot issue. In 2025, the bill was less prescriptive than years prior. Though it still calls for reducing the carbon intensity of state investments, neither the Oregon Investment Council nor the State Treasurer is required to take action unless they are able to make a good faith determination that such action is consistent with their fiduciary responsibilities outlined in state law. The measure would require the Oregon Investment Council and State Treasurer to analyze and manage the risks of climate change to OPRF; analyze how the integration of climate change analysis will help achieve portfolio return objectives; and pursue the goal of reducing the carbon intensity of the fund.

After a few false starts, HB 2081 became the bill that was ultimately passed by the legislature. Several related bills – including the more prescriptive divestment bill, SB 681 – were killed in order to make way for the passage of HB 2081.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2081 passed out of the House and Senate on a vote of 36-18 and 18-10 respectively. Governor Kotek signed the bill into law.

Restrictions for State Fossil Fuel Investments (SB 681): Another piece of legislation focused on fossil fuel divestments, SB 681 prohibited the State Treasurer from renewing investments in or making new investments in a private market fund if the managers of the fund have stated an intention to invest in fossil fuels, subject to fiduciary duties.

- **Final Outcome: Died.** SB 681 sat dormant in the Senate Committee on Finance and Revenue after it received a public hearing on March 19th. SB 681 was killed in favor of passing HB 2081.

HOUSING

Rent Control in Mobile Home Parks (HB 3054): The major rent control effort of 2025, HB 3054 fixed a 6% maximum annual rent cap for mobile home spaces and a cap of 10% increase for new purchasers of a dwelling in a mobile home park. The bill further prohibits landlords from requiring aesthetic improvements or internal inspections as a condition of selling a home in the mobile home park.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 3054 passed the House 33-26 and passed the Senate 17-10. Governor Kotek signed into law in June.

Elimination of Local Rent Control Preemption (HB 3767): HB 3767 would allow cities or counties to impose rent control.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3767 received a public hearing, but failed to pass out of its committee of origin before the first chamber deadline.

Eviction of Squatters (HB 3522): This measure allows property owners and landlords to reclaim premises from squatters by providing a 24-hour written notice to vacate. It ensures that the notice does not grant any legal occupancy rights to the squatter and classifies remaining on the property after the notice period as unlawful holding by force. The measure also requires this 24-hour notice to be included in eviction complaint forms filed in county circuit courts and clarifies that such actions are subject to standard court and sheriff fees.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 3522 passed unanimously through both the House and Senate and was signed into law in June.

BUSINESS LIABILITY & INSURANCE

90-Day Notice to Sue (HB 2957): HB 2957 sought to repeal Oregon's law that allows a claimant only 90 days to sue for unlawful employment practice when BOLI makes no findings against an employer. The bill intended to give claimants up to five years. Ultimately, a compromise was reached and HB 2957 was amended to reduce the proposed statute of limitations from up to five years to a maximum of one year for these claims. OSCC was opposed to the initial bill but dropped opposition when the bill was amended.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** Signed into law by the Governor on June 24th.

Recreational Liability Waivers (HB 3140/ SB 1196): Once again, the legislature took up the issue of recreational liability waivers with two major efforts – HB 3140 at the beginning of session and SB 1196 at the end of session. The bills touch on various components: they define an 'operator' and a 'sport, fitness, or recreational activity' in relation to an operator in the measure. Further, they allow an operator to require customers to release the operator from any claim for ordinary negligence, and stipulate that an operator may not require a person to release the operator from claims that constitute greater than ordinary negligence. OSCC supported these bills as they were critical for the outdoor, fitness and recreational businesses that are so important to local communities throughout the state.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After initial momentum on HB 3140 stalled in the House early in the 2025 session, the Senate tried unsuccessfully to revive the issue with SB 1196 in the final days of the 2025 session. Neither bill made it to the floor for an official vote of any kind.

Expanded Age Discrimination Law (HB 3187): HB 3187 makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, prior to completing an initial interview or making a conditional offer of employment, to request or require disclosure of applicant's age or date of birth or when applicant attended or graduated from any educational institution. The measure permits the information to be requested if it is necessary to affirm that applicant meets bona fide occupational qualifications or to comply with any provision of law. OSCC opposed the original version of the bill.

The bill was successfully amended mid-session to remove proxies from the definition of "because of age," thereby removing OSCC's objection to the bill.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 3187 passed the House 42-16 and passed the Senate 20-9. Governor Kotek signed the bill into law.

Unpaid Wage Joint Liability for Commercial/Industrial Projects (SB 426): One of the more contested bills this session, SB 426 expands liability to both a property owner and a direct contractor as jointly and severally liable in a civil action for any unpaid wages owed to the unrepresented employees of the direct contractor and subcontractors at any tier. Further, it specifies that the joint and several liability provisions for unpaid wages do not apply to construction work relating to real property that is used as the owner's principal residence or real property with five or fewer residential or commercial units on a single tract. OSCC opposed this bill as it very dangerously put general contractors and property owners in the chain of liability for unpaid wages over which they have no control.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** Though Republicans put up a fight, SB 426 narrowly passed the Senate 17-12 and squeaked through the House 31-26. Governor Kotek signed the bill into law.

Insurance in the Unlawful Trade Practices Act (UTPA) (SB 174): This legislation was the primary threat to property and casualty insurance during the 2025 session. SB 174 would tack on additional avenues for private rights of action under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act, making every insurance policy eligible for third party lawsuits. The resulting cost increases would have major impacts on affordability of insurance products for local businesses.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** It took the trial lawyers almost 150 days to get SB 174 passed out of the Senate in the final week of session with the bare minimum 16 votes. By the time the bill reached the House with less than one week left in the 2025 session, OSCC and business groups were able to gain sufficient support in the House to ensure the bill did not pass.

Recreational Landowner Immunity (SB 179): A crucial bill for community landowners and local governments in particular, SB 179 makes permanent the temporary changes made in 2024 to immunity for landowners who allow public use of land for recreational purposes without a charge. Under that umbrella, the bill allows local governments limited 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. In addition, it 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.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 179 passed the House and Senate unanimously and was signed by Governor Kotek on May 28th.

Health Care Facility Exemption to Product Liability Civil Claims (SB 1173): SB 1173 exempts a health care facility, a hospital-affiliated clinic, a professional corporation formed to practice medicine or provide health care services, or a residential care facility from a product liability civil claim arising from a product provided to a patient, so long as the facility or entity did not manufacture or design the product or offer it for sale to the public. The measure clarifies that a physician is exempt from product liability in providing a product as part of health care services as opposed to a medical procedure.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 1173 passed the Seante 27-2 and then passed the House in the waning minutes of the 2025 session with a 39-12 vote. Governor Kotek signed the bill into law on July 31st.

NATURAL RESOURCES / RURAL COMMUNITIES

Return of State Forest Lands (SB 404): SB 404 directed the State Board of Forestry to convey state forest lands within a county back to the county if conveyance of the forest lands would secure the greatest permanent value of the forest lands, and if the County Commission requests that the State Board of Forestry convey the forest lands to the county. The measure was in response to the new Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), proposed by the Dept of Forestry, that would further devalue state forests and the revenue they generate to fund Trust Counties. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Died at the first chamber deadline without a public hearing.

Study on Habitat Conservation Plan (SB 455): SB 455 directs the State Forestry Department to study the economic effects of a certain habitat conservation plan (HCP).

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Without the political support to garner a public hearing, SB 455 died in the Senate Committee on Energy and Environment.

Increased Timber Harvest in W. Oregon State Forests (SB 1058): Another show of dissatisfaction with the job-killing Habitat Conservation Plan, SB 1058 instructs the State Forestry Department to update a draft habitat conservation plan to increase timber harvest from state forests in western Oregon and submit the updated habitat conservation plan to federal agencies. It provides that department actions related to the update and submission are not subject to the Administrative Procedures Act.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** As the HCP is seen as a partisan issue, SB 1058 did not gain any traction this session.

Sustainable Timber Harvest Level (HB 3103): The measure directs the State Forester under the authority and direction of the Oregon Board of Forestry to adopt by rule a sustainable timber harvest level (STHL) and, to the degree consistent with other legal requirements, manage available state lands to produce the STHL. It requires the State Forester to determine available state forestland and authorizes them to periodically adjust the determination. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3103 initially has some momentum, passing the House Agriculture Committee on a 9-0 vote. But the bill died in Ways & Means.

TAXES

Health Insurance Premium Tax to Fund Oregon Health Plan (HB 2010): The first tax bill of the 2025 session, HB 2010 extended the current 2% tax on commercial health insurance premiums to keep in place current funding streams for the Oregon Health Plan. While OSCC initially did not support the 2% tax at inception in 2019, we were pleased that HB 2010 did not contain an increase in the tax rate.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2010 was passed very early in session with bipartisan majorities and was signed into law in April.

Oregon Estate Tax Reform / Elimination (SB 124, SB 380, SB 405, HB 2092, HB 2301, HB 2362, HB 3737, HB 3844): OSCC was a major proponent of bills in 2025 aimed at reforming Oregon's "worst in the nation" estate tax system. OSCC argued in multiple public hearings that raising the \$1 million estate tax trigger in Oregon would retain wealth, business, investment and jobs in local economies and would stop driving out some of our most productive residents. OSCC supported the myriad attempts to raise or eliminate the state's \$1 million estate value threshold that triggers Oregon's punitive "death tax."

OSCC was most attentive to HB 2301 which proposed to raise Oregon's estate tax exemption up to \$7 million and lowered Oregon's 10% estate tax down to 7%.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** No substantive changes were made to the Oregon estate tax in 2025.

CAT Tax Repeal / Increased Exclusion (Repeal: HB 2033, etc.) (Increased Exclusion: HB 2039, SB 381, SB 490, etc.): There were myriad bills aimed at either repealing the CAT tax or increasing the exclusion from the current \$1 million threshold. This was a primary objective of OSCC in 2025, but the opposition from the public employee unions was too strong, and the budget forecast was too tenuous, for Democrat leadership to seriously consider any positive changes to the CAT tax for small business.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Several CAT Tax bills had public hearings, and OSCC supported them all. One bill even made it to the floor for a vote - after a stagnant period in the House Committee on Revenue, a motion on the House floor was made to withdraw HB 2033 for a full vote. The motion failed 28-28.

Prescription Drug CAT Tax Exclusions (SB 123, SB 379, SB 382, SB 707, etc.): OSCC supported several bills that would exclude the sale of prescription drugs from the CAT tax. SB 123 was the bill that emerged late in session. It modified the Corporate Activity Tax definition of an "eligible pharmacy" to exclude prescription drug sales receipts from commercial activity. Defines

“eligible pharmacy” as a pharmacy with at least one but fewer than 10 locations or a critical access pharmacy as defined by the Oregon Health Authority. The measure applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Although SB 123 appeared to have a serious chance of passage late in the session, it ultimately died in the Joint Committee on Tax Expenditures as budget writers and leadership were afraid to make the change in the midst of a shaky end-of-session revenue forecast.

Health Care CAT Tax Exclusions (SB 125, SB 377, etc.): OSCC supported several bills that would exclude Medicaid health services from the CAT tax. SB 125 was the primary bill that would create a Corporate Activity Tax (CAT) exclusion for receipts for reimbursed health care services from Medicaid, Medicare, the Children's Health Insurance Program, and the U.S. Department of Defense under a TRICARE contract. Late in the 2025 legislative session, SB 125 was amended to phase in the exemption by creating a CAT subtraction from commercial activity in the amount of 50 percent of the receipts of the health care services starting in 2028 through to 2030, where it transitions to a full exemption. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** It appeared that SB 125 would have a serious chance of passage at the end of the 2025 session, but it remained stalled in the Joint Committee on Tax Expenditures upon adjournment due to a poor state revenue forecast and the unwillingness of leadership to part with any CAT tax revenues.

Forestland Estate Tax Exemption (SB 485): SB 485 changes the qualification criteria of forestland for the \$15 million natural resource estate tax exemption. It specifies qualifying forestland must be between 10 and 5,000 acres, and held by decedent and managed by decedent or a family member during at least five years prior to date of death, and held and managed by a family member during the five years after the date of death.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 485 passed unanimously out of both chambers and was signed by the Governor.

“Jock Tax” for MLB Stadium in Portland (SB 110): Renews the “jock tax” financing mechanism to pay for \$800 million in bonds over 30 years – issued by the State of Oregon - to pay for the costs of financing, developing, constructing and furnishing a Major League Baseball stadium in Portland.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 110 passed with large bipartisan majorities and was signed into law by Governor Kotek in June.

Beer and Wine Sales Tax (HB 3197): HB 3197 was intended to be the vehicle to pass a new retail sales tax on the sale of beer and wine to fund addiction services. Although the bill was never formally amended, the -2 amendments were introduced in early March to include sliding scale sales tax on beer and wine starting at 2% in 2026 and ending at 8% in 2032. Industry and treatment advocates fought over this bill for much of the 2025 session. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** The potential avenue for a beer and wine sales tax closed when HB 3197 stalled in committee as there were never enough votes to seriously threaten passage of this legislation.

Small Business UI Tax Credit (HB 2271): A good bill for small business, HB 2271 provides a nonrefundable tax credit of at least \$100 and up to \$5,000 against an employer's UI payroll taxes for calendar year 2025. About 1,000 Oregon employers would benefit from the credit, 80% of which are small businesses with fewer than 25 employees. It provides limited but meaningful UI tax relief for those businesses that were adversely impacted by the passage of HB 3389 in 2021. HB 3389 froze UI experience ratings for all employers for three calendar years (2022-2024). This was beneficial for the vast majority of Oregon businesses, but for businesses with an atypical UI claim against their account in the year or two leading up to the pandemic, the freeze locked them into an unusually high experience rating (and higher taxes owed) for those three years. This is a one-time credit. NFIB was the primary driver of this legislation in 2025.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2271 passed out of both chambers and was signed into law on July 24th.

Aviation Fuel Tax Increase (HB 2153): HB 2153 would have increased the tax on aircraft fuel by three cents per gallon - from three cents per gallon to six cents per gallon - and indexed the tax to inflation. The tax would have been routed to local airports for maintenance and improvement projects to support local aviation and aviation businesses. Although OSCC has supported this concept in the past, there was no enthusiasm in 2025.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2153 received a full public hearing in the Joint Transportation Committee on March 24 but did not have the necessary support to meet the 3/5th 'supermajority' requirement for passage.

Tire Tax (HB 3362): HB 3362 seeks to impose an excise tax on the retail sale of tires. It directs the proceeds from the tax to be transferred to the specified funds for purposes related to rail transit, tire pollution prevention and mitigation, and wildlife passage infrastructure. The bill establishes the Tire Pollution and Rail Transit Fund and the Wildlife Vehicle Collision Reduction

Fund. It directs the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a tire pollution prevention and mitigation program.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** While it did receive a public hearing in March, HB 3362 fizzled out under immense pushback from everyday Oregonians and businesses.

