# House Bill 2439

Sponsored by Representative YUNKER; Representative WRIGHT, Senators NASH, ROBINSON, SMITH DB (Presession filed.)

#### SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act removes the term "gender identity" from certain laws. (Flesch Readability Score: 61.3).

Removes "gender identity" from certain statutes.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to gender identity; amending ORS 10.030, 20.107, 30.860, 93.270, 101.115, 109.035, 131.915, 2 131.930, 137.672, 137.678, 147.380, 161.215, 163.135, 166.155, 166.165, 174.100, 179.750, 181A.225, 3 181A.470, 181A.640, 181A.681, 192.630, 240.306, 243.812, 279A.112, 338.125, 339.127, 339.128, 4 339.329, 339.347, 339.351, 350.335, 352.274, 418.648, 418.731, 418.925, 418.976, 430.550, 441.112, 5 441.116, 443.739, 458.505, 646A.787, 652.210, 653.547, 658.427, 659.850, 659.875, 659A.003, 659A.006, 6 659A.030, 659A.142, 659A.403, 659A.406, 659A.409, 659A.421, 659A.425, 659A.805, 659A.815, 7 8 659A.885, 660.139 and 744.382.

#### 9 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

10 **SECTION 1.** ORS 10.030 is amended to read:

10.030. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, the opportunity for jury service 11 may not be denied or limited on the basis of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender 12 13 *identity*, national origin, age, income, occupation or any other factor that discriminates against a cognizable group in this state. 14

- 15 (2) Any person is eligible to act as a juror in a civil trial unless the person:
- (a) Is not a citizen of the United States; 16
- (b) Does not live in the county in which summoned for jury service; 17
- (c) Is less than 18 years of age; or 18
- (d) Has had rights and privileges withdrawn and not restored under ORS 137.281. 19
- 20(3)(a) Any person is eligible to act as a grand juror, or as a juror in a criminal trial, unless the 21
- person:

1

- 22(A) Is not a citizen of the United States;
- (B) Does not live in the county in which summoned for jury service; 23
- 24 (C) Is less than 18 years of age;
- (D) Has had rights and privileges withdrawn and not restored under ORS 137.281; 25

26(E) Has been convicted of a felony or served a felony sentence within the 15 years immediately 27preceding the date the person is required to report for jury service; or

28 (F) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving violence or dishonesty, or has served a 29misdemeanor sentence based on a misdemeanor involving violence or dishonesty, within the five 30 years immediately preceding the date the person is required to report for jury service.

1 (b) As used in this subsection:

2 (A) "Felony sentence" includes any incarceration, post-prison supervision, parole or probation 3 imposed upon conviction of a felony or served as a result of conviction of a felony.

(B) "Has been convicted of a felony" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.270.

5 (C) "Misdemeanor sentence" includes any incarceration or probation imposed upon conviction 6 of a misdemeanor or served as a result of conviction of a misdemeanor.

7 (4) A person who is blind, hard of hearing or speech impaired or who has a physical disability 8 is not ineligible to act as a juror and may not be excluded from a jury list or jury service on the 9 basis of blindness, hearing or speech impairment or physical disability alone.

(5) A person is ineligible to act as a juror in any circuit court of this state within 24 months
after being discharged from jury service in a federal court in this state or circuit court of this state
unless that person's service as a juror is required because of a need for additional jurors.

13

4

SECTION 2. ORS 20.107 is amended to read:

20.107. (1) In any civil judicial proceeding, including judicial review of an administrative proceeding based on a claim of unlawful discrimination, the court shall award to the prevailing plaintiff attorney and expert witness fees reasonably and necessarily incurred in connection with the discrimination claim, at the trial court or agency level and on appeal. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails in the action if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court or agency.

(2) In making an award under this section, the court shall calculate attorney and expert witness
fees on the basis of a reasonable hourly rate at the time the award is made, multiplied by the
amount of time actually and reasonably spent in connection with the discrimination claim.

(3) When an award under this section is made against a state agency or an officer or employeeof a state agency, the award shall be paid by the agency directly from funds available to it.

(4) As used in this section, "unlawful discrimination" means discrimination based upon personal
 characteristics including, but not limited to, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender
 *identity*,] national origin, alienage, marital status or age.

29

SECTION 3. ORS 30.860 is amended to read:

30 30.860. (1) A person or governmental entity may not discriminate against, boycott, blacklist or 31 refuse to buy from, sell to or trade with any person because of foreign government imposed or 32 sanctioned discrimination based upon the race, religion, sex, sexual orientation[, *gender identity*] or 33 national origin of the person or of the person's partners, members, directors, stockholders, agents, 34 employees, business associates, suppliers or customers.

(2) Any person directly injured in business or property by a violation of subsection (1) of this section may sue whoever knowingly practices, or conspires to practice, activities prohibited by subsection (1) of this section, and shall recover threefold the damages sustained. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing plaintiff in an action under this section. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails in the action if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no objectively reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court.

