



## Open Government Impact Statement

82nd Oregon Legislative Assembly  
2023 Regular Session

## Measure: HB 2002 - A

Only impacts on Original or Engrossed  
Versions are Considered Official

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### SUMMARY

Modifies provisions relating to reproductive health rights.

Modifies provisions relating to access to reproductive health care and gender-affirming treatment.

Modifies provisions relating to protections for providers of and individuals receiving reproductive and gender-affirming health care services.

Creates crime of interfering with a health care facility. Punishes by maximum of 364 days' imprisonment, \$6,250 fine, or both. Creates right of action for person or health care provider aggrieved by interference with health care facility.

Makes statutory change to achieve gender neutral language with respect to unlawful employment discrimination because of sex.

Declares public policy regarding interstate actions arising out of reproductive health care and gender-affirming treatment. Prohibits public body from participating in interstate investigation or proceeding involving reproductive health care and gender-affirming treatment. Creates exceptions. Prohibits clerk of court from issuing subpoena if foreign subpoena relates to reproductive health care or gender-affirming treatment. Declares that Oregon law governs certain actions arising out of reproductive health care or gender-affirming treatment provided or received in this state.

Repeals criminal provisions relating to concealing birth.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

### OPEN GOVERNMENT IMPACT

Legislative Counsel has not adopted standards for drafting measures that establish exemptions from disclosure of public records.

This measure exempts from public disclosure the name, home address, professional address or location of an individual who is authorized to provide physical and behavioral health care services in this state and who provides reproductive and gender-affirming health care services.

If those public records that could be subject to public disclosure were instead subject to mandatory disclosure under public records law, the public could receive information of health care workers who provide reproductive and gender-affirming health care services.