Mortgage Interest Deduction (HB 3900): This legislation would disallow the mortgage interest deduction for any residence other than a taxpayer's principal residence. Further, depending on income, some taxpayers would be disallowed from claiming the mortgage interest deduction on primary residences starting at \$200,000 annual income. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Chief sponsored by the Chair of the House Revenue Committee, Nancy Nathanson (D-Eugene), HB 3900 was the latest in a long line of attempts to disallow mortgage interest deduction for certain taxpayers. The bill died without a hearing.

R&D Tax Credit Restoration (HB 2117): HB 2117 restores the corporate excise tax credit allowed for qualified research activities at an increased maximum amount. It provides for refundability and transferability of the credit, and allows the option for research and development expenditures to be fully deducted in the tax year paid or incurred, rather than treated as capital expenditures and amortized over five years. OSCC supported.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2117 died without hearing despite widespread industry support for broadening Oregon's R&D tax credit law. Industry will re-visit this issue in future sessions as the R&D tax credit solely for semiconductor R&D appears to have had very limited effect.

Tax Credit Omnibus (HB 2087): HB 2087 is the 2025 General Fund tax credit omnibus bill. It makes changes to over a dozen existing tax credit programs. It extends the sunsets of the following tax expenditures by six years, from 2026 to 2032, including the first-time homebuyer savings account subtraction, the crop donation tax credit, the rural volunteer emergency medical services (EMS) providers credit, and the affordable housing lenders tax credit.

Also of note, it increases the total annual amount of tax credits auctioned for the Oregon Production Investment Fund (OPIF) to incentivize video production in Oregon, and it increases the limit on the amount of tax credits allowed to all taxpayers in any tax year for donations made to Individual Development Accounts (IDA).

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2087 passed out of both chambers unanimously on the very final day of the 2025 session. Governor Kotek signed into law on July 24th.

TOURISM

Local Transient Lodging Tax Allocations (HB 3325, HB 3556, HB 3962): HB 3556 extended the use of revenue from new or increased local transient lodging taxes to include public safety and certain costs related to “tourism impacted services.” This bill pitted tourism and chambers of commerce against local governments. When HB 3556 died, HB 3962 emerged. The final version of HB 3962 allowed local governments to claim up to 60% of local TLT revenues for general fund purposes, up from the current limit of 30%. The amount dedicated to tourism would drop from 70% to 40%. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3556 died in the House committee on Emergency Management at the first bill deadline in April. However, HB 3962 emerged as a “zombie bill” late in session and was passed by the House 31-23 before stalling in the Senate in the final days of session.

Statewide Transient Lodging Tax Increase (HB 2977): The measure increases the state transient lodging tax from 1.5 percent to 2.75 percent. It creates the Recovering Oregon’s Wildlife Fund and specifies that the net revenue from 1.0 percentage point of the increase is to be distributed to the account. It specifies that revenue from the remaining 0.25 percent increase are to be used for wildlife stewardship, wolf management compensation, and combating poaching and invasive species.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** This tax picked up significant steam in the waning days of the legislative session as rural Republicans began to come on board to support this tax for its revenue in support of wolf management compensation in particular. The bill passed with the bare minimum 36 votes in the House, but was derailed by a procedural maneuver in the Senate in the final days that prevented it from coming to a floor vote.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Funding Package (HB 2025): The primary transportation bill of the 2025 session, HB 2025 was a 10-year, \$11 billion transportation investment bill funded by an increase in several transportation taxes and fees, including a 12-cent gas tax increase, commensurate weight-mile increases, a new vehicle transfer tax, an increase in the income tax to fund transit, imposed audit requirements on the Oregon Department of Transportation, and expanded applicability of the OReGO road usage charge program. OSCC opposed this legislation.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2025 died as nearly all Republicans and several moderate Democrats expressed their opposition to the cost and tax burden of the bill. There were not enough votes to meet the 3/5th ‘supermajority’ threshold to pass the bill.

Transportation “Light” Funding Package (HB 3402): On the last day of the 2025 session, leadership introduced an amendment to HB 3402 to fund transportation in the interim. This package included a 3-cent gas tax increase to fund ODOT and a modest increase to registration fees. In the final hours of session, this package elicited significant backlash from local governments and the environmental community and did not garner the support needed to get it across the finish line.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** House Republicans did not agree to waive the chamber rules to move the bill in the final hours of session, and the bill died.

I-205 Toll Ban (SB 925/ HB 3466): These bills would have prohibited the Oregon Transportation Commission from establishing a toll on Interstate 205.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Two ambitious bills seen as populist political statements rather than serious bills, neither SB 925 nor HB 3466 received any attention this session.

Voter Approval of Tolls (HB 3579): HB 3579 provides that tolling proposed by the Oregon Transportation Commission must be approved by electors before implementation.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Again, seen more as a political statement than a bill intended to pass, HB 3579 received no attention in 2025.

WILDFIRE

Repeal of State Wildfire Map (SB 83): The measure repeals the statewide wildfire map and its application to defensible space requirements, the wildland-urban interface, the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council, agency reporting requirements and administration, seller's property disclosure agreement, comprehensive planning, accessory dwelling units and replacement dwellings, building codes, and the small forestland grant program.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** After passing off the floor of the Senate on a unanimous vote, SB 83 got tangled up in the politics surrounding HB 3940. In the last week of session, a motion to withdraw the bill from the committee succeeded on the House floor. Shortly after the bill was passed 50-11. Governor Kotek signed into law on July 24th.

Catastrophic Wildfire Fund (HB 3917): A priority bill for the investor owned electric utilities, HB 3917 would create the Catastrophic Wildfire Fund to pay for property damage claims arising from catastrophic wildfires that are ignited by the facilities of a public utility. Industry groups were very concerned about the proposed \$400 million raised from ratepayers to fund the program along with the ongoing costs.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3917 died without a hearing.

Wildfire Suppression/Mitigation Funding (HB 3940): HB 3940 raises about \$60 million per biennium to pay for ongoing wildfire suppression and mitigation costs. It imposes a tax on the distribution of oral nicotine products and directs the revenues to purposes related to wildfire. It directs a portion of the interest from the Rainy-Day Fund to purposes related to wildfire. The measure removes the end date for completion of certain wildfire risk reduction projects. It makes certain changes related to the forest products harvest tax, forest protection districts, minimum assessments and surcharges, the Emergency Fire Cost Committee, forestland acreage assessments, zones for fire protection in certain areas and rural fire protection districts.

OSCC originally opposed this bill when it proposed a 5-cent per can tax on bottled and canned beverages. However, OSCC removed opposition on the final version of the bill.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 3940 passed in both the House and the Senate on a vote of 37-8 and 20-8 respectively. Governor Kotek signed into law on July 24th.

WORKPLACE / LABOR LAW

Medical Marijuana Accommodation (SB 176): This measure, as introduced, required employment accommodations for medical marijuana card holders. The measure was opposed by all employer groups, including local governments. The employment accommodation language was ultimately amended out of the bill at the behest of OSCC and others in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After passing out of its policy committee, SB 176 was referred to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means where it ultimately died.

Detailed Itemized Pay Stubs (SB 906): SB 906 requires an employer to provide all employees, at the time of hire, a written explanation of their earnings and deductions shown on the required itemized statements provided to employees on regular paydays and other times there are payments of wages, salary, or commission. The measure directs the BOLI to develop and make available to employers a model template that employers may use and also permits BOLI to

assess a civil penalty not to exceed a \$500 against any employer that violates this written explanation requirement.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 906 passed the Senate 20-7 and passed the House 35-17. Governor signed into law.

Unemployment Benefits for Striking Workers (SB 916/HB 3434): Strongly opposed by OSCC and nearly all employer groups and local governments, SB 916 was the most hotly contested labor bill of the 2025 session. In short, the bill permits unemployment benefits for striking workers. It does so by repealing the law that denies UI benefits to a person who is unemployed due to an active labor dispute. The Act provides striking workers with one unpaid week before they qualify for benefits, which are then subject to a possible limit based on the UI tax schedule at the time. For local governments, the bill would require benefits to be paid back if they are overpaid due to the worker's later receipt of back pay. Finally, SB 916 would make a school district deduct from a worker's future wages benefits charged for weeks during a labor dispute.

The final version of SB 916 allows UI benefits for up to 10 weeks for striking workers.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 916 passed on largely party-line votes: 16-12 in the Senate and 33-23 in the House. Governor Kotek signed into law on June 24th.

UI Benefits for Severe Weather (HB 2125): HB 2125 would have authorized the Director of the Oregon Employment Department to waive the unpaid waiting week period for unemployment insurance claimants who are unable to work as result of state-declared emergency related to severe weather.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Though HB 2125 was successful in the House chamber, it got caught up in the Senate after one public hearing and died.

Prevailing Wage Expansion to Offsite Work (HB 2688): HB 2688 expands the definition of public works for the purpose of prevailing wage rates to include the offsite fabrication, assembly, pre-construction or construction that is bespoke, performed specifically for and in accordance with the specifications of a public works project or that becomes part of public works project, and performed on specific systems or components. HB 2688 was a significant expansion of prevailing wage law as it has never before been applied to off-site manufacturing work. The bill was heavily opposed by business and local government groups due to cost impacts on public works projects.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** HB 2688 passed by a bare-minimum single vote in both the House and the Senate. Governor signed into law on July 31st.

Increased Wage and Benefit Transparency (HB 2746): HB 2746 requires employers and employment agencies to include wage and benefit information in job postings. It further establishes as an unlawful employment practice for an employer or employment agency to discriminate or retaliate against an employee for exercising rights related to wage and benefit information in job postings. Finally, the measure adds employment agencies to the prohibition against inquiries regarding salary history and past criminal convictions. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** This was the 2nd session in a row that OSCC has seen and opposed this bill. The bill died in the Ways & Means Committee after passing out of the House Labor Committee on a party-line vote.

Technical Changes to Paid & Family Leave (SB 69): SB 69 makes administrative and technical modifications within Paid Leave Oregon and the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA). It also creates an exception to OFLA eligibility requirements for employees based in Oregon who are subject to federal regulations as airline flight crew employees and meet the hours-of-service requirement under specified federal regulations.

- **Final Outcome: Passed.** SB 69 passed and was signed into law.

Employer Time-Rounding Policies (SB 397): Provides that laws regarding employee entitlements for recovery of unpaid wages and penalties do not apply to wages and penalties lost as a result of an employer's time-rounding policies that comply with federal rounding standards. SB 397 was supported by business groups and opposed by progressive groups.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** SB 397 was heard in early in the session, but ultimately died as it ginned up significant opposition from labor unions.

Expanded Workers Comp Benefits (SB 705): Opposed by OSCC, SB 705 would provide an alternative weekly minimum amount of workers' compensation benefits for temporary total disability, from sixty-six and two-thirds percent of income to eighty percent of income.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** After the bill hit some speed bumps in the Management Labor and Advisory Committee (MLAC), the Chair of the Senate Committee on Labor and Business – a sponsor of the bill – decided to hold off on moving the bill this session.

Paid Leave Expansion (HB 3491): HB 3491 was a potential avenue for the expansion of Paid Leave Oregon to pay for “incremental” paid leave by the hour. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** The measure failed to make it out of the House Committee on Labor and Workplace Standards, receiving one hearing this session.

Agricultural Workforce Standards Board (HB 2548): This legislation was the agriculture community's top priority to defeat this session. It established an unelected regulatory board – the Agricultural Workforce Labor Standards Board - with membership biased towards labor unions and plaintiffs' attorneys. The Board was tasked with adopting "minimum" standards relating to farmworker compensation, work schedules, safety standards, benefits and other working conditions. The bill also eliminated at-will employment for the agricultural sector only, mandating prescriptive disciplinary schedules and enforcing those through a private right of action and emotional damages. The bill essentially unionized the entire agricultural sector with a state regulatory board. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Passed, but Amended to a Study Bill.** Over 700 individuals and organizations provided testimony against this punitive measure, and all ag groups showed up in strong opposition. The strong advocacy helped table the bill for 2025, and in its place, legislators passed a study to better understand ag workers' experiences and the existing regulatory landscape. This bill will likely return in its original form in 2027.

Home and Community-Based Services Workforce Standards Board (HB 3838): SEIU's priority legislation this session, HB 3838 establishes the Home and Community-Based Services Workforce Standards Board. This bill had heavy behind-the-scenes dynamics, with legislators being pressured to support SEIU, and even a former SEIU leader speaking out against their practices. The bill saw strong opposition from the home health care and long term care industry. Concerns included the board's ability to set compensation rates and specify working conditions. The membership was stacked in the union's favor, and no other board in the state has been granted as much authority. Industry and legislators acknowledged a shared common goal of paying home care workers higher wages. Reimbursements from the federal government remain the biggest obstacle. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 3838 was heard and approved in the House Rules Committee. After months of public hearings, testimony, debate, and despite strong opposition, the bill moved to the Joint Ways and Means Committee in the final weeks of session. Despite heavy advocacy by SEIU, and support from key legislators, HB 3838 failed to advance as the session adjourned.

Employment Status of Independent Contractors (SB 704): Initially the most alarming employment bill in the early stages of the session, SB 704 requires state agencies to use specific criteria to evaluate whether an individual is an employee or independent contractor. The

Oregon legislature has dabbled in legislation previously to look at re-classifying independent contractors, but never too seriously. SB 704 looked like it could be a major threat. OSCC opposed.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** Though it was sponsored by Senate Labor Chair Kathleen Taylor (D-Portland), SB 704 never generated any movement. SB 704 did not advance.

Leave Benefit Payout Upon Employee Termination (HB 2786): HB 2786 requires employers who provide sick leave, vacation leave or personal business leave benefits to employees to compensate employees for all earned but unused accrued leave when employment terminates.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2786 died without a hearing.

On Call Compensation and Schedule Posted 14-days in Advance (HB 2787): HB 2787 requires employers to compensate employees for time spent on call or on standby, and that employers post work schedules at least 14 days in advance, including all scheduled on-call and standby shifts.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** HB 2787 died without a hearing.

Phone Requirement for Online Businesses (HB 3255): HB 3255 would have required an online business to maintain a permanent telephone number and electronic mail address so that a customer could contact and receive a timely response from the online business. The measure would have defined a timely response. It would have empowered the Secretary of State to test for compliance and in certain cases revoke the business's authority to do business.

- **Final Outcome: Failed.** During a hearing on the measure, many expressed concerns over the burden this bill would create. On the other hand, some legislators pointed this measure at multi-billion dollar companies not offering live support professionals. Regardless, HB 3255 did not move forward.



Dear OSCC Members & Colleagues –

OSCC is asking chambers to submit testimony on [Senate Bill 176](#), which would force Oregon employers to accommodate medical marijuana use among its workers in Sections 34-35 of the bill.

Senate Bill 176 puts Oregon law on a collision course with Federal law, Congress spoke through the Controlled Substances Act, which specifically makes the use of marijuana a federal crime and has, in the words of the Oregon Supreme Court in *Emerald Steel Fabricators v. BOLI*, “imposed a blanket federal prohibition on the use of marijuana without regard to state permission.”