42 **SECTION 4.** ORS 93.270 is amended to read:

43 93.270. (1) A person conveying or contracting to convey fee title to real property, or recording
44 a declaration under ORS 94.580, may not include in an instrument for that purpose a provision:

45 (a) Restricting the use of the real property by any person or group of persons by reason of race,

1 color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin or disability.

2 (b) Restricting the use of the real property:

3 (A) As a certified or registered family child care home pursuant to ORS 329A.250 to 329A.450 4 or as the premises of an exempt family child care provider participating in the subsidy program 5 under ORS 329A.500; or

6 (B) By any home or facility that is licensed under ORS 443.400 to 443.455 or 443.705 to 443.825 7 to provide residential care alone or in conjunction with treatment or training or a combination 8 thereof.

9 (2) A condominium that includes units used for residential purposes or planned community, in-10 cluding a community not subject to ORS 94.550 to 94.783, may not include in a recorded instrument 11 governing the community and may not enforce any provision that would restrict the use of the 12 community or the lots or units of the community because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orien-13 tation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, familial status, source of income, disability 14 or the number of individuals, including family members, persons of close affinity or unrelated per-15 sons, who are simultaneously occupying a dwelling unit within occupancy limits.

(3) Any provision in an instrument executed in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this sectionis void and unenforceable.

(4) An instrument that contains a provision restricting the use of real property in a manner
listed in subsection (1)(b) of this section does not give rise to any public or private right of action
to enforce the restriction.

(5)(a) An instrument that contains a provision restricting the use of real property by requiring roofing materials with a lower fire rating than that required in the state building code established under ORS chapter 455 does not give rise to any public or private right of action to enforce the restriction in an area determined by a local jurisdiction as a wildfire hazard zone. Prohibitions on public or private right of action under this paragraph are limited solely to considerations of fire rating.

(b) As used in this subsection, "wildfire hazard zones" are areas that are legally declared by a governmental agency having jurisdiction over the area to have special hazards caused by a combination of combustible natural fuels, topography and climatic conditions that result in a significant hazard of catastrophic fire over relatively long periods each year. Wildfire hazard zones shall be determined using criteria established by the State Forestry Department.

32

**SECTION 5.** ORS 101.115 is amended to read:

101.115. (1) A provider must assist a resident, upon request, in the exercise of the resident's rights as a citizen of the United States and as a resident of this state. A resident has the right to exercise all rights that do not infringe upon the rights or safety of other residents.

36

(2) A resident has the right to review a provider's disclosure statements.

(3) A provider may not discriminate or impose any requirement or restriction based on sex,
marital status, race, color, sexual orientation[, gender identity] or national origin of a resident, a
prospective resident or a resident's visitor.

40 (4) A provider shall make reasonable accommodations to ensure that services are accessible to
 41 residents who have disabilities.

42 (5) A provider shall treat each resident with respect and dignity at all times, and ensure privacy
43 for each resident during rehabilitation or treatment and when receiving personal care services.

44 (6) A resident has the right to associate and communicate privately with persons of the 45 resident's choice and to send and receive mail that is not opened by the provider.

1 (7) A resident has the right to be free from abuse as defined in ORS 124.005.

2 (8) The residents' council has the right to meet with the provider no less than twice each year 3 and must be allowed free discussion at the meetings of subjects that may include, but need not be 4 limited to, facility income, expenditures, financial trends, resident concerns, proposed changes in 5 policy, programs and services, and any other issue identified by the council or a resident under ORS 6 101.112 (1).

7 (9) A resident has the right to participate in social, religious and community activities at the 8 discretion of the resident.

9 (10) A resident has the right to be fully informed, prior to or at the time of admission and during 10 the resident's period of residency, of services available in the continuing care retirement community, 11 whether the provider participates in the Medicare or Medicaid programs and the consequences of 12 the participation or lack of participation by the provider in the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

(11) A resident has the right to refuse medication, treatment, care or participation in clinicaltrials or other research.

(12) A resident has the right to obtain treatment, care and services, including but not limited to home health and hospice care, from persons providing health care who have not entered into a contract with or are not affiliated with the provider, subject to policies of the CCRC regarding the provision of services by persons that are not under contract.

(13) A resident has the right to submit grievances and to suggest changes in policies and services either orally or in writing to staff or other individuals without fear of restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination or reprisal by the provider. A provider must adopt written policies and procedures for the timely resolution of a resident's grievance.

(14) A resident has the right to be free from harassment by other residents and to peaceful en joyment of the CCRC without interference from other residents.

(15) A provider shall keep clinical and personal records of residents confidential. A resident or an authorized representative of the resident has the right to a prompt inspection of the records pertaining to the resident's care. The provider shall provide photocopies or electronic copies of a resident's records to the resident or the authorized representative at a reasonable charge.

(16) A resident has the right to receive notice of proposed changes in fees or services in accordance with ORS 101.112. The provider must allow residents a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed changes before the changes become effective.