SB 176 puts Oregon employers at the exact point of impact. It would be almost impossible for employers to reconcile SB 176 with their obligations to maintain safe workplaces that do not endanger other employees, the public or their customers.

OSCC OPPOSES SB 176 unless Sections 33-35 are stripped out of the legislation. [You can read OSCC's written testimony here.](#)

[Oregon Business & Industry](#) is also [submitting a letter on behalf of business](#) opposing SB 176. If you would like to include your logo on this letter, please contact [Belen Martinez](#) with OBI by **2pm TODAY**.

SB 176 has its first public hearing in the [Senate Judiciary Committee on Monday, February 24th](#) at 3:00pm. You can [register to testify](#) on the bill here, or [you can submit your testimony here](#).

OSCC ACTION FOR SENATE BILL 176

- [Written testimony or comment can be submitted here.](#) For help



SB 381 and SB 490 would provide tax relief to Oregon small business

Submit testimony today

Dear OSCC Members & Colleagues –

The business community has a real opportunity to impact positive change in the legislature this session and provide tax relief to thousands of small businesses across Oregon.

In the wake of a global pandemic, businesses across Oregon have continued to weather challenges like workforce shortages, massive inflation and economic uncertainty. Oregon's Main Street business community has identified two bills – [SB 381](#) and [SB 490](#) – that would increase the exemption in the Corporate Activity Tax (CAT) for small businesses from \$1 million to \$5 million. **This timely legislation would provide much needed tax relief to thousands of small businesses across Oregon.**

This is one of the most important issues we are supporting this session. As it stands, 73% of businesses filing are under \$5 million in commercial activity; however, they only account for about 6.5% of total CAT revenue. If enacted, this would have a direct impact on the majority of small businesses in the state.

The deadline for written comment to be submitted is 9am on Wednesday, March 5th.



TELL LEGISLATORS: VOTE NO ON SB 916

The hotly contested [Senate Bill 916](#) - unemployment benefits for striking workers - is **expected to have a Floor vote in the Oregon House of Representatives on Wednesday**. This will be a very closely contested vote. Every voice will matter.

OSCC is opposing the bill. It would force taxpayers to foot the bill for striking public sector workers; and for the private sector, it would force thousands of small employers to subsidize labor disputes for much larger corporations. And it will cost the Unemployment Fund millions every year that local businesses will shoulder. [OSCC testified and submitted comments to OPPOSE this bill](#). **OSCC is also actively lobbying the bill in opposition.**

The House Committee rejected attempts to make SB 916 mirror the Washington bill (3-week waiting period, 6-week maximum benefit) and instead passed an amendment to allow local governments to claw back UI payments in future paychecks. [Oregon's school superintendents weighed in this past week to oppose the bill](#) – causing additional hurdles for the bill as the issue of requiring school districts to pay for teachers to go on strike is becoming a linchpin issue on which this bill is being decided.

But as it stands now, the bill gives up to 6-months (!) of unemployment benefits for striking workers.

Now is the time to email your legislators and let them know the costly impact of this bill to your businesses and your community. You can use the buttons below to find the email address for your legislators.

HOUSE EMAILS



Dear OSCC Members & Colleagues –

[Senate Bill 916](#) will get its first public hearing in the **[Senate Labor and Business Committee](#)** tomorrow, Thursday, February 6, at 8:00am.

It is recommended that all chambers inform their members of this legislation as it will have the effect of making Oregon's expensive unemployment insurance taxes even more expensive as all small businesses in Oregon will be required to pay "strike benefits" for striking workers far removed from your individual businesses. It is a cost shift of labor disputes squarely on the back of Main Street businesses. Again, OSCC is requesting chambers and their members to make their voice heard.

This bill is the top priority for labor organizations in the 2025 session SB 916 would allow unemployment benefits for striking workers. It would contradict the purpose of the unemployment insurance system - to sustain employees when they lose their wages through no fault of their own. SB 916 would force thousands of small employers to subsidize labor disputes as their own payroll tax burden would increase in order to support the increased strain on the unemployment insurance fund.

In addition to giving striking workers more leverage in contract negotiations, it may also have the impact of creating more demand and cost on Oregon's already expensive unemployment insurance system.

OSCC will be testifying in opposition of this bill at tomorrow's hearing. We ask that local chambers submit testimony on behalf on your local business communities - let legislators know that local businesses should not have to subsidize labor disputes.

You can [register to testify here](#) or submit testimony [here](#).



ACT NOW TO SUPPORT SB 1196 ON RECREATIONAL IMMUNITY

In a classic case of a bill coming back to life at the final hour of session [House Bill 3140](#) is back in [Senate Bill 1196](#).

OSCC has long supported this legislation in support of our recreation and fitness industries, and has continued to do so this session. SB 1196 restores liability waivers for Oregon companies that engage in outdoor sporting, recreation, health and fitness. It would put Oregon businesses back on equal footing with surrounding western states.

Recent state court rulings have effectively nullified Oregon liability waivers, impacting the accessibility and affordability of recreation and fitness. Oregon businesses now pay significantly more for liability insurance than other western states, and as a result, recreation and fitness providers are forced to either increase consumer costs or eliminate recreation options.

Stories abound of liability insurance carriers dropping Oregon companies engaged in sports and recreation. For those able to obtain liability insurance, the premiums are dramatically higher.

SB 1196 held a hearing today in the [Senate Finance and Revenue Committee](#). Comments can be sent to the committee until this Friday, June 13th at 8am.

[SUBMIT WRITTEN SUPPORT OF SB 1196 HERE](#)



REMINDER - Public Hearing Tomorrow on HB 3556 Oppose to Protect Local Tourism & Small Business

HB 3556 will have a public hearing [tomorrow, March 20th at 1pm in the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans](#). *This is your opportunity as Chambers to be heard!*

[House Bill 3556](#) would divert Transient Lodging Tax revenues away from local tourism promotion to fund 'tourism impact services,' such as public safety and infrastructure. While these services are important, this shift would come at the expense of tourism marketing, which fuels local economies and supports small businesses. If passed, HB 3556 could undermine the long-term success of tourism-dependent towns and small businesses across Oregon.

OSCC has heard from many of our Chambers across Oregon - especially from those who administer local tourism programs - who have voiced strong concerns that this bill would severely impact their ability to attract visitors, many of whom are the lifeblood of their communities. Reducing funding for tourism marketing will hurt the very industries that rely on visitor spending.

OSCC would like to make sure we have some Chambers who are willing to testify in person at this hearing. If you register to testify at Thursday's hearing, please email [Jessica Chambers](#).

You can [register to testify on the bill](#), or you can [submit your written support of the bill](#).

OSCC ACTION FOR HOUSE BILL 3556

- [Written testimony or comment can be submitted here.](#)



Two TLT Bills Receive Hearings Tomorrow Chambers Encouraged to Testify

This is a **MAJOR** alert for **OSCC** members .

The [House Revenue Committee will be taking up at least two bills on Thursday](#) with big implications for local TLT funds. OSCC members are highly encouraged to engage and either testify or submit comment.

This 3pm hearing coincides with the OSCC “Chamber Day” tomorrow. It is recommended that affected Chambers stay for the afternoon and sign up to testify on these bills. OSCC believes that HB 3962 is the far more viable bill. You must register at the provided link to be able to testify.

- [HB 2977](#) increases the state transient lodging tax to support wildlife conservation.
- [HB 3962](#), with the [-2 Amendment](#), will allow local government to divert TLT funds away from tourism promotion to fund “tourism impacted services.”

OSCC stands 100% with our partners at the Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association in opposition to these bills. If local governments are given permission to use TLT money for “tourism impacted services,” it is unlikely there will ever again full local commitment to tourism promotion.

It is highly recommended that OSCC members either sign up to testify or submit testimony at the bill links provided. OSCC has heard from many of our Chambers across Oregon - especially from those who



HB 2977 - New State TLT Increase

Dear OSCC Members & Colleagues,

In a late breaking development, the House Revenue Committee is poised to pass [House Bill 2977](#) this afternoon at 4pm.

HB 2977, [with the -5 Amendment](#), increases the state transient lodging tax from 1.5% to 2.75%.

You can see [a summary of the amendment here](#).

We do expect that there will be bipartisan support for this bill, particularly from rural Republicans, that will give the measure a good opportunity to reach the 3/5th “supermajority” vote that will be needed to pass this tax.

The measure contains money for some rural priorities including the Wolf Management Compensation and Proactive Trust Fund.

This bill, in combination with [HB 3962](#) (which OSCC opposes), means that there could be very significant changes ahead for the overall TLT structure that are considered in the waning days of the 2025 session.

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) | 991 Liberty Street SE, Salem, OR 97302





Dear OSCC Members & Colleagues –

This morning, the [House Committee on Climate, Energy and Environment](#) held a public hearing on one of the **most important** bills of the 2025 session – [House Bill 3119](#). **Written testimony can still be submitted until close of business tomorrow, Friday, January 31st.**

OSCC supports House Bill 3119, which would delay the Oregon DEQ's 'Advanced Clean Trucks' rule until 2027. This rule effectively bans the sale of new diesel work trucks, tractor trucks, RV's and more in Oregon starting on January 1.

[OSCC issued an ACTION ALERT on this very issue in November when it was pending at the DEQ.](#) Despite all the testimony that the rule would cause great harm to our hardworking agriculture, building, wood products, construction, trucking, logistics, and other industries, DEQ passed it anyways.

House Bill 3119 gives OSCC yet another opportunity to pause this rule. We ask that chambers [submit written testimony on this bill](#) and share this request with members. **Be sure to submit your testimony by close of business tomorrow, Friday, January 31st.**

OSCC ACTION ALERT FOR HOUSE BILL 3119

1. Please [review the OSCC Action Alert from November](#) to refresh your understanding of the issue.
2. [Written testimony or comment can be submitted here.](#) You can also see the [current testimony that has been submitted here](#).

For help submitting testimony, you can take a look at this [video tutorial here](#). You can also [watch the public hearing from this morning here](#).



Chamber Sign-On Letter to Support HB 3212

Dear OSCC members & colleagues:

We have dedicated a fair amount of our discussion time over the past couple of weeks to [HB 3212](#) – a bill that would end some anti-competitive practices at the Pharmacy Benefit Manager level and allow our local pharmacies to be able to operate successfully in our local communities. Per our suggestion and others, the most costly parts of the bill are coming out (which would have increased dispensing fees and overall cost of prescriptions). Per our previous discussions, I believe it's time for OSCC and our members to lend support.

I let the sponsors of the grassroots effort know that we found their letter to be too strident and that I did not care to sign it or encourage others to sign it. They allowed me to amend the letter to “sound” like us. I am satisfied.

The grassroots letter is linked below. I know a handful of OSCC members have already signed. I will be signing for OSCC and would encourage you to consider the same for your local chamber.

JL Wilson - Legislative Counsel for OSCC

[SIGN ON TO LETTER HERE](#)



Oppose HB 3556 - Protect Local Tourism & Small Businesses

[House Bill 3556](#) would divert Transient Lodging Tax revenues away from local tourism promotion to fund 'tourism impact services,' such as public safety and infrastructure. While these services are important, this shift would come at the expense of tourism marketing, which fuels local economies and supports small businesses.

OSCC has heard from many of our Chambers across Oregon - especially from those who administer local tourism programs - who have voiced strong concerns that this bill would severely impact their ability to attract visitors, many of whom are the lifeblood of their communities.

Tourism promotion drives local jobs, supports small businesses, and keeps our communities thriving. Reducing funding for tourism marketing will hurt the very industries that rely on visitor spending. If passed, HB 3556 could undermine the long-term success of tourism-dependent towns and small businesses across Oregon.

Take action now! [HB 3556 will have a public hearing this Thursday, March 20th at 1pm in the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans.](#)

You can [register to testify on the bill](#), or you can [submit your written support of the bill](#).

OSCC would like to make sure we have some Chambers who are willing to testify in person at this hearing. If you register to testify at Thursday's hearing, please email [Jessica Chambers](#).



HB 3962 - Hearing now at 1:30pm today

TRANSIENT LODGING TAXES ([HB 3962](#))

As discussed on our Friday call, this is the major remaining issue for OSCC members. The bill passed the House with the bare minimum 31 votes and [will be heard in the Senate Finance & Revenue Committee at 1:30pm today!](#)

HB 3962 gives 60% of local TLT monies to local government and 40% for tourism promotion on all local TLT taxes passed after 2003. Current law gives 70% to tourism promotion and 30% to local government.

This means that the protected allocation for tourism promotion will be reduced from 70% to 40%, which strips away decades of successful tourism promotion policy. This is not reform—it's a reallocation that weakens the industry it was designed to support. OSCC opposes HB 3962 as Oregon and our local communities are in no position to start compromising on tourism promotion – once those TLT dollars are diverted they will never go back to their intended use.

OSCC members are asked to please either sign up to testify in this afternoon's hearing or submit comment. [You can do both here.](#)

[The Senate Finance & Revenue Committee will meet at 1:30pm TODAY!](#)



OPPOSE HB 3962 - CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATORS NOW

As discussed on our Friday call, [HB 3962](#) on Transient Lodging Taxes is a MAJOR issue for OSCC members. The outcome on this bill hangs very much in the balance. **Chambers need to reach out to key legislators now in order to protect TLT funding for tourism promotion.**

[HB 3962](#), with the [-2 Amendment](#), will allow local government to divert TLT funds away from tourism promotion to fund “tourism impacted services.” Today, we expect a discussion on a [new amendment](#) that would narrow this definition. We expect the committee to [vote on this bill as early as tomorrow](#).

Although there was an active workgroup on this issue, OSCC member and workgroup participant Debbie Fromdahl (CEO, Roseburg Area Chamber) reports that the workgroup is very much designed to try and force an outcome in support of HB 3962.

OSCC opposes HB 3962. Our local communities are in no position to start compromising on tourism promotion – once those TLT dollars are diverted to other uses, they will never go back to their intended use of tourism promotion.

Per our OSCC weekly call, there are key legislators that we believe will determine the fate of this bill. **We recommend that OSCC members directly contact the following legislators who will be influential in the final outcome of this issue:**

Democrats:

Rep. Dave Gomberg (D-Lincoln City)
Rep.DavidGomberg@oregonlegislature.gov



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May 1, 2025

Dear Chair Nathanson and members of the House Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **opposes HB 3940-A with the -9 amendment**, which would add yet another payroll tax burden to Oregon workers.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

OSCC also engages on legislation that affects our employees.

The -9 amendment to HB 3940-A proposes a 0.1% payroll tax (ie income tax) increase for the purpose of funding state wildfire response and prevention.

Quite simply, working Oregonians are already overtaxed. In addition to paying among the highest personal income tax rates in the country (8.75%), Oregon workers also pay an additional 0.6% on wages for the Paid Leave Oregon program, and an additional 0.1% for statewide transit funding.

The 2025 transportation funding proposal contemplates raising the transit tax to 0.18% just eight years after initial passage.