(17) A provider shall have a procedure in place for a resident to request that a staff person of a particular sex be assigned to assist the resident with activities of daily living. The provider shall accommodate the request unless the provider is unable to do so. If the provider is unable to accommodate the request, the provider shall notify the resident, in writing, of the reasons why the provider is unable to accommodate the request and shall maintain documentation showing why the provider cannot accommodate the request.

38

SECTION 6. ORS 109.035 is amended to read:

39 109.035. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Custody order" includes any order or judgment establishing or modifying custody of, or
parenting time or visitation with, a minor child as described in ORS 107.095, 107.105 (1), 107.135 or
109.103.

43 (b) "Foreign country" means any country that:

44 (A) Is not a signatory to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child45 Abduction;

(B) Does not provide for the extradition to the United States of a parental abductor and minor 1 2 child;

3 (C) Has local laws or practices that would restrict the other parent of the minor child from freely traveling to or exiting from the country because of the race, religion, sex[,] or sexual orien-4 tation [or gender identity] of the other parent; 5

(D) Has local laws or practices that would restrict the ability of the minor child from legally 6 leaving the country after the child reaches the age of majority because of the race, religion, sex[,] 7 or sexual orientation [or gender identity] of the child; or 8

9 (E) Poses a significant risk that the physical health or safety of the minor child would be endangered in the country because of war, human rights violations or specific circumstances related 10 to the needs of the child. 11

12 (2) A court that finds by clear and convincing evidence a risk of international abduction of a 13 minor child may issue a court order requiring a parent who is subject to a custody order and who plans to travel with a minor child to a foreign country to provide security, bond or other guarantee 14 15 as described in subsection (4) of this section.

16 (3) In determining whether a risk of international abduction of a minor child exists, a court shall consider the following factors involving a parent who is subject to a custody order: 17

18 (a) The parent has taken or retained, attempted to take or retain or threatened to take or retain a minor child in violation of state law or a valid custody order and the parent is unable to present 19 clear and convincing evidence that the parent believed in good faith that the conduct was necessary 20to avoid imminent harm to the parent or the child; 21

22(b) The parent has recently engaged in a pattern of activities that indicates the parent is planning to abduct the minor child from this country; 23

(c) The parent has strong familial, emotional or cultural connections to this country or another 2425country, regardless of citizenship or residency status; and

(d) Any other relevant factors. 26

27(4) A security, bond or other guarantee required by a court under this section may include, but is not limited to, any of the following: 28

(a) A bond or security deposit in an amount that is sufficient to offset the cost of recovering the 2930 minor child if the child is abducted;

31 (b) Supervised parenting time; or

32(c) Passport and travel controls, including but not limited to controls that:

(A) Prohibit the parent from removing the minor child from this state or this country; 33

34 (B) Require the parent to surrender a passport or an international travel visa that is issued in 35 the name of the minor child or jointly in the names of the parent and the child;

(C) Prohibit the parent from applying for a new or replacement passport or international travel 36 37 visa on behalf of the minor child; and

38 (D) Require the parent to provide to a relevant embassy or consulate and to the Office of Children's Issues in the United States Department of State the following documents: 39

40

(i) Written notice of passport and travel controls required under this paragraph; and

(ii) A certified copy of a court order issued under this section. 41

(5) After considering the factors under subsection (3) of this section and requiring a security, 42 bond or other guarantee under this section, the court shall issue a written determination supported 43 by findings of fact and conclusions of law. 44

45

(6) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the inherent power of a court in matters relating

1	to children.
2	SECTION 7. ORS 131.915 is amended to read:
3	131.915. As used in ORS 131.915 to 131.925:
4	[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]
5	[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means:
6	(a) The Department of State Police;
7	(b) The Department of Justice;
8	(c) A district attorney's office; and
9	(d) Any of the following that maintains a law enforcement unit as defined in ORS 181A.355:
10	(A) A political subdivision or an instrumentality of the State of Oregon.
11	(B) A municipal corporation of the State of Oregon.
12	(C) A tribal government.
13	(D) A university.
14	[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means:
15	(a) A member of the Oregon State Police;
16	(b) A sheriff, constable, marshal, municipal police officer or reserve officer or a police officer
17	commissioned by a university under ORS 352.121 or 353.125;
18	(c) An investigator of a district attorney's office if the investigator is or has been certified as
19	a law enforcement officer in this or any other state;
20	(d) An investigator of the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice;
21	(e) A humane special agent as defined in ORS 181A.345;
22	(f) A judicial marshal of the Marshal's Office of the Judicial Department who is appointed under
23	ORS 1.177 and trained pursuant to ORS 181A.540;
24	(g) A regulatory specialist exercising authority described in ORS 471.775 (2); or
24 25	(g) A regulatory specialist exercising authority described in ORS 471.775 (2); or (h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.
25	(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.
25 26	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law</li> </ul>
25 26 27	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29	(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940. [(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.
25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li>SECTION 8. ORS 131.930 is amended to read:</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li>SECTION 8. ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to en-</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li>SECTION 8. ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Officer-initiated pedestrian stop" means a detention of a pedestrian by a law enforce-</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Officer-initiated pedestrian stop" means a detention of a pedestrian by a law enforcement officer that is not associated with a call for service. The term does not apply to detentions for</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Officer-initiated pedestrian stop" means a detention of a pedestrian by a law enforcement officer that is not associated with a call for service. The term does not apply to detentions for routine searches performed at the point of entry to or exit from a controlled area.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li>SECTION 8. ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Officer-initiated pedestrian stop" means a detention of a pedestrian by a law enforcement officer that is not associated with a call for service. The term does not apply to detentions for routine searches performed at the point of entry to or exit from a controlled area.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Officer-initiated traffic stop" means a detention of a driver of a motor vehicle by a law</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	<ul> <li>(h) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or suspected violation of a provision of law.</li> <li>[(5)] (4) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.</li> <li><u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 131.930 is amended to read: 131.930. As used in ORS 131.930 to 131.945:</li> <li>[(1) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]</li> <li>[(2)] (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency employing law enforcement officers to enforce criminal laws.</li> <li>[(3)] (2) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Oregon State Police, a sheriff or a municipal police officer.</li> <li>[(4)] (3) "Officer-initiated pedestrian stop" means a detention of a pedestrian by a law enforcement officer that is not associated with a call for service. The term does not apply to detentions for routine searches performed at the point of entry to or exit from a controlled area.</li> </ul>

1 [(6)] (5) "Profiling" means the targeting of an individual by a law enforcement agency or a law 2 enforcement officer, on suspicion of the individual's having violated a provision of law, based solely 3 on the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, gender 4 identity, sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability, unless the 5 agency or officer is acting on a suspect description or information related to an identified or sus-6 pected violation of a provision of law.

7 [(7)] (6) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.

8 **SECTION 9.** ORS 174.100 is amended to read:

9 174.100. As used in the statute laws of this state, unless the context or a specially applicable
 10 definition requires otherwise:

11 (1) "Any other state" includes any state and the District of Columbia.

12 (2) "City" includes any incorporated village or town.

13 (3) "County court" includes board of county commissioners.

14 [(4) "Gender identity" means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, expression or be-

havior, regardless of whether the identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that associated with the gender assigned to the individual at birth.]

[(5)] (4) "Husband and wife," "husband or wife," "husband" or "wife" means spouses or a spouse
 in a marriage.

19 [(6)] (5) "May not" and "shall not" are equivalent expressions of an absolute prohibition.

20 [(7)] (6) "Person" includes individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, limited li-21 ability companies and joint stock companies.

[(8)] (7) "Sexual orientation" means an individual's actual or perceived heterosexuality,
 homosexuality or bisexuality.

[(9)] (8) "State Treasury" includes those financial assets the lawful custody of which are vested in the State Treasurer and the office of the State Treasurer relating to the custody of those financial assets.

[(10)] (9) "To" means "to and including" when used in a reference to a series of statute sections, subsections or paragraphs.

29 [(11)] (10) "United States" includes territories, outlying possessions and the District of Columbia.

30 [(12)] (11) "Violate" includes failure to comply.

31 **SECTION 10.** ORS 179.750 is amended to read:

32 179.750. (1) Discrimination may not be made in the admission, accommodation, care, education 33 or treatment of any person in a state institution because the person does or does not contribute to 34 the cost of the care.

(2) Discrimination may not be made in the provision of or access to educational facilities and services and recreational facilities and services to any person in the state institutions enumerated in ORS 420.005 or Department of Corrections institutions as defined in ORS 421.005 on the basis of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin or marital status of the person. This subsection does not require combined domiciliary facilities at the state institutions to which it applies.

41 SECTION 11. ORS 181A.470 is amended to read:

42 181A.470. The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training shall ensure that all police offi-43 cers and certified reserve officers are trained to:

44 (1) Investigate, identify and report crimes:

45 (a) Motivated by prejudice based on the perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sexual

orientation, gender, [gender identity,] marital status, political affiliation or beliefs, membership or 1

2 activity in or on behalf of a labor organization or against a labor organization, physical or mental

3 disability, age, economic or social status or citizenship of the victim; and

(b) That constitute abuse, as defined in ORS 419B.005, or domestic violence. 4

5 (2) Understand the requirements of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and identify situations in which the officers are required to inform a person of the person's rights under the 6 7 convention.

8

SECTION 12. ORS 192.630 is amended to read:

9 192.630. (1) All meetings of the governing body of a public body shall be open to the public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting except as otherwise provided by ORS 192.610 10 to 192.705. 11

12(2) A quorum of a governing body may not meet in private for the purpose of deciding on or 13 deliberating toward a decision on any matter except as otherwise provided by ORS 192.610 to 192.705. 14

15 (3) A governing body may not hold a meeting at any place where discrimination on the basis 16 of race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, age or disability is 17 practiced. However, the fact that organizations with restricted membership hold meetings at the 18 place does not restrict its use by a public body if use of the place by a restricted membership or-19 ganization is not the primary purpose of the place or its predominant use.