The -9 amendment would add yet another permanent special payroll tax of 0.1%. This tax will be a toehold and will no doubt be increased over time.

Our workforce cannot continue to be taxed every time there's a new program initiative.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel for OSCC



February 24, 2025

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Dear Chair Prozanski and Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) opposes SB 176 as introduced, specifically sections 33-35.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

In 2010, the Oregon Supreme Court ruled in the case of *Emerald Steel Fabricators, Inc., v. Bureau of Labor and Industries*, and found that the use of medical marijuana, though authorized by state law, was an "illegal use of drugs" under federal law, which pre-empts state law in these circumstances.

The Court held that employers can lawfully take adverse employment actions against employees based on their use of federally-illegal drugs. It upheld an employer's right to implement 'zero tolerance' drug-free workplace policies.

Again in 2014, employer rights were reserved by Oregon voters who voted in support of Measure 91, which specifically precluded "amend[ing] or affect[ing] in any way any state or federal law pertaining to employment matters" (Section 4. Article 1).

The ability to maintain safe workplaces is a primary concern of OSCC. For our members with federal contracts, we are required to maintain drug-free workplaces as a matter of federal law. There are many industries and instances in which employees must follow strict safety guidelines to ensure the safety of themselves and their coworkers. Drug-free workplace policies are integral to this effort.

SB 176 prohibits the conditioning of employment based on off-duty use of marijuana. This cannot co-exist with our members' rights to maintain 'zero tolerance' workplace drug policies which are so critical in maintaining workplace safety.

And in any case, there are still no recognized tests for impairment due to marijuana use that could make SB 176 in any way feasible.

Creating an unlawful employment action for conditioning employment based on prohibiting use of marijuana compromises our workplace safety efforts. Please affirm our ability to maintain safe, drug-free workplaces and omit sections 33-35 of SB 176.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



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Pendleton Area Chamber

February 7, 2025

Dear Chair Taylor and members of the Senate Labor & Business Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **opposes SB 916**, which would extend unemployment benefits to striking workers.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

We empathize with workers and families in distress due to a labor dispute. People suffer during these disputes, and we do not like that. SB 916 is the worst solution. We do not fault labor for bringing this bill, but taking care of workers on strike should be the domain of the union and not the domain of tens of thousands of small businesses with no connection to the labor dispute.

The unemployment trust fund is a longstanding social compact between businesses and workers. Prior to SB 916, both business and labor were vanguards of the integrity of the trust fund. The fund is intended to support workers who lose their employment through no fault of their own. SB 916 does not meet this simple litmus test.

Employers pay into Oregon's UI fund – and they pay a lot. To be clear, employees do not pay into this fund. It is exclusively employer paid.

Oregon is one of the most expensive UI systems in the nation. We pay such a heavy cost in order to ensure the solvency of the fund when workers need it most. Oftentimes, UI funds are needed en masse to help sustain the entire economy during economic downturns. This is the benefit to the business community.

The flaws of SB 916 are many, but we'll focus on a few that resonate most with our local business communities.

1. 99.9% of our local businesses will never experience any labor problems, much less a labor dispute. SB 916 would have tens of thousands of Oregon small businesses subsidize the labor disputes of the few, mostly very large, business organizations.
2. SB 916 will not reduce pressure on Oregon's already expensive UI system, it will increase the pressure. It will have the effect of putting upward pressure on the self-adjusting tax tables.
3. SB 916 will mitigate the economic risk associated with a strike and will change incentives. Naturally, there will be more strikes and strikes will be of longer duration as a result. This will have impacts on the cost to Oregon employers.

4. Finally, for many decades up until this moment, Oregon's unemployment system has avoided becoming a political football because the two primary stakeholders – businesses and their workers – agreed the integrity of the UI system was the primary objective, far more valuable than any individual UI diversion that did not meet the underlying premise of the UI system.

With the passage of SB 916, that compact is now broken. Now that labor will succeed in pushing their first diversion of unemployment funds to their political cause, the door has been opened.

We will look forward to the legislature approving the business community's subsequent request to use UI funds for issues that are important to our members.

Better yet, let's foreclose on that possibility altogether and table SB 916 and keep the integrity of our UI system going for another 50 years.

Respectfully.



JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel for OSCC



February 7, 2025

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Pendleton Area Chamber

Dear Chair Nathanson and Members of the House Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **supports HB 2301**, which adds an additional \$7 million exclusion to the current \$1 million estate value exemption for purposes of calculating Oregon's "death tax." In short, this bill would lift Oregon's punitive "death tax" burden off the shoulders of local family business owners and their families.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

HB 2301 is directionally the right policy. The current \$1 million estate value exemption to Oregon's "death tax" is punitive, unfair, and is unnecessarily causing good, productive and generous people to leave our local communities and our state. This is a self-inflicted problem due to awful tax policy that can be remedied with a bill like HB 2301.

OSCC supports HB 2301 for three reasons:

First, the massive influx of new money into our economy during the COVID pandemic had the effect of significantly driving up the value of assets like homes and capital equipment. This means that Oregon's "death tax" is now affecting people and families who would otherwise not be considered "rich." This is unfair and must be remedied.

Second, as property or assets may need to be sold to pay Oregon's punitive "death tax," this is a transfer of wealth and assets from local Oregon businesses and families to investors and corporations with far more wealth and no local connections. Oregon's "death tax" exacerbates concentration of wealth and sends assets to investors or corporations with no personal connection to our local communities.

Finally, in addition to the loss of financial capital as local citizens choose to relocate to escape Oregon's punitive "death tax," the bigger loss is the loss of decent, productive and generous people from our communities.

OSCC supports HB 2301 as a needed step to keep our local business families growing and thriving and investing in our state.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



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February 19, 2025

Dear Chair Nguyen and Members of the House Committee on Economic Development, Small Business, and Trade,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **supports HB 3140.**

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

OSCC wants to give voice to the small, local businesses who participate in the health, recreation and sporting industries in support of HB 3140.

House Bill 3140 restores the validity of liability waivers for ordinary negligence for Oregon businesses that engage in outdoor sporting, recreation, health and fitness. These waivers have been rendered effectively worthless by a state court decision. HB 3140 is an important bill for many of our local businesses and local economies because it would put Oregon recreation and fitness liability protections back on equal footing with surrounding states.

The state court ruling has effectively created an adverse and collapsing market for liability insurance, leading to increased costs and risks for recreation and fitness providers – including, but not limited to - the cost of and access to liability insurance. Oregon businesses now pay significantly more for liability insurance than other western states, if they can find it at all.

Stories abound of liability insurance carriers dropping Oregon companies engaged in sports and recreation. For those able to obtain liability insurance, the premiums are dramatically higher. Needless to say, a small business cannot operate if they are not able to be insured for this risk.

This issue affects both small business and their customers, who in this case are recreation and fitness users. It's not a business vs consumer issue because our interests are aligned. We do not believe our insurers are gouging us. Rather, we understand Oregon has created a uniquely bad liability environment. HB 3140 will help us fix this and restore some common sense.

Please pass HB 3140. We believe this to be a fair resolution to this issue.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



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Pendleton Area Chamber

February 10, 2025

Dear Chair Meek and Members of the Senate Finance & Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **supports SB 124**, which adds an additional exemption to the current \$1 million estate value exemption for purposes of calculating Oregon's "death tax." In short, this bill would help lift Oregon's punitive "death tax" burden off the shoulders of local family business owners and their families.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

SB 124 is directionally the right policy. The current \$1 million estate value exemption to Oregon's "death tax" is punitive, unfair, and is unnecessarily causing good, productive and generous people to leave our local communities and our state. This is a self-inflicted problem due to awful tax policy that can be remedied with a bill like SB 124.

OSCC support SB 124 for three reasons:

First, the massive influx of new money into our economy during the COVID pandemic had the effect of significantly driving up the value of assets like homes and capital equipment. This means that Oregon's "death tax" is now affecting people and families who would otherwise not be considered "rich." This unfair and must be remedied.

Second, as property or assets may need to be sold to pay Oregon's punitive "death tax," this is a transfer of wealth and assets from local Oregon businesses and families to investors and corporations with far more wealth and no local connections. Oregon's death tax exacerbates concentration of wealth and sends assets to investors or corporations with no personal connection to our local communities.

Finally, in addition to the loss of financial capital as local citizens choose to relocate to escape Oregon's punitive "death tax," the bigger loss is the loss of decent, productive and generous people from our communities.

OSCC supports SB 124 as a needed step to keep our local business families growing and thriving and investing in our state.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



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March 3, 2025

Dear Chair Meek and Members of the Senate Finance & Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **SUPPORTS SB 381 and SB 490**, which increases the CAT tax exemption for small businesses from a \$1 million exemption to a \$5 million exemption.

Currently, small businesses must register with the Department of Revenue if they surpass \$750,000 in gross sales and become eligible to pay the CAT tax at \$1 million in gross sales. In all practicality, due to the 35% labor cost or COGS deduction, most small businesses are paying the CAT tax at around \$1.5 million in gross sales.

OSCC supports this legislation for several reasons:

1. Most people believe only large corporations pay the CAT tax. This is obviously not true, and we believe voters would be aghast to know that very small businesses are paying the CAT tax down to their first \$1 million in sales. These are very small businesses – often just a couple of employees.

The effect of 4 years of significant inflation means that the CAT Tax is now touching even much smaller businesses.

2. The CAT tax is a significant hit to cash flow for small businesses, many of whom may not otherwise have taxable income or show any sort of profit. In other words, a small business with low profit margins or no profit at all will be hit hardest and may not have the ability to pass on this tax obligation as the larger corporate entities are. The CAT tax obligation is usually due in one lump sum. This is yet another example of a policy that favors large corporations over small businesses.
3. While small businesses (< \$5 million gross sales) represent over 70% of all CAT Tax filers, they constitute under 7% of all CAT Tax revenues. While it is unlikely that the CAT Tax is going anywhere, there is massive discontent with this tax in every local small business community across Oregon. OSCC believes it makes to get a peaceful resolution to the CAT Tax discontent in the small business community for 7-cents on the dollar.

SB 381 and SB 490 are the most pro-small business bills of the 2025 legislative session.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



February 10, 2025

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Dear Chair Meek and Members of the Senate Finance & Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **supports SBs 405 & 648**, both of which add an additional exemption of \$12.61 million to the current \$1 million estate value exemption for purposes of calculating Oregon's "death tax." In short, this bill would totally lift Oregon's punitive "death tax" burden off the shoulders of local family business owners and their families.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

SBs 405 and 648 are the right policy for local business families. The current \$1 million estate value exemption to Oregon's "death tax" is punitive, unfair, and is unnecessarily causing good, productive and generous people to leave our local communities and our state. This is a self-inflicted problem due to awful tax policy that can be remedied with a bill like SB 405 or SB 648.

OSCC supports these bills for three reasons:

First, the massive influx of new money into our economy during the COVID pandemic had the effect of significantly driving up the value of assets like homes and capital equipment. This means that Oregon's "death tax" is now affecting people and families who would otherwise not be considered "rich." This unfair and must be remedied.

Second, as property or assets may need to be sold to pay Oregon's punitive "death tax," this is a transfer of wealth and assets from local Oregon businesses and families to investors and corporations with far more wealth and no local connections. Oregon's death tax exacerbates concentration of wealth and sends assets to investors or corporations with no personal connection to our local communities.

Finally, in addition to the loss of financial capital as local citizens choose to relocate to escape Oregon's punitive "death tax," the bigger loss is the loss of decent, productive and generous people from our communities.

OSCC supports SBs 405 and 648 as a needed to step to keep our local business families growing and thriving and investing in our state.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



June 11, 2025

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Springfield Area Chamber

JIM PAINO
Cannon Beach Chamber

Dear Chair Meek and Members of the Senate Committee on Finance & Revenue,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **supports SB 1196 with the -1 Amendment.**

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

OSCC wants to give voice to the small, local businesses who participate in the health, recreation and sporting industries in support of SB 1196.

Senate Bill 1196 restores the validity of liability waivers for ordinary negligence for Oregon businesses that engage in outdoor sporting, recreation, health and fitness. These waivers have been rendered effectively worthless by a state court decision. SB 1196 is an important bill for many of our local businesses and local economies because it would put Oregon recreation and fitness liability protections back on equal footing with surrounding states.

The state court ruling has effectively created an adverse and collapsing market for liability insurance, leading to increased costs and risks for recreation and fitness providers – including, but not limited to - the cost of and access to liability insurance. Oregon businesses now pay significantly more for liability insurance than other western states, if they can find it at all.

Stories abound of liability insurance carriers dropping Oregon companies engaged in sports and recreation. For those able to obtain liability insurance, the premiums are dramatically higher. Needless to say, a small business cannot operate if they are not able to be insured for this risk.

This issue affects both small business and their customers, who in this case are recreation and fitness users. It's not a business vs consumer issue because our interests are aligned. We do not believe our insurers are gouging us. Rather, we understand Oregon has created a uniquely bad liability environment. SB 1196 will help us fix this and restore some common sense.

Please pass SB 1196 with the -1 amendment. We believe this to be a fair resolution to this issue.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson", is written above the printed name and title.

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel

June 5, 2025

Dear Legislative Members,

We are writing to bring your attention to the process issues surrounding HB 3962. We are obviously aware of the plan to “gut and stuff” the bill with language that is similar to HB 3556. HB 3556 would have made drastic changes to how local transient lodging taxes may be spent by allowing local governments to use those funds for public safety or other “community infrastructure” costs.

Not only would that change upset a longstanding compromise between several stakeholder groups, but it would also drastically reduce revenues that are allocated to promote tourism throughout Oregon, which could cause significant job losses and reduced economic investment in some of Oregon’s most rural communities. By broadly redirecting how transient lodging tax (TLT) revenues may be spent, HB 3962 would almost certainly lead to calls to further increase local transient lodging taxes as the “diversion” of TLT money away from tourism promotion would become a permanent feature.

OBI and the members of OSCC opposed this concept when it was part of HB 3556 and under consideration by the House Committee on Emergency Preparedness, General Government, and Veterans. Ultimately, HB 3556 did not have the support of the majority of that committee and did not advance out of the committee prior to the 1st Chamber Deadline.

The process of the Oregon Legislature would normally deem this concept “dead” for the 2025 Legislative session. Despite both the known intent to “gut and stuff” HB 3962 with the provisions of HB 3556 and HB 3556 failing to move out of committee prior to the 1st Chamber Deadline, the Speaker’s office could not send the bill to a “dead” committee because it is currently drafted as a bill to “study local taxation.”

Out of respect for the Legislative process, OBI and OSCC, as part of the industry coalition against upsetting the longstanding compromise on how local governments may use transient lodging tax revenues, respectfully requests HB 3962 not be scheduled for a work session in the House Committee on Revenue this session. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Derek Sangston
Policy Director and Counsel

J.L. Wilson
Legislative Counsel

Cc. Vice-Chair Reschke
Vice-Chair Walters



February 10, 2025

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Cannon Beach Chamber

CHERI ROSENBERG-LABOY
Pendleton Area Chamber

Dear Chair Meek and Members of the Senate Finance & Revenue Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **is neutral on SB 380**, which adds a sliding scale exemption to calculate Oregon's "death tax." In short, this bill would be a modest help to lift Oregon's punitive "death tax" burden off the shoulders of local family business owners and their families as the highest \$1.5 million exemption applies to the smaller estates of less than \$4.5 million.