20(4)(a) Meetings of the governing body of a public body shall be held:

21(A) Within the geographic boundaries over which the public body has jurisdiction;

22(B) At the administrative headquarters of the public body;

23(C) At the nearest practical location; or

(D) If the public body is a state, county, city or special district entity, within Indian country of 24 a federally recognized Oregon Indian tribe that is within the geographic boundaries of this state. 25For purposes of this subparagraph, "Indian country" has the meaning given that term in 18 U.S.C. 26271151.

(b) Training sessions may be held outside the jurisdiction as long as no deliberations toward a 28decision are involved. 29

30 (c) A joint meeting of two or more governing bodies or of one or more governing bodies and the 31 elected officials of one or more federally recognized Oregon Indian tribes shall be held within the geographic boundaries over which one of the participating public bodies or one of the Oregon Indian 32tribes has jurisdiction or at the nearest practical location. 33

34 (d) Meetings may be held in locations other than those described in this subsection in the event 35 of an actual emergency necessitating immediate action.

(5)(a) It is discrimination on the basis of disability for a governing body of a public body to meet 36 37 in a place inaccessible to persons with disabilities, or, upon request of a person who is deaf or hard 38 of hearing, to fail to make a good faith effort to have an interpreter for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing provided at a regularly scheduled meeting. The sole remedy for discrimination on 39 40 the basis of disability shall be as provided in ORS 192.680.

(b) The person requesting the interpreter shall give the governing body at least 48 hours' notice 41 of the request for an interpreter, shall provide the name of the requester, sign language preference 42 and any other relevant information the governing body may request. 43

(c) If a meeting is held upon less than 48 hours' notice, reasonable effort shall be made to have 44 an interpreter present, but the requirement for an interpreter does not apply to emergency meetings. 45

1 (d) If certification of interpreters occurs under state or federal law, the Oregon Health Author-2 ity or other state or local agency shall try to refer only certified interpreters to governing bodies 3 for purposes of this subsection.

- 4 (e) As used in this subsection, "good faith effort" includes, but is not limited to, contacting the 5 department or other state or local agency that maintains a list of qualified interpreters and ar-6 ranging for the referral of one or more qualified interpreters to provide interpreter services.
- 7

SECTION 13. ORS 240.306 is amended to read:

8 240.306. (1) Recruiting, selecting and promoting employees shall be on the basis of their relative 9 ability, knowledge, experience and skills, determined by open competition and consideration of qualified applicants, without regard to an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, 10 [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability, political affiliation or other nonjob 11 12 related factors, with proper regard for an individual's privacy. Nothing in this subsection shall be 13 construed to enlarge or diminish the obligation of the state or the rights of employees concerning claims of employment discrimination as prescribed by applicable state and federal employment dis-14 15 crimination laws.

(2) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall establish procedures to provide for statewide open recruitment and selection for classifications that are common to state agencies. The procedures shall include adequate public notice, affirmative action to seek out underutilized members of protected minorities, and job related testing. The department may delegate to individual operating agencies the responsibility for recruitment and selection of classifications where appropriate.

(3) Competition for appropriate positions may be limited to facilitate employment of those with
 a substantial disability or who are economically disadvantaged, or for purposes of implementing a
 specified affirmative action program.

(4) Appointments to positions in state service shall be made on the basis of qualifications and merit by selection from eligible lists established by the department or a delegated operating agency.

(5)(a) Noncompetitive selection and appointment procedures may be used for unskilled or semi skilled positions, or where job related ranking measures are not practical or appropriate.

(b) Noncompetitive selection and appointment or direct appointment also may be used by agency
 appointing authorities to fill positions that:

30 (A) Require special or unique skills such as expert professional level or executive positions; or

31 (B) Have critical timing requirements affecting recruitment.

(6) Minimum qualifications and performance requirements and duties of a classification may be
 appropriately modified to permit the appointment and promotion of trainees to positions normally
 filled at full proficiency level.

(7) The department or delegated agencies shall establish systems to provide opportunities for promotion through meritorious service, training, education and career development assignments. The department shall certify to the eligibility of persons selected for promotion or delegate that responsibility to operating agencies in appropriate situations. Provision shall be made to bring persons into state service through open competition at higher levels when the competition provides abilities not available among existing employees, enrich state service or contribute to improved employment opportunity for underrepresented groups.

42 **SECTION 14.** ORS 338.125 is amended to read:

43 338.125. (1) Student enrollment in a public charter school is voluntary.

44 (2)(a) All students who reside in the school district in which the public charter school is located
 45 are eligible for enrollment in the public charter school if space is available.

1 (b) Students who do not reside in the school district in which the public charter school is lo-2 cated are eligible for enrollment in the public charter school if space is available and subject to 3 subsection (5) of this section.

4 (c) A public charter school may not limit student enrollment based on race, religion, sex, sexual 5 orientation, [gender identity,] ethnicity, national origin, disability, the terms of an individualized ed-6 ucation program, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability. A public 7 charter school may implement a weighted lottery that favors historically underserved students as 8 provided by subsection (3)(a) of this section.

9 (3)(a) Except as provided by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, if the number of applications from students exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building, the public 10 charter school shall select students through an equitable lottery selection process. For the purpose 11 12 of ameliorating the impact of discrimination against historically underserved students, an equitable 13 lottery selection process may include weights that favor historically underserved students. As used in this paragraph, "historically underserved students" are students who are at risk because of any 14 15 combination of their race, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] ethnicity, disability, income level, 16 proficiency in the English language, socioeconomic status or geographic location.

(b)(A) A public charter school may give priority for admission to students who reside within the attendance boundaries that were in effect at the time a school district closed a nonchartered public school if:

(i) The public charter school began to operate not more than two years after the nonchartered
 public school was closed;

(ii) The school district that closed the nonchartered public school is the sponsor of the publiccharter school;

(iii) The public charter school is physically located within the attendance boundaries of theclosed nonchartered public school; and

(iv) The school district board, through board action, approved the public charter school givingpriority as described in this paragraph.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph requires an amendment to a charter. A school district board may
 take an action described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of this paragraph at any time during the term of
 a charter.

(c) After a public charter school has been in operation for one or more years, the public charter
 school may give priority for admission to students who:

33 (A) Were enrolled in the prior year in the public charter school;

(B) Were enrolled in a public preschool or prekindergarten program operated by the publiccharter school;

36 (C) Have siblings who are presently enrolled in the school and who were enrolled in the school 37 in the prior year;

(D) Are at risk because the student has an economic or academic disadvantage that requires
 special services or assistance, including students who:

40 (i) Are from economically disadvantaged families;

41 (ii) Are identified as having special educational needs;

42 (iii) Are limited in proficiency in the English language;

43 (iv) Are at risk of dropping out of high school; or

44 (v) Do not meet minimum standards of academic proficiency; or

45 (E) If the public charter school is a party to a cooperative agreement described in ORS 338.080,

1 reside in the school district that is the sponsor of the public charter school or in a school district

2 that is a party to the cooperative agreement.

3 (4) A student who wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school does not need the approval 4 of the school district where the student is a resident before the student enrolls in the virtual public 5 charter school. If a student wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school, the parent, legal 6 guardian or person in parental relationship with the student must provide the following notices to 7 the school district where the student is a resident:

8

(a) Intent to enroll the student in a virtual public charter school; and

9 (b) Enrollment of the student in a virtual public charter school.

(5)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section and ORS 339.133, if more than three percent 10 of the students who reside in a school district are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are 11 12 not sponsored by the school district, a student who is a resident of the school district must receive 13 approval from the school district before enrolling in a virtual public charter school. A school district is not required to give approval if more than three percent of the students who reside in the school 14 15 district are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district. 16 A school district must provide notice of the decision to not give approval within 10 calendar days of receiving notice of intent for the student to enroll in a virtual public charter school. 17

(b) For the purpose of determining whether more than three percent of the students who reside
in the school district are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the
school district, the school district board shall:

21 (A) Include any students who:

(i) Reside in the school district, regardless of whether the students are considered residents of
 different school districts as provided by ORS 339.133 (5); and

24 (ii) Are enrolled in virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district.

(B) Calculate, at least twice each year, the school district's percentage of students attending
virtual public charter schools that are not sponsored by the school district.

(c)(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, students who reside in the school district, regardless of whether the students are considered residents of different school districts as provided by ORS 339.133 (5), must receive approval from the school district before enrolling in a virtual public charter school if the limit described in paragraph (a) of this subsection has been met.

(B) A student is not required to receive approval from the school district in which the student
 resides if the student:

34 (i) Previously lived in another school district;

35 (ii) While living in the other school district, was enrolled in a virtual public charter school; and

(iii) Has maintained continuous enrollment in the virtual public charter school since moving into
 the school district where the student currently resides.

(d) If the school district does not give approval under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the
 school district must provide to the parent, legal guardian or person in parental relationship with the
 student information about:

(A) The percentage of students in the resident district that attend virtual public charter schools
that are not sponsored by the school district, based on the most recent calculation;

43 (B) The right to appeal the decision to the State Board of Education; and

44 (C) Other online options available to the student.

45 (e) If an appeal is made to the State Board of Education as described in paragraph (d) of this

1 subsection, the board must issue a decision within 14 days of the submission of the appeal.

2 (6) Within 10 days of a student's enrollment in a public charter school, the public charter school 3 shall provide written notice of the student's enrollment to the school district in which the public 4 charter school is located if the student does not reside in the school district where the public 5 charter school is located.

6 (7) Within 10 days of receiving the notice described in subsection (6) of this section, the school 7 district in which the public charter school is located shall provide to the student's parent, legal 8 guardian or person in parental relationship written information about:

9 (a) The school district's responsibility to identify, locate and evaluate students enrolled in the 10 public charter school to determine which students may be in need of special education and related 11 services as provided by ORS 338.165; and

(b) The methods by which the school district may be contacted to answer questions or provideinformation related to special education and related services.