Although SB 380 is directionally the right policy, it is really too modest to be of much help and still keeps Oregon firmly in place as the most punitive "death tax" in the US. While the current \$1 million estate value exemption to Oregon's "death tax" is punitive, unfair, and is unnecessarily causing good, productive and generous people to leave our local communities and our state – raising the exemption on small estates to \$1.5 million is not going to change the equation much.

Although we acknowledge that SB 380 is a small step forward, OSCC prefers other alternatives such as HB 2301, SB 405, SB 648, and even SB 124 as a cleaner alternative.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel



June 26, 2025

BOARD OFFICERS:

2025 CHAIR:
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Cannon Beach Chamber

Dear Co-Chairs Pham and McLain and members of the Joint Transportation Reinvestment Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **opposes HB 2025-A generally and also opposes HB 2025-A with the -A28 amendment**, both of which would add yet additional income/payroll tax burden to Oregon workers and add significant sales taxes to the purchase of vehicles in addition to a 12-cent gas tax hike and many other taxes and fees.

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

OSCC historically supports revenue-raising transportation packages to support road projects, but HB 2025 is simply too much for our communities and working families to bear.

Quite simply, working Oregonians are already overtaxed. In addition to paying among the highest personal income tax rates in the country (8.75%), Oregon workers also pay an additional 0.6% on wages for the Paid Leave Oregon program, and an additional 0.1% for statewide transit funding.

The 2025 transportation funding proposal contemplates more than doubling the transit tax to 0.25% in two years and 0.3% in four years.

In addition, the added sales tax on vehicle sales will make vehicles more unaffordable for working Oregonians and the added fuel tax will make driving more expensive for everyday Oregonians.

In addition to all of this, it is obvious that ODOT has not earned the trust of Oregonians to steward all of this additional tax revenue.

Oregon is quickly moving into a high tax / low service state that is over-burdening to our local businesses and hurts the quality of life for our workforce. HB 2025 will greatly accelerate this unfortunate trend.

We continue to hope that the Oregon legislature will show some recognition for the economic realities of its residents.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson", is written above the printed name.

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel for OSCC



BOARD OFFICERS:

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Salem Area Chamber

CHAIR ELECT:
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JIM PAINO
Cannon Beach Chamber

CHERI ROSENBERG-LABOY
Pendleton Area Chamber

February 17, 2025

Dear Chair Grayber and members of the House Labor and Workplace Standards Committee,

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) **opposes HB 3187.**

The OSCC represents 89 chambers of commerce statewide. These chambers represent local business communities from every corner of the state who are the backbone of their local communities and provide the goods, services, jobs, taxes and philanthropy that fuel our economy.

Oregon currently has one of the clearest and most comprehensive age discrimination laws in the nation. Existing age discrimination laws provide broad protections for workers over 18 for age-based discrimination, and the state's Equal Pay Act ensures fair compensation across all protected classes, including age.

HB 3187 takes a relatively simple and clear law and makes it complex and confusing. It will spur lawsuits and litigation.

HB 3187 would significantly expand the scope of age discrimination claims to include additional claims for older workers, creating new legal risks for small businesses. By allowing salary, experience, and retirement status to serve as "proxies" for age discrimination, the bill would open the door to more exploratory lawsuits, where routine salary-related complaints could be reframed as age discrimination. Rather than protecting employees, HB 3187 would primarily burden small businesses with unnecessary legal uncertainty and risk.

Oregon's small businesses already have it hard enough with inflation, economic uncertainty, and workforce shortages. HB 3187 is yet one more costly challenge that would only add more complexity and more avenues for lawsuits.

Please, let's not make turn a simple and clear age discrimination law into a confusing one. It costs tens of thousands of dollars to litigate discrimination claims, even when successful or even when the claim is without merit. There is no demonstrable need for this bill.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JL Wilson".

JL Wilson
Legislative Counsel

Vote “NO” on HB 2548

Save Oregon’s Family Farms! Protect Farm Jobs!

“NO” on Farm Workforce Standards Board

Oregon’s agriculture industry is already grappling with the aftermath of the recent agricultural overtime law, HB 4002 (2022). Now, HB 2548 proposes a sweeping, one-size-fits-all mandate that could force many family farms and ranches out of business.

HB 2548 disregards the significant protections already in place for farmworkers and threatens to fast-track new, burdensome regulations that could cripple Oregon’s agricultural industry.

HB 2548 eliminates the relationship between employers and workers

The bill undermines the relationship between farm employers and workers by transferring critical decisions about staffing, wages, benefits, and training to an unelected and unaccountable bureaucratic body. Farmers would be stripped of their ability to make management decisions under this punitive concept.

HB 2548 threatens the survival of family farms and ranches and accelerates job loss

HB 2548 targets an industry that largely cannot adjust prices to account for rising labor costs. Oregon’s agricultural sector exports 80% of its produce, competing not just with other local farms, but with international growers in Mexico, Guatemala, Turkey, and beyond. By raising operational costs for Oregon farmers, the bill diminishes their competitiveness in both domestic and global markets.

Oregon’s farmers are already struggling with labor shortages and rising costs. Additional mandates from a workplace standards board would only increase these challenges, potentially **forcing the closure of multigenerational farms, eliminating farm jobs, or reducing work hours.**

HB 2548 duplicates existing worker protections

Oregon already boasts some of the *strongest labor laws* in the nation, which apply equally to farmworkers. The facts do not support the idea that farm workers need additional protections through HB 2548. Oregon’s workplace protections are already so expansive and costly that many small farms can no longer afford to operate. The last USDA ag census showed a loss of approximately 6% of farms in Oregon over the previous five years and over 65% of farms operating at a net cash loss in 2022.

HB 2548 risks shutting down family farms and ranches by piling unaffordable costs onto an industry already reeling from labor shortages, climate challenges, and market volatility. This measure could destabilize rural economies, all while duplicating or contradicting existing worker protections. The stakes are too high for this untested experiment.

HB 2548 Ends At-Will Employment for Agriculture

“NO” on eliminating at-will employment

Oregon law currently allows for at-will employment, meaning both employers and employees can terminate the employment relationship without notice or cause, except in specific cases like public employment or contracts. All industries in Oregon are considered at-will, including farms and ranches. HB 2548 would dramatically alter this structure, creating significant challenges and litigation risk for agricultural employers.

HB 2548 puts Oregon’s farm and ranch families in an untenable position.

- **Shift in Burden of Proof:** HB 2548 would require employers to prove the reasonableness of a termination, shifting the burden to them. Family farms and ranches would be vulnerable to costly litigation, as they would need to defend against employment claims, even in situations involving market conditions, poor yields, or weather events.
- **Increased Litigation Costs:** Family farms already face enormous financial strain. It costs around \$75,000 just to settle a claim before it reaches court. Adding legal risks will only increase financial pressure, especially for small, family-run operations.
- **Economic Hardships:** Many Oregon farms are already struggling with poor yields and low commodity prices. Most will spend the next several years recovering from cash losses incurred in 2023 and 2024. HB 2548 adds another layer of uncertainty that could force family farms into financial ruin.
- **Impediments to Staffing Flexibility:** HB 2548 limits necessary flexibility for staffing and termination decisions, making it harder for employers to navigate the unpredictability of farming. These restrictions could lead to difficulty in hiring and maintaining a workforce.

HB 2548 threatens the livelihood of family farms and ranches by imposing unnecessary legal burdens. It increases costs and limits the flexibility needed to manage agricultural businesses. At a time when family farms are struggling to stay afloat, the legislature should reject this punitive concept.

Please vote “NO” on HB 2548





Oppose HB 3187 – Creates Legal Uncertainty for Employers and Employees

Unlike a majority of other states Oregon protects all workers 18 and older from discrimination, while federal law designates those 40 and older as a protected class. HB 3187 expands the definition of discrimination using vague and ambiguous language, making it difficult for employers to determine whether neutral employment factors—such as salary, experience, and tenure—can be lawfully considered in hiring, promotions, and layoffs without risking discrimination lawsuits.

Undermines Fair and Predictable Workforce Practices

The bill introduces neutral employment considerations as “proxies” for age, including **but not limited to: salary, length of employment service, or retirement or pension eligibility or status.** This overly broad language increases the likelihood that rational, business-driven decisions will be challenged as discriminatory. Employers rely on these factors for valid reasons, such as:

- Awarding raises and promotions
- Equal Pay compliance
- Determining layoffs during financial hardship
- Establishing predictable compensation structures

The legislature specifically included seniority as a bona fide factor that businesses could use in determining pay equity compliance. While HB 3187 includes language around protection for an employer with a “bona fide seniority system” it seems extremely confusing for both employers and employees to determine when seniority is a proxy for age and when it is not.

Creates an Imbalance Among Protected Classes

HB 3187 establishes a broad and ambiguous standard for age discrimination that is not applied to other protected classes, such as race, gender, disability, or veteran status. For example:

- Establishing salary and length of employment as proxies for age means ***any decision an employer makes based on salary or seniority is deemed to be because of age unless an employer can prove it is not.***
- This inconsistency creates an unequal legal framework, where age discrimination claims face a lower burden of proof than claims involving other protected classes. By allowing vague proxies for age, the bill shifts the burden onto employers to prove that employment decisions involving neutral factors are legitimate.

HB 3187 introduces legal confusion through vague standards for age discrimination, increases the risk of litigation, and creates uncertainty by framing legitimate employment factors as potential proxies or stand-ins for age.

For these reasons, we strongly oppose HB 3187 and urge legislators to vote NO.

SB 174 allows for costly lawsuits that could dramatically impact insurance rates

SB 174 - Negatively impacts consumers purchasing all lines of insurance

SB 174 would impact all lines of insurance, including health insurance, property and casualty insurance, and workers' compensation insurance. The bill gives a partial exemption to medical malpractice insurance, but the exemption still leaves the door open for litigation to determine how broad it is. The bill also negatively impacts insurance customers by allowing an aggrieved party to sue both the insured and the insurer. Allowing this type of third-party lawsuit threatens to upend the insurance market in Oregon at a time when Oregonians can least afford it.

Oregon currently has a strong system in place for consumers to bring a lawsuit or file a complaint with the state's insurance commissioner if they feel they have been treated unfairly. Oregon's insurance division can order insurers to pay claims, as well as require restitution and levy fines against insurers that act in bad faith. Additionally, the Oregon Supreme Court in the *Moody* decision created a new negligence standard of care that allows insurance companies to be held liable for emotional distress under a first party claim. This legislation would add a new layer of legal complexity and uncertainty for the insurance market in a time when Oregonians are already concerned about paying more for insurance. States have proactively passed legislation to avoid the third party litigation allowed by SB 174.

Allows litigation based on administrative functions

SB 174 subjects statutes meant to allow market conduct surveillance by regulatory bodies to statutes that allow for a private right of action and class action lawsuits. The Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act is based on a model act developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners that specifically includes a note from NAIC that says: **"A jurisdiction choosing to provide for a private cause of action should consider a different statutory scheme. This Act is inherently inconsistent with a private cause of action."**

The Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act includes broad language to provide flexibility to state insurance commissioners to pursue investigations about whether there is a pattern of violating this statute and is not meant to be litigated. A few examples of provisions that would be subject to a lawsuit and court interpretation include:

- Failing to adopt reasonable standards for prompt investigation
- Failing to acknowledge or act promptly on communications
- Failing to pay claims without conducting a "reasonable" investigation based on "all available information"
- Promptly and equitably settling claims when "liability has become clear"
- Requesting duplicative information
- Failing to promptly provide an explanation of benefits
- Compelling claimants to initiate litigation to recover amounts due by offering substantially less than amounts ultimately recovered in actions brought by such claimants

These provisions should not be used in litigation, especially by third parties. Subjecting consumers seeking protection from their insurer to litigation that allows the person suing them to also sue their insurer will only increase the number of lawsuits and increase the cost of insurance.

Oppose SB 174 – Oregonians need access to affordable insurance, not more lawsuits





REJECT HB 2957 – UNFAIR PROCEDURES FOR EMPLOYMENT LAWSUITS

HB 2957 abuses the BOLI investigation process

Plaintiffs' lawyers use BOLI for costly investigations and then request the file to support future lawsuits. Under current law, if BOLI finds insufficient evidence, there is a 90-day window to file a lawsuit. If they bypass BOLI, they only need to file within the statute of limitations.

HB 2957 allows trial lawyers to file with BOLI getting the full use of state resources and then delay action for years. This creates uncertainty for employers, who must remain on alert for lawsuits based on evidence already deemed insufficient by BOLI. The approach in HB 2957 would be inconsistent with federal processes.

HB 2957 increases risk for Oregon's entrepreneurs and small businesses

While all employers face significant costs under HB 2957—including keeping attorneys on retainer, re-engaging former employees for possible litigation, and dealing with ongoing uncertainty—**small businesses will face the most significant financial impacts**. Small employers have limited resources. It can cost over \$75,000 just to settle one claim before it gets to court, and HB 2957 extends the timeframe under which lawsuits can occur after employers have already incurred expenses defending a BOLI claim. HB 2957 further disadvantages small businesses.

HB 2957 would apply broadly. The 5-year statute of limitations covers a **wide range of discrimination claims**, including: race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, national origin, marital status, age, military service, retaliation and expunged juvenile records.

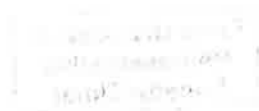
From the Desk of
Representative
Lucetta Elmer

Lucetta Elmer

HB 2957 ignores existing law governing employment agreements

Oregon already has strict limitations on employer-employee agreements involving discrimination allegations. The Workplace Fairness Act restricts nondisclosure agreements (NDAs), regardless of whether an employee has filed a complaint with the employer or with BOLI regarding an allegation. Only if an employee or their attorney requests an agreement can an employer enter into such an agreement. Oregon is also unique in that employers cannot even request an NDA with regards to settlement amounts under a settlement agreement. HB 2957 would complicate settlements, further burdening the court system.

Vote “NO” on HB 2957





OREGON
BUSINESS
& INDUSTRY



Support SB 300 Private Security Fix Bill

Background & Why a Fix is Needed

[HB 2527](#), which passed in 2021, mirrored a previous concept aimed at janitorial providers and wage theft. The model doesn't translate as well when applied to in-house security professionals, so some provisions of the law don't make sense. DPSST supported the effort as they were seeking to license contracted security firms and wanted to ensure that this contract workforce was licensed, trained, and their employers followed basic employment laws. Unfortunately, the definition of "private security entity" was drafted to be overinclusive than was explained in legislative history and captured all entities that employ in-house security guards, loss prevention employees or even bouncers. As a result, the law applied a complicated and burdensome new licensure scheme onto grocers, retailers, restaurants, schools, hospitals, general contractors and other businesses that provide their own "private security providers" – essentially any business that has employees performing security or loss prevention services.

The Solution

SB 300 simply remove entities who have in-house security employees from the licensure requirement and narrows the law to contract or for-hire security firms. This ensures contract and for-hire security providers meet the new licensure requirements outlined by HB 2527 and DPSST rules and in-house employers continue to ensure their professionals are certified by DPSST and trained under existing law.

Today, entities with in-house security professionals ensure professional training and compliance. These professionals are already certified by DPSST. This makes additional entity-level licensure unnecessary and redundant – in addition to many of these new requirements being cost prohibitive for smaller employers.

Contact: Mia Noren Mia@NWGrocery.org

Derek Sangston dereksangston@oregonbusinessindustry.com



Vote NO to Decriminalize Theft, Trespass & Criminal Mischief – HB 2640

HB 2640 proposes to decriminalize several crimes that are critical to the safety and stability of Oregon's **small and large businesses**. Specifically, Section 7 (Theft 3), Section 8 (Trespass), and Section 9 (Criminal Mischief).

In recent years, Oregon has made significant strides in revitalizing downtown areas, providing law enforcement with new tools to combat organized retail theft, and investing in targeted cleanup efforts.

Decriminalizing these crimes will increase theft and damage to business property. Without the deterrent of legal consequences, businesses will experience more incidents of vandalism, property damage, or disruptions caused by trespassers on or near their premises. For small businesses, the cost of repairs or cleaning up can be particularly damaging. This will further hurt Oregon's metropolitan areas at a time when we are working hard to reverse the downward trend.

Decriminalizing theft, trespass and criminal mischief also increases risk to employees. If theft and trespassing are decriminalized, employees are more likely to face increased risks of confrontation or even violence.

Decriminalizing theft for "basic need items" includes many of the most commonly stolen items from Oregon's grocery retail stores. This will only strengthen organized theft operations, as perpetrators deliberately target items while ensuring each incident remains below the \$100 threshold. See Section 7(3):

"basic need item" means food, water, clothing, health care or medical supplies, shelter including but not limited to tarps and tents, reproductive care items including but not limited to condoms and menstrual products, childcare items including but not limited to diapers and formula or sanitation items including but not limited to soap, disinfectant and toilet tissues."

**Note: Concerns are similar to the violation treatment proposed in HB 2469, Section 6 – 8.*



Small Business Support for HB 2236

The National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) and the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce (OSCC) strongly urge the House Committee on Business and Labor to support the -2 amendment to HB 2236. HB 2236 ensures a stable business environment for small businesses, allowing PEOs to continue providing important services that help them grow and make them competitive with much bigger businesses.

There are thousands of small businesses – in every industry across Oregon, including non-profits and others – that partner and engage with Professional Employer Organizations (PEOs).

PEOs have operated in Oregon for over 30 years. Generally speaking, PEOs are “administrative employers” that partner with small businesses to provide payroll, human resources, and employee benefits services. At their core, PEOs give small businesses the administrative resources of large corporations and allow them to focus on their core products and services.

Other valuable services offered by PEOs include compliance with federal and state employment laws, access to corporate-level large groups health and retirement benefits for small business employees, risk management services, and timely payroll and tax remittance.

The -2 amendment to HB 2236 ensures that PEOs can continue to report unemployment insurance payments to the Oregon Employment Department and support their clients as they have for decades in Oregon. It will help prevent business disruption and compliance challenges with regard to SUTA filing.

It's important to remember that small businesses rarely have tax, payroll or human resources professionals on staff. PEOs play an essential role in filling these gaps and providing these administrative services.

The -2 amendment ensures that PEOs can support thousands of Oregon small businesses in complying with state and federal tax laws. This will allow small businesses to focus on core products and services.

Please help provide business certainty to PEOs and small businesses.

Support Small Businesses and Vote “Yes” on HB 2236 -2.

For more information, please contact Anthony Smith, Anthony.Smith@NFIB.org, (503) 364-4450 or JL Wilson, jlwilson@pacounsel.com, 503-569-8054



Preserve Oregon's Connection to Federal Tax Law

Vote **NO** on HB 2092-A

Oregon's connection to federal tax law is one of the few remaining sources of stability and predictability for employers navigating an increasingly challenging business climate. While regulatory burdens and rising costs already place our state at a competitive disadvantage, Oregon's rolling conformity to federal tax law offers a critical backboard—ensuring straightforward and consistent tax filing and efficient administration.

HB 2092-A unwinds that stability at the worst possible moment. The Office of Economic Analysis is already reporting that the state has “lost momentum,” with employment declines in manufacturing, leisure and hospitality, and many other industry sectors. Oregon businesses are now also scrambling to contain the impact of tariffs on their supply chains and operations. The last challenge our businesses need is an unraveling of our state tax system.

The 2017 federal tax law, known as the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act, provided a windfall for Oregon revenues by imposing new taxes and limiting deductions. To offset lower federal tax rates, Congress introduced new taxes on larger businesses and restricted a broad range of deductions for small businesses and individuals. Since Oregon uses federal taxable income as the starting point for its income tax, the state quietly adopted these new taxes without a vote. **Oregon's business community supported full conformity then, just as it does today — unfortunately, HB 2092-A does the opposite.** Congress is poised to extend these tax provisions in the coming months, leaving no reason for the legislature to preemptively disconnect the income tax.

At a time when states across the country are actively recruiting Oregon employers to expand or relocate, **we should be focused on strengthening our competitive position—not weakening it.** Preserving rolling conformity is a practical, proven way to support a stable business environment and protect Oregon's fiscal health.

Lawmakers shouldn't pour salt on the wounds of our struggling businesses. Please vote NO!

Contact: Derek Sangston, dereksangston@oregonbusinessindustry.com, Jeff Newgard, jeff@peakpolicy.com

Custom Report

Report Date: August 5, 2025

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2025	Oppose	1	06/27/25 - At Desk upon adjournment. 06/26/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed B-Engrossed. 06/26/25 - Public Hearing and Work Session held.	

Relating to transportation; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Directs the Division of Audits to conduct performance audits of the Department of Transportation.

Bill Sponsor: Transportation Reinvestment (J)

HB 2301	Support	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/06/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Revenue.
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Relating to estate tax; prescribing an effective date.

Allows an additional estate tax exclusion of \$7 million.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Boice; Rep Diehl; Rep Drazan; Rep Elmer; Rep Helfrich; Rep Levy B; Rep Lewis; Rep Mannix; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Skarlatos; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker (Presession filed)

7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2548	Oppose	1	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - President signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed.
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Relating to labor standards for agricultural workers; and declaring an emergency.

Directs the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to distribute moneys to the Center for Public Service at Portland State University to conduct, in consultation with Oregon State University, a study examining the labor standards and working experiences of farmworkers in this state.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Hudson; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Nosse; Rep Tran; Rep Valderrama; Rep Walters; Sen Jama; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)

HB 3119	Support	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/30/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Climate, Energy, and Environment with subsequent referral to Transportation.
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Relating to the delay of certain motor vehicle emissions standards; declaring an emergency.

Prohibits the Department of Environmental Quality from implementing or enforcing the Advanced Clean Trucks regulations before January 1, 2027.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Boice; Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Breese-Iverson; Rep Cate; Rep Diehl; Rep Drazan; Rep Elmer; Rep Gomberg; Rep Harbick; Rep Helm; Rep Javadi; Rep Levy B; Rep Levy E; Rep Lively; Rep Mannix; Rep McIntire; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker (Presession filed)

4/7/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

Custom Report

Report Date: August 5, 2025

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3187	Oppose	1	06/11/25 - Chapter 125, (2025 Laws): effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 05/22/25 - Governor signed. 05/15/25 - President signed.	

Relating to age-based employment discrimination; and prescribing an effective date.

Makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require or request disclosure of certain information regarding age and attendance or graduation dates.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Hartman; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Isadore; Rep Kropf; Rep Marsh; Rep McDonald; Rep McLain; Rep Munoz; Rep Nathanson; Rep Nelson; Rep Neron; Rep Nguyen D; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Pham H; Rep Ruiz; Rep Sanchez; Rep Smith G; Rep Sosa; Rep Tran; Rep Walters; Rep Watanabe; Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Gorsek; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Prozanski; Sen Reynolds; Sen Sollman; Sen Woods (Presession filed) (at the request of AARP)

HB 3197	Oppose	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/02/25 - Public Hearing held. 02/24/25 - Referred to Addiction and Community Safety Response by order of Speaker and then Revenue by prior reference.	
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Relating to revenues derived from sale of alcoholic beverages.

Requires the Legislative Revenue Officer to study the taxation of the sale of beer and wine.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Sanchez (Presession filed)

7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3434	Oppose	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/30/25 - Referred to Labor and Workplace Standards. 01/28/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to unemployment insurance benefits for employees unemployed due to a labor dispute; declaring an emergency.

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.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Munoz; Rep Neron; Rep Nguyen D; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Pham H; Sen Broadman; Sen Campos; Sen Jama; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Taylor

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3466	Watch	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/06/25 - Referred to Transportation. 02/04/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to tolling on Interstate 205.

Prohibits the Oregon Transportation Commission from establishing a toll on Interstate 205.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Drazan; Rep Helfrich; Rep Lewis; Sen Bonham

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

Custom Report

Report Date: August 5, 2025

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3838	Oppose	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 06/16/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by order of Speaker. 06/16/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means.	
<p>Relating to the Home and Community-Based Services Workforce Standards Board.</p> <p>Establishes the Home and Community-Based Services Workforce Standards Board.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Speaker Fahey; Rep Tran; Rep Valderrama; Sen Jama; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen President Wagner; Sen Taylor</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3940	Oppose unless amended	1	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/27/25 - President signed. 06/27/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to wildfire; prescribing an effective date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.</p> <p>Imposes a tax on the distribution of oral nicotine products.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Levy B; Rep Lively; Sen Broadman; Sen Lieber</p>				
SB 176	Oppose unless amended	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/16/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 04/16/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng.)	
<p>Relating to marijuana for medical use; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Removes the requirement that the Oregon Health Authority establish a marijuana grow site registration system.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Judiciary)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 381	Support	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/03/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Increases the exempt amount and the filing threshold for purposes of the corporate activity tax.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Bonham; Sen Linthicum; Sen Smith DB; Sen Starr; Sen Weber (Presession filed) (at the request of former Senator Lynn Findley)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 405	Support	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/12/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to conforming estate tax to federal basic exclusion amount; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Provides that, for the estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2026, Oregon estate tax is not due unless the value of the Oregon taxable estate exceeds \$13.61 million.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Anderson; Sen Girod (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

Custom Report

Report Date: August 5, 2025

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 426	Oppose	1	06/20/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/20/25 - Chapter 287, 2025 Laws. 06/09/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to wages.</p> <p>Makes an owner and a direct contractor jointly and severally liable in a civil action for any unpaid wages owed to the unrepresented employees of the direct contractor and subcontractors at any tier.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Kropf; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Ruiz; Rep Smith G; Rep Sosa; Rep Tran; Rep Valderrama; Sen Golden; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Prozanski; Sen Reynolds (Presession filed)</p>				
SB 490	Support	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/03/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Increases the exempt amount and the filing threshold for purposes of the corporate activity tax.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Smith DB (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 679	Watch	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Energy and Environment, then Judiciary. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to harms associated with climate change; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Provides that parties that have caused a certain amount of greenhouse gas emissions are strictly liable to harmed parties for damages incurred as a result of extreme weather attributable to climate change or a climate disaster.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Golden (Presession filed)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 682	Watch	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Energy and Environment, then Ways and Means. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Establishes the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program within the Department of Environmental Quality.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Nelson; Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Pham; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 704	Oppose	1	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Labor and Business. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to worker classification.</p> <p>Directs those agencies that administer certain state laws to use specific criteria to determine whether an individual is an employee or independent contractor and to cooperate in adopting rules to facilitate consistency in the application of the statutory provisions concerning independent contractors and the provisions of the Act.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

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Report Date: August 5, 2025

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 916	Oppose	1	07/02/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 07/02/25 - Chapter 432, 2025 Laws. 06/24/25 - Governor signed.	

Relating to unemployment insurance benefits for employees unemployed due to a labor dispute.

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.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Sosa; Sen Campos; Sen Gorsek; Sen Jama; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Taylor

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2010	Watch	2	04/21/25 - Chapter 4, (2025 Laws): effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 03/26/25 - Governor signed. 03/20/25 - President signed.	

Relating to funding to improve access to health care; and prescribing an effective date.

Extends the assessment on earnings from health plan premiums, the assessment on payments by the Oregon Health Authority to managed care organizations, the assessment on hospitals and the Oregon Reinsurance Program.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Gamba; Rep Speaker Fahey; Rep Tran (Presession filed) (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek)

HB 2033	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/15/25 - Motion to withdraw from Revenue failed. Ayes, 28; Nays, 28--Bowman, Chaichi, Chotzen, Evans, Fragala, Gamba, Gomberg, Grayber, Helm, Hudson, Isadore, Kropf, Levy E, Lively, Marsh, McDonald, McLain, Nathanson, Nelson, Neron, Nosse, Pham H, Ruiz, Sanchez, Sosa, Tran, Valderrama, Watanabe; Excused, 3--Cate, Nguyen H, Walters; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Speaker Fahey. 01/17/25 - Referred to Revenue.	
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Relating to the repeal of the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals the corporate activity tax.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Diehl; Rep Mannix; Rep McIntire; Rep Osborne; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker; Sen Weber (Presession filed)

7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2039	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Revenue. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Increases the exempt amount and the filing threshold for purposes of the corporate activity tax.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Diehl; Rep Elmer; Rep Javadi; Rep Levy B; Rep Lewis; Rep Mannix; Rep Osborne; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker; Sen Thatcher (Presession filed)

7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2072	Watch	2	07/17/25 - Governor signed. 06/24/25 - President signed. 06/23/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to forest products harvest taxation; prescribing an effective date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.</p> <p>Extends certain taxes on the privilege of harvesting merchantable forest products on forestlands.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Revenue for Representative Nancy Nathanson)</p>				
HB 2081	Oppose	2	07/25/25 - Chapter 433, (2025 Laws): Effective date September 26, 2025. 06/26/25 - Governor signed. 06/18/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to state finance; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Directs the Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer to take certain actions to manage the risks of climate change to the Public Employees Retirement Fund.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Revenue for Representative Nancy Nathanson)</p>				
HB 2087	Watch	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - President signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to revenue; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Extends sunsets for certain tax credits and exemptions.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Revenue for Representative Nancy Nathanson)</p>				
HB 2092	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/09/25 - Public Hearing held. 03/25/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to connection to federal tax law; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Updates the connection date to the federal Internal Revenue Code and other provisions of federal tax law.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Revenue for Representative Nancy Nathanson)</p> <p>7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 2117	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Revenue. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
<p>Relating to tax treatment of research expenditures; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Restores the corporate excise tax credit allowed for qualified research activities at an increased maximum amount.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Reschke (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 2125	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/29/25 - Public Hearing held. 04/10/25 - Referred to Labor and Business.	
<p>Relating to unemployment benefits for weather-related emergencies; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Authorizes the Director of the Employment Department to waive the unpaid waiting week period for unemployment insurance claimants who are unable to perform services due a state-declared emergency related to severe weather.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Nosse (Presession filed)</p> <p>5/12/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2153	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 05/05/25 - Work Session held. 03/24/25 - Public Hearing held.	