(8) When a student described in subsection (6) of this section withdraws from a public charter
school for a reason other than graduation from high school, the school district in which the public
charter school is located shall:

(a) Provide to the school district in which the student resides written notice that the studenthas withdrawn.

(b) Provide to the student's parent, legal guardian or person in parental relationship writteninformation about:

(A) The responsibility of the school district in which the student resides to identify, locate and
evaluate students who reside in the school district to determine which students may be in need of
special education and related services as provided by ORS 338.165; and

(B) The methods by which the school district in which the student resides may be contacted toanswer questions or provide information related to special education and related services.

(9)(a) If a student described in subsection (6) of this section enrolls in a public charter school
and has an individualized education program, the school district in which the public charter school
is located must implement the individualized education program and follow the terms of the individualized education program until a new individualized education program is developed.

(b) If a student described in subsection (6) of this section withdraws from a public charter school
and has an individualized education program, the school district in which the student resides must
implement the individualized education program and follow the terms of the individualized education
program until a new individualized education program is developed.

(10) When a virtual public charter school enrolls a student or a student no longer is enrolled
in a virtual public charter school, the virtual public charter school shall provide the written notices
described in ORS 338.120 (1)(m) and (n) to the school district where the student is a resident.

(11) A public charter school may conduct fund-raising activities but may not require a student
 to participate in fund-raising activities as a condition of admission to the public charter school.

39

SECTION 15. ORS 339.127 is amended to read:

40 339.127. (1) A district school board that admits nonresident students by giving consent as de-41 scribed in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender iden-42 tity,] ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education 43 program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in 44 the English language, athletic ability or academic records when:

45 (a) Determining whether to give consent; or

1 (b) Establishing any terms of consent.

2 (2) A district school board that is considering whether to admit a nonresident student by giving 3 consent may require only the following information prior to deciding whether to give consent:

4 (a) The name, contact information, date of birth and grade level of the student;

5 (b) Information about whether the school district may be prevented or otherwise limited from 6 providing consent as provided by ORS 339.115 (8);

7 (c) Information about whether the student may be given priority as provided by subsection (4)
8 of this section; and

9 (d) Information about which schools the student prefers to attend.

10 (3)(a) A district school board that is considering whether to admit a nonresident student by 11 giving consent may not:

(A) Request or require any person to provide or have provided any of the following information
 related to a student prior to the district school board deciding whether to give consent to the student:

(i) Information about the student's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,]
 ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education pro gram, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the
 English language or athletic ability; or

(ii) Academic records, including eligibility for or participation in a talented and gifted programor special education and related services.

(B) Request or require the student to participate in an interview, to tour any of the schools or
facilities of the school district or to otherwise meet with any representatives of a school or a school
district prior to the district school board deciding whether to give consent to the student.

(C) Request any information used to supplement the information described in subsection (2) of
 this section prior to deciding whether to give consent to the student.

(b) Nothing in this subsection prevents a student from voluntarily touring any of the schools or
facilities of a school district or from requesting or receiving any information from a school or the
school district.

(4)(a) A district school board that gives consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may limit the number of students to whom consent is given. The district school board must make the determination whether to limit the number of students to whom consent is given by an annual date established by the board.

(b) If the number of students seeking consent exceeds any limitations imposed by the district
 school board, the board must give consent to students based on an equitable lottery selection pro cess. The process may give priority to students who:

(A) Have siblings currently enrolled in a school of the same school district for which the student
 seeks admission;

(B) Previously had received consent as provided by subsection (10) of this section because of a
 change in legal residence; or

40 (C) Attended a public charter school located in the same district for which the student seeks 41 admission for at least three consecutive years, completed the highest grade offered by the public 42 charter school and did not enroll in and attend school in another district following completion of 43 the highest grade offered by the public charter school.

44 (c) A district school board may revise the maximum number of students to whom consent will 45 be given at a time other than the annual date established by the board if there are no pending ap1 plications for consent.

(5) A district school board that is requested to give consent to allow a resident student to be admitted by another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English language, athletic ability or academic records when determining whether to give consent.

8 (6) If a district school board decides to not give consent to a student, the board must provide 9 a written explanation to the student.

10 (7)(a) For a nonresident student who receives consent to be admitted to a school district as de-11 scribed in ORS 339.133 (5)(a), a district school board may:

12 (A) Determine the length of time for which consent is given; and

(B) Revoke consent for failure to comply with minimum standards for behavior or attendance,
but may not revoke consent for failure to meet standards for academics.

(b) Any limitations in length of time for consent, as allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, must be applied consistently among all students to whom consent is given. The length of time for which consent is given shall not be affected by any changes in the legal residence of the student if the student wishes to continue to attend the schools of the school district.

(c) If consent is revoked as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection, a student may not request consent from the same school district that revoked the consent for the school year following
the school year in which the consent was revoked.

(8) For a resident student who receives consent to be admitted to another school district as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a), a district school board may not impose any limitations on the length of time for which consent is given to the student. The board may not require the student to receive consent more than one time to be admitted to the same school district, regardless of any time limitations imposed by the district school board under (7)(a)(A) of this section.