Relating to aviation fuel; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Increases the tax on aircraft fuel usable in aircraft operated by turbine engines and adjusts the rate biennially according to any increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Bill Sponsor: Pre-session filed (at the request of Joint Committee on Transportation for Oregon Department of Aviation)
7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2236	Support	2	06/23/25 - Chapter 280, (2025 Laws): effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 06/09/25 - Governor signed. 06/02/25 - President signed.	
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Relating to employment; and prescribing an effective date.

Allows a professional employer organization to elect to treat the employees of a client employer for whom the PEO has assumed employer responsibilities as either the employees of the PEO itself or of the client employer for certain purposes under unemployment insurance law.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Boshart Davis; Sen Smith DB (Pre-session filed)

HB 2271	Support	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/26/25 - President signed. 06/26/25 - Speaker signed.	
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Relating to employer taxes.

Provides a credit against an employer's unemployment insurance taxes for calendar year 2025 if the employer's tax rate for calendar year 2025 is at least 2.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Levy B; Rep Wright (Pre-session filed)

HB 2322	Watch	2	06/27/25 - At President's desk upon adjournment. 06/25/25 - Referred to Ways and Means. 06/25/25 - First reading. Referred to President's desk.	
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Relating to economic development; declaring an emergency.

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.

Bill Sponsor: Pre-session filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Economic Development, Small Business, and Trade for Representative Daniel Nguyen)

HB 2337	Watch	2	07/17/25 - Governor signed. 06/26/25 - President signed. 06/26/25 - Speaker signed.	
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Relating to preferences for small businesses in public procurement; and prescribing an effective date.

Directs the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to establish a small business preferences program for state procurement.

Bill Sponsor: Pre-session filed (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek for Oregon Department of Administrative Services)

Custom Report

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Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2351	Watch	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/26/25 - President signed. 06/26/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to the economic development information of businesses; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Makes changes to certain statutes related to the release and reporting of businesses' economic development information.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek for Oregon Business Development Department)</p>				
HB 2362	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/03/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Revenue.	
<p>Relating to exemptions from estate tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Provides for an additional exemption against Oregon estate tax.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Levy B; Rep Osborne; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Smith G; Rep Wright; Sen Nash; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 2411	Support	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - President signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to industrial development.</p> <p>Authorizes the Oregon Business Development Department to provide financial assistance to projects related to industrial land.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Economic Development, Small Business, and Trade for Representative Daniel Nguyen)</p>				
HB 2454	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 05/27/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 05/27/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
<p>Relating to legislative oversight of executive branch actions; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Authorizes the Joint Legislative Audit Committee to appoint a Legislative Performance Oversight and Government Accountability Officer and to direct the officer to perform specified duties, including investigating, reviewing activities of and oversight of executive branch agencies, taking in and investigating complaints of members of the public concerning executive branch agency programs, conducting performance audits of executive branch agencies and reporting to the committee on work undertaken by the officer.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Rules for Representatives Ben Bowman, David Gomberg, Emily McIntire, Mark Owens, Nathan Sosa, Kim Wallan)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 2640	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Judiciary. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
<p>Relating to crime.</p> <p>Repeals a manner of committing the crime of harassment.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Judiciary for Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2688	Oppose	2	07/31/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - President signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed.	

Relating to the application of a prevailing rate of wage to off-site custom work for use in public works; and prescribing an effective date.

Applies the prevailing rate of wage to certain off-site bespoke work fabricated, preconstructed, assembled or constructed in accordance with specifications for a particular public works.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Dobson; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Kropf; Rep Levy E; Rep Munoz; Rep Neron; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Tran; Rep Walters; Sen Jama (Presession filed)

HB 2746	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/03/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 04/03/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
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Relating to disclosures of certain information concerning employment-related matters; prescribing an effective date.

Requires employers and employment agencies to include certain wage and benefit information in job postings for job, promotion and transfer opportunities.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Chaichi; Rep Nelson; Sen Jama; Sen Pham (Presession filed)

7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2786	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Labor and Workplace Standards. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to compensation for accrued leave upon termination of employment.

Requires employers who provide sick leave, vacation leave or personal business leave benefits to employees to compensate employees for all earned but unused accrued leave when employment terminates.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Nelson (Presession filed)

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2787	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Labor and Workplace Standards. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to requirements concerning on-call shifts.

Requires employers to compensate employees for time spent on call or on standby.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Gamba; Rep Nelson; Sen Manning Jr (Presession filed)

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Oregon State Chamber of Commerce

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2800	Support	2	06/06/25 - Chapter 78, (2025 Laws): effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 05/14/25 - Governor signed. 05/08/25 - President signed.	

Relating to professional employer organizations under workers' compensation law; and prescribing an effective date.

Changes the term "worker leasing company" to "professional employer organization" in statute to reflect the use of agreements under which professional employer organizations and client employers allocate employer responsibilities for some or all of the client employer's workers.

Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek for Department of Consumer and Business Services)

HB 2950	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/03/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 04/03/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
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Relating to amending land use planning goals; declaring an emergency.

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.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Grayber; Rep Lively; Rep McLain; Rep Tran; Rep Walters; Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Pham (Presession filed)

7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 2957	Oppose	2	07/25/25 - Chapter 379, (2025 Laws): Effective date June 24, 2025. 06/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/17/25 - President signed.	
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Relating to time limitations associated with violations over which the Bureau of Labor and Industries has enforcement authority; and declaring an emergency.

Prohibits employers from entering into agreements that shorten the statute of limitations with respect to violations over which the Bureau of Labor and Industries has enforcement authority.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Sosa; Sen Frederick; Sen Manning Jr (Presession filed)

HB 2977	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 06/25/25 - Work Session held. 06/24/25 - Public Hearing held.	
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Relating to funding to support species conservation; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Increases the state transient lodging tax.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Gamba; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Marsh; Rep Munoz; Rep Nosse; Rep Owens; Rep Walters; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Gorsek; Sen Nash; Sen Pham; Sen Prozanski; Sen Weber (Presession filed)

7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3054	Watch	2	07/25/25 - Chapter 387, (2025 Laws): Effective date September 1, 2025. 06/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/16/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to residential tenancies for a space in a facility; and declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Fixes at six percent maximum rent increases for rental spaces in a larger facility Fixes at six percent maximum rent increases for rental spaces in a larger facility [<i><i></i>to match changes to the consumer price index.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Hartman; Rep Helm; Rep Marsh; Rep McLain; Rep Munoz; Rep Nathanson; Rep Neron; Rep Speaker Fahey; Rep Valderrama; Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Golden; Sen Gorsek; Sen Jama; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Reynolds; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p>				
HB 3062	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/03/25 - Public Hearing held. 02/20/25 - Public Hearing held.	
<p>Relating to industrial development impact on sensitive uses of land; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Requires local governments to map sensitive uses as part of a comprehensive plan.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Hartman; Rep Pham H; Rep Tran; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham (Presession filed)</p> <p>4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead</p>				
HB 3103	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/03/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 04/03/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
<p>Relating to reliable forest management outcomes; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Directs the State Forester to determine the available state forestland, establish sustainable harvest levels for harvesting timber on state forestland and manage available state forestland.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Boice; Rep Breese-Iverson; Rep Cate; Rep Diehl; Rep Drazan; Rep Edwards; Rep Harbick; Rep Javadi; Rep Levy B; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Wright; Sen Weber (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3140	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/26/25 - Referred to Judiciary by order of Speaker and then Ways and Means by prior reference. 02/26/25 - Without recommendation as to passage, be referred to Judiciary, and then to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
<p>Relating to recreation; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Provides that an operator may require a person who engages in a sport, fitness or recreational activity in various ways to release the operator from claims for ordinary negligence.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Boice; Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Breese-Iverson; Rep Cate; Rep Diehl; Rep Drazan; Rep Edwards; Rep Elmer; Rep Evans; Rep Gomberg; Rep Harbick; Rep Helfrich; Rep Helm; Rep Javadi; Rep Levy B; Rep Levy E; Rep Lewis; Rep Lively; Rep Mannix; Rep McIntire; Rep Nelson; Rep Osborne; Rep Owens; Rep Pham H; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Rep Skarlatos; Rep Smith G; Rep Tran; Rep Wallan; Rep Watanabe; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker; Sen Anderson; Sen Meek; Sen Smith DB; Sen Sollman; Sen Woods (Presession filed)</p> <p>4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3179	Watch	2	07/17/25 - Governor signed. 06/26/25 - President signed. 06/26/25 - Speaker signed.	

Relating to public utilities; and declaring an emergency.

Directs the Public Utility Commission to consider the cumulative economic impact of an electric or natural gas company's proposed residential rate or schedule of rates.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Dobson; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Hartman; Rep Hudson; Rep Kropf; Rep Levy E; Rep Lively; Rep Marsh; Rep McDonald; Rep Munoz; Rep Neron; Rep Nguyen D; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Rieke Smith; Rep Sosa; Rep Walters; Sen Golden; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Sollman; Sen Taylor (Presession filed) (at the request of Citizens' Utility Board)

HB 3215	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Education. 01/13/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to sponsorship of public charter schools.

Allows chambers of commerce, community-based organizations, industry trade associations, corporations and nonprofit organizations to sponsor a public charter school.

Bill Sponsor: Rep McIntire (Presession filed)

4/7/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3255	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/06/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/24/25 - Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.	
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Relating to requirements for online businesses to provide contact methods to respond to customer concerns.

Prohibits an online business from operating in this state unless the online business maintains a permanent telephone number and electronic mail address that allows customers to contact the online business with concerns and receive a timely and substantive response.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Evans

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3325	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/24/25 - Referred to Economic Development, Small Business, and Trade with subsequent referral to Revenue. 01/21/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to transient lodging taxes; prescribing an effective date.

Provides that taxing districts within counties with high averaged annual ratios of tourists to residents may expend a certain percentage of net transient lodging taxes for essential services that benefit both residents and tourists.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Javadi

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3362	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/04/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/30/25 - Referred to Transportation with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.	

Relating to a tax on sales of tires; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Imposes an excise tax on retail sales of tires.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Helm; Sen Gorsek

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3402	Watch	2	06/27/25 - At Desk upon adjournment. 06/27/25 - Second reading. 06/27/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.	
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Relating to transportation; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Directs the Division of Audits to conduct performance audits of the Department of Transportation.

Bill Sponsor: Rules (H)

HB 3419	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/19/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/30/25 - Referred to Agriculture, Land Use, Natural Resources, and Water.	
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Relating to water.

Directs the Water Resources Department to study rules related to water.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Helm; Rep Owens

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3477	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/11/25 - Public Hearing held. 02/06/25 - Referred to Climate, Energy, and Environment.	
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Relating to climate change; declaring an emergency.

Modifies state greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Chaichi; Rep Gamba; Rep Hudson; Rep Neron; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Taylor

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3489	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/24/25 - Public Hearing held. 04/17/25 - Public Hearing cancelled.	
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Relating to forestry; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority; providing that this Act shall be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.

Imposes a severance tax on owners of timber harvested from public or private forestland.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Gamba; Sen Golden

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3491	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/24/25 - Public Hearing held. 02/06/25 - Referred to Labor and Workplace Standards.	
<p>Relating to the family and medical leave insurance program.</p> <p>Requires the Employment Department to study issues related to the family and medical leave insurance program.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Grayber</p> <p>4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead</p>				
HB 3522	Support	2	07/07/25 - Chapter 356, (2025 Laws): Effective date January 1, 2026. 06/20/25 - Governor signed. 06/12/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to evictions of squatters.</p> <p>Allows an owner or landlord to evict a squatter.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Bowman; Rep Diehl; Rep Dobson; Rep Drazan; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Hartman; Rep Hudson; Rep Isadore; Rep Levy B; Rep Lewis; Rep Mannix; Rep McIntire; Rep Nathanson; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen D; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Osborne; Rep Pham H; Rep Reschke; Rep Ruiz; Rep Scharf; Rep Speaker Fahey; Rep Wallan; Rep Walters; Rep Watanabe; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker; Sen Hayden; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Smith DB</p>				
HB 3533	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/15/25 - Referred to Labor and Business. 04/15/25 - First reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to required disclosures of fees during certain transactions; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Prohibits a person that offers or sells consumer goods or services in this state from advertising, displaying or offering a price for the consumer goods or services that does not include all fees and charges that a resident must pay to complete the transaction in the consumer goods or services other than taxes or fees that a governmental body imposes on the transaction or reasonable charges actually incurred for shipping the goods or providing the services.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Gomberg; Rep Helm; Rep Marsh; Rep McLain; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Sosa; Rep Walters</p> <p>5/12/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3556	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/20/25 - Public Hearing held. 02/12/25 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans with subsequent referral to Revenue.	
<p>Relating to the use of local transient tax revenue; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Extends the permissible uses of net revenue from a new or increased local transient lodging tax to include public safety services and certain costs related to "community infrastructure.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Javadi; Rep Walters; Sen Weber</p> <p>4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3579	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/20/25 - Referred to Transportation. 02/18/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
<p>Relating to tolling.</p> <p>Provides that tolling proposed by the Oregon Transportation Commission must be approved by electors before implementation.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Drazan; Rep Helfrich; Rep Lewis; Sen Bonham</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3588	Support	2	06/11/25 - Chapter 158, (2025 Laws): Effective date May 27, 2025. 05/27/25 - Governor signed. 05/20/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to business registrations; and declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Permits the Secretary of State to accept a commercial mail receiving agency as a business entity's principal office, records office address or principal address if the physical street address of the business entity's principal office, records office address or principal address is the same as the physical street address of the commercial mail receiving agency.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Nosse</p>				
HB 3737	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/27/25 - Referred to Revenue. 02/25/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
<p>Relating to exclusions from estate tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Allows an additional estate tax exclusion of \$4 million.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Skarlatos</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3767	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/21/25 - Informational Meeting held. 03/04/25 - Referred to Housing and Homelessness.	
<p>Relating to local rent control; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Repeals the prohibition on local rent control.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Chaichi; Rep Hartman; Sen Golden</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
HB 3792	Watch	2	07/17/25 - Governor signed. 06/27/25 - President signed. 06/27/25 - Speaker signed.	
<p>Relating to consumer protection for utility ratepayers.</p> <p>Increases from \$20 million to \$40 million the minimum amount to be collected from the customers of electric companies for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chotzen; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Sen Lieber; Sen Meek; Sen Reynolds; Sen Sollman</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3844	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/04/25 - Referred to Revenue. 02/27/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	

Relating to exemptions from estate tax; prescribing an effective date.

Provides for an additional exemption against Oregon estate tax in order to account for inflation in the calculation of a taxable estate.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Breese-Iverson; Rep Mannix; Rep Reschke; Sen Girod; Sen McLane

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3900	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/04/25 - Referred to Housing and Homelessness with subsequent referral to Revenue. 02/27/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to tax treatment of mortgage interest; prescribing an effective date.

Disallows, for purposes of personal income taxation, the mortgage interest deduction for a residence other than the taxpayer's principal residence, unless the taxpayer sells the residence or actively markets the residence for sale.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Nathanson

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3917	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/11/25 - Referred to Judiciary with subsequent referral to Ways and Means. 03/11/25 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Relating to a catastrophic wildfire fund; declaring an emergency.

Creates the Catastrophic Wildfire Fund to pay for property damage claims arising from catastrophic wildfires that are ignited by the facilities of a public utility.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Mannix; Rep Marsh

4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead

SB 69	Watch	2	05/20/25 - Effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 05/20/25 - Chapter 85, 2025 Laws. 05/14/25 - Governor signed.	
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Relating to laws concerning job-protected leave from work; and prescribing an effective date.

Specifies that the Bureau of Labor and Industries is responsible for certain administrative and regulatory oversight regarding certain provisions under the laws governing paid family and medical leave that relate to retaliation and discrimination.

Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Labor and Business)

SB 83	Support	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/26/25 - Speaker signed. 06/25/25 - President signed.	
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Relating to wildfire; and declaring an emergency.

Eliminates certain building code standards and mapping requirements for wildfire hazard mitigation.

Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Natural Resources and Wildfire)

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 110	Watch	2	07/02/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 07/02/25 - Chapter 461, 2025 Laws. 06/26/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to revenue.</p> <p>Increases the amount of incremental baseball tax revenues that the Oregon Department of Administrative Services may grant for the purpose of constructing a major league baseball stadium.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Finance and Revenue)</p>				
SB 123	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 06/12/25 - Referred to Tax Expenditures by order of the President. 06/12/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Tax Expenditures. (Printed A-Eng.)	
<p>Relating to the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Modifies the provision that exempts receipts from the sale by certain pharmacies of prescription drugs to allow use of the exemption by critical access pharmacies and to require pharmacies allowed the exemption based on the number of locations to have at least one location in this state.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Finance and Revenue)</p> <p>7/2/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 124	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/10/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to estate tax thresholds; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Provides for an additional exemption from Oregon estate tax.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Finance and Revenue)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 125	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 06/12/25 - Referred to Tax Expenditures by order of the President. 06/12/25 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Tax Expenditures. (Printed A-Eng.)	
<p>Relating to exemption of health care receipts from corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Phases in an exemption from commercial activity subject to corporate activity tax reimbursements for certain health care services, including care provided to medical assistance recipients and to Medicare recipients.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Finance and Revenue)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 174	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 06/23/25 - Public Hearing held. 06/20/25 - Referred to Rules.	
<p>Relating to violations of the Insurance Code as unlawful trade practices.</p> <p>Provides that a violation of prohibitions against certain practices with respect to insurance is subject to an enforcement action under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Judiciary)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 179	Support	2	06/06/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/06/25 - Chapter 220, 2025 Laws. 05/28/25 - Governor signed.	

Relating to landowner immunity.

Makes permanent the temporary changes made to the landowner immunity laws by chapter 64, Oregon Laws 2024.

Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Judiciary)

SB 300	Support	2	07/02/25 - Effective date, June 26, 2025. 07/02/25 - Chapter 464, 2025 Laws. 06/26/25 - Governor signed.	
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Relating to private security services; and declaring an emergency.

Modifies the definition of "private security entity" for purposes of private security requirements.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Meek (Presession filed)

SB 377	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
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Relating to exemption of health care receipts from corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Exempts from commercial activity subject to corporate activity tax reimbursements for certain health care services, including care provided to medical assistance recipients and to Medicare recipients.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Bonham; Sen Weber (Presession filed) (at the request of former Senator Lynn Findley)

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

SB 379	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/05/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue by order of the President. 02/05/25 - Recommendation: Without recommendation as to passage and be referred to Finance and Revenue.	
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Relating to an exemption for pharmacy receipts under the corporate activity tax.

Removes the sunset on the exemption for receipts from the sale of prescription drugs by certain pharmacies.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Bonham; Sen Linthicum; Sen Weber (Presession filed) (at the request of former Senator Lynn Findley)

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

SB 380	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/12/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
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Relating to exemptions from estate tax; prescribing an effective date.

Provides for an additional exemption against Oregon estate tax.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Anderson; Sen Bonham; Sen Linthicum; Sen Starr; Sen Weber (Presession filed) (at the request of former Senator Lynn Findley)

7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 382	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/05/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to exemption of prescription drug sales; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Exempts receipts from the sale of prescription drugs by all licensed retail pharmacies from commercial activity subject to the corporate activity tax.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Bonham; Sen McLane; Sen Smith DB; Sen Weber (Presession filed) (at the request of former Senator Lynn Findley)</p> <p>7/4/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 397	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/21/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Labor and Business.	
<p>Relating to employer time-rounding policies.</p> <p>Provides that laws regarding employee entitlements for recovery of unpaid wages and penalties do not apply to wages and penalties lost as a result of an employer's time-rounding policies that comply with federal rounding standards.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Girod (Presession filed)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 404	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Natural Resources and Wildfire. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to state forest lands.</p> <p>Directs the State Board of Forestry to convey certain state forest lands to a county that determines that the county would secure the greatest permanent value of the lands to the county and requests conveyance.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Girod (Presession filed)</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 430	Watch	2	06/20/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/20/25 - Chapter 311, 2025 Laws. 06/11/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to disclosures required in connection with online transactions.</p> <p>Prohibits a person that offers or sells goods or services online from advertising, displaying or offering a price for the goods or services that does not include all fees or charges that a purchaser must pay to complete a transaction for the goods or services, other than taxes or fees that a governmental body imposes on the transaction, reasonable charges that the person actually incurs to ship the goods or provide the services or a service fee that is calculated according to distance or a purchaser's selections.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Levy E; Rep Marsh; Rep McDonald; Rep Nathanson; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Nosse; Rep Sosa; Rep Tran; Rep Walters; Sen Golden; Sen Patterson; Sen Prozanski (Presession filed)</p>				
SB 455	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/17/25 - Referred to Energy and Environment. 01/13/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to forest trust land counties.</p> <p>Directs the State Forestry Department to study the economic effects of a certain habitat conservation plan.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Weber (Presession filed)</p>				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
SB 463	Support	2	06/20/25 - Effective date, June 9, 2025. 06/20/25 - Chapter 288, 2025 Laws. 06/09/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to reporting on the soundness of the state's Insurance Fund; and declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Requires the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to submit by January 31 of each even-numbered year a report to the Legislative Assembly concerning the soundness of the state's Insurance Fund.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Javadi; Rep Osborne; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Sen Bonham; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Smith DB; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber (Presession filed)</p>				
SB 485	Support	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/20/25 - Speaker signed. 06/20/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to estate tax; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Modifies the exemption from taxable estate for the value of natural resource property as applicable to forestland.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Diehl; Rep Edwards; Rep Harbick; Rep Levy B; Rep Mannix; Rep Osborne; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Sen Hayden; Sen Meek; Sen Smith DB (Presession filed)</p>				
SB 551	Watch	2	06/11/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/11/25 - Chapter 276, 2025 Laws. 06/05/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to plastic waste.</p> <p>Prohibits restaurants and retailers from providing single-use checkout bags to consumers.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Chaichi; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Hudson; Rep Javadi; Rep Lively; Rep Marsh; Rep Neron; Rep Nosse; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham; Sen Reynolds; Sen Sollman (Presession filed)</p>				
SB 606	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/07/25 - Referred to Ways and Means by order of the President. 04/07/25 - Recommendation: Do pass.	
<p>Relating to occupational disease.</p> <p>Adds certain health care employees to the list of workers for whom certain stress disorders give rise to a presumption that a workers' compensation claim is compensable as an occupational disease.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Campos; Sen Woods (Presession filed)</p>				
7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
SB 680	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/26/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/27/25 - Referred to Judiciary by prior reference.	
<p>Relating to greenwashing; declaring an emergency.</p> <p>Prohibits a person from publishing or causing to be published an environmental marketing claim, net zero claim or reputational advertising that is materially false, misleading, deceptive or fraudulent.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Gorsek; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Prozanski; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p>				
4/10/2025 - Ashlynn Wilson - Dead				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 681	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/19/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to a moratorium on private investments by the State Treasurer in fossil fuel dominant funds.</p> <p>Prohibits the State Treasurer from renewing investments in or making new investments in a private market fund if the managers of the fund have stated an intention to invest in fossil fuels, subject to fiduciary duties.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Hudson; Rep Nelson; Rep Nosse; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Pham; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 705	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/25/25 - Work Session held. 03/06/25 - Public Hearing held.	
<p>Relating to temporary total disability.</p> <p>Provides an alternative weekly minimum amount of workers' compensation benefits for temporary total disability.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Hudson; Rep Munoz; Rep Nosse; Rep Ruiz; Sen Gorsek; Sen Jama; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)</p> <p>4/7/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 707	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/05/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to exemption of prescription drug sales; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Expands the exemption for receipts from the sale of prescription drugs from commercial activity subject to the corporate activity tax to include critical access pharmacies.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Diehl; Rep Elmer; Rep Gomberg; Rep Mannix; Rep Nguyen D; Rep Osborne; Rep Scharf; Rep Wright; Sen Bonham; Sen McLane; Sen Meek; Sen Nash; Sen Smith DB (Presession filed)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 800	Oppose	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/27/25 - Public Hearing held. 01/17/25 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
<p>Relating to compliance with tax laws; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Expands provisions requiring tax compliance as a condition of receiving a license to conduct a business, trade or profession or of entering into a contract with a state agency or political subdivision.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek for Department of Revenue)</p> <p>7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 888	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/21/25 - Referred to Energy and Environment. 01/21/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
<p>Relating to the use of natural gas as an energy source.</p> <p>Prohibits local governments from prohibiting or limiting the residential use of natural gas as an energy source.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Smith DB</p> <p>3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				

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SB 906	Watch	2	06/06/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/06/25 - Chapter 235, 2025 Laws. 05/28/25 - Governor signed.	

Relating to transparency concerning employer deductions from wages.

Requires employers to provide to all employees, at the time of hire, a written explanation of earnings and deductions shown on itemized statements.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Hudson; Rep Nelson; Rep Nosse; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Taylor

SB 925	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/21/25 - Referred to Transportation. 01/21/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
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Relating to tolling on Interstate 205.

Prohibits the Oregon Transportation Commission from establishing a toll on Interstate 205.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Bonham

7/3/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

SB 967	Support	2	06/06/25 - Effective date, January 1, 2026. 06/06/25 - Chapter 140, 2025 Laws. 05/22/25 - Governor signed.	
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Relating to local improvements.

Authorizes local governments to enter into agreements governing local improvements proposed for unincorporated areas within an urban growth boundary.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Gamba; Rep Levy E; Sen Broadman; Sen Nash; Sen Patterson; Sen Pham

SB 1005	Watch	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/23/25 - Speaker signed. 06/23/25 - President signed.	
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Relating to swiping driver licenses.

Provides that when offering a service with age restrictions, a private entity is allowed to swipe a driver license or identification card to verify a person's age, regardless of how old the person looks.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Evans; Rep McIntire; Rep Reschke; Rep Wright; Rep Yunker; Sen Anderson; Sen Bonham; Sen Linthicum; Sen Meek; Sen Nash; Sen Robinson; Sen Smith DB; Sen Starr; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber

SB 1058	Support	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/18/25 - Referred to Energy and Environment. 02/18/25 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
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Relating to a habitat conservation plan.

Instructs the State Forestry Department to update a draft habitat conservation plan to increase timber harvest from state forests in western Oregon and submit the updated habitat conservation plan to federal agencies.

Bill Sponsor: Sen Smith DB (Presession filed)

3/24/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 1154	Watch	2	07/24/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed. 06/30/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to ground water.</p> <p>Modifies provisions of law related to declarations of ground water quality concern areas and ground water quality management areas.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Natural Resources and Wildfire (S)</p>				
SB 1173	Support	2	07/31/25 - Governor signed. 06/30/25 - Speaker signed. 06/30/25 - President signed.	
<p>Relating to product liability civil actions; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Provides that certain entities providing a product as part of health care services are not a manufacturer, distributor, seller or lessor of the product for purposes of a product liability civil action if the entity was not involved in the design or manufacture of the product.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Judiciary (S)</p>				
SB 1187	Watch	2	06/27/25 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/09/25 - Public Hearing held. 04/07/25 - Public Hearing held.	
<p>Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Establishes the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program as an interagency response to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Hudson; Rep Nelson; Sen Campos; Sen Frederick; Sen Golden; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Pham; Sen Taylor</p> <p>4/10/2025 - Alicia Givens - Dead</p>				
SB 1196	Support	2	06/27/25 - At President's desk upon adjournment. 06/18/25 - Public Hearing and Work Session held. 06/16/25 - Public Hearing and Work Session held.	
<p>Relating to recreation.</p> <p>Requires the Legislative Revenue Officer to study means for raising dedicated revenue to support recreation activities in Oregon.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Sen Anderson; Sen Bonham; Sen Hayden; Sen Linthicum; Sen Meek; Sen Robinson; Sen Smith DB; Sen Sollman; Sen Starr; Sen Weber</p>				
Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 859	Support	3	05/20/25 - Effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die. 05/20/25 - Chapter 94, 2025 Laws. 05/14/25 - Governor signed.	
<p>Relating to accounting adjustments concerning the paid leave program; and prescribing an effective date.</p> <p>Authorizes the Director of the Employment Department to compromise or adjust certain debts and overpayments relating to the paid family and medical leave program.</p> <p>Bill Sponsor: Presession filed (at the request of Governor Tina Kotek for Employment Department)</p>				
Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2008	Not Reviewed	No Priority	06/19/25 - Chapter 251, (2025 Laws): Effective date January 1, 2026. 06/03/25 - Governor signed. 05/29/25 - President signed.	

Relating to consumer protection.

Prohibits controllers from processing personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or selling personal data that pertains to a consumer, if the controller has actual knowledge, or disregards knowledge of whether, a consumer is under 16 years of age or if the personal data accurately identifies within a radius of 1,750 feet a consumer's present or past location or the present or past location of a device that links or is linkable to the consumer.

Bill Sponsor: Rep Andersen; Rep Bowman; Rep Chaichi; Rep Chotzen; Rep Dobson; Rep Drazan; Rep Fragala; Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Kropf; Rep Levy E; Rep McDonald; Rep Munoz; Rep Nelson; Rep Nguyen H; Rep Sosa; Rep Speaker Fahey; Rep Tran; Rep Wallan; Rep Walters; Sen Broadman; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Neron Misslin; Sen Pham