(9)(a) A school district that provides consent to nonresident students to attend the schools of
the school district may not expend moneys received from the State School Fund or as Local Revenues, as described in ORS 327.011, to advertise openings for nonresident students if the advertisements are:

(A) Located outside the boundaries of the school district, including advertisements that are
 made by signage or billboards; or

33 (B) Directed to nonresident students, including:

(i) Advertisements that are targeted to nonresident students through direct mail or online mar-keting;

36 (ii) Television or radio advertisements; or

(iii) Newspaper advertisements, unless the advertisement is in a newspaper that primarily serves
 the residents of the school district.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, if a school is located outside the
boundaries of the school district, the school district may advertise openings for nonresident students
on the property of the school.

42 (c) Nothing in this subsection:

(A) Prohibits a school district from providing information or advertisements to nonresident stu dents if the parents of the students request the information or advertisements.

45 (B) Prohibits a public charter school from advertising openings.

# $\rm HB\ 2439$

1	(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a district school board that is re-
<b>2</b>	quested to give consent as described in ORS 339.133 (5)(a) must give consent to a student whose
3	legal residence changes to a different school district:
4	(a) During the school year, to enable the student to complete the school year in the school dis-
5	trict; or
6	(b) During the summer prior to the school year, to enable the student to complete the school
7	year following the summer in the school district.
8	(11) Nothing in this section:
9	(a) Requires a district school board to admit students for whom priority may be given under
10	subsection (4)(b) of this section if the board imposes limitations on the number of students admitted
11	by consent.
12	(b) Prevents a district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student as provided
13	by ORS 339.115 (8).
14	(c) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or giving consent to a student
15	in the event of:
16	(A) An emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student; or
17	(B) A hardship of the student, as determined based on rules adopted by the State Board of Ed-
18	ucation.
19	(d) Prevents a district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior and at-
20	tendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district.
21	SECTION 16. ORS 339.128 is amended to read:
22	339.128. (1) A district school board that admits nonresident students and charges nonresident
23	students tuition may not consider race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] ethnicity,
24	national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education program, the
25	terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the English
26	language, athletic ability or academic records when:
27	(a) Determining whether to accept a nonresident student; or
28	(b) Establishing the amount of tuition.
29	(2) A district school board that admits nonresident students and charges nonresident students
30	tuition may require a student seeking to attend the schools of the school district to provide the
31	following information:
32	(a) The name, contact information, date of birth and grade level of the student; and
33	(b) Information about whether the school district may be prevented or otherwise limited from
34	admitting the student as provided by ORS 339.115 (8).
35	(3)(a) A district school board that admits nonresident students and charges nonresident students
36	tuition may not:
37	(A) Request or require any person to provide or have provided any of the following information
38	related to a student prior to the district school board deciding whether to admit the student:
39	(i) Information about the student's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,]
40	ethnicity, national origin, disability, health, whether a student has an individualized education pro-
41	gram, the terms of an individualized education program, income level, residence, proficiency in the
42	English language or athletic ability; or
43	(ii) Academic records, including eligibility for or participation in a talented and gifted program
44	or special education and related services.
45	(B) Request or require the student to participate in an interview, to tour any of the schools or

1 facilities of the school district or to otherwise meet with any representatives of a school or a school 2 district prior to the district school board deciding whether to admit the student.

3 (C) Request any information used to supplement the information described in subsection (2) of 4 this section prior to deciding whether to admit the student.

5 (b) Nothing in this subsection prevents a student from voluntarily touring any of the schools or 6 facilities of a school district or from requesting or receiving any information from a school or the 7 school district.

8 (4) If a district school board decides to deny admission to a nonresident student and to charge 9 the nonresident student tuition, the board must provide a written explanation to the student.

10 (5) Nothing in this section:

(a) Prevents a district school board from denying admission to a nonresident student as provided
 by ORS 339.115 (8).

(b) Prevents a district school board from requesting information or admitting a student in the
 event of an emergency to protect the health, safety or welfare of the student.

15 (c) Prevents a district school board from establishing minimum standards for behavior and at-16 tendance that a student must maintain to remain enrolled in the schools of the school district.

17 **SECTION 17.** ORS 339.329 is amended to read:

18 339.329. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Cyberbullying" and "harassment, intimidation or bullying" have the meanings given those
 terms in ORS 339.351.

(b) "Local law enforcement contact" means a local law enforcement officer designated by the
Department of State Police to be notified when the tip line receives a report of a threat to student
safety or potential threat to student safety.

(c) "Personally identifiable information" means any information that would permit the identification of a person who reports information using the tip line, and is not limited to name, phone number, physical address, electronic mail address, race, gender, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability designation, religious affiliation, national origin, ethnicity, school of attendance, city, county or any geographic identifier included in information conveyed through the tip line, or information identifying the machine or device used by the person in making a report using the tip line.

(d) "Service provider" means a person designated by the department to be notified when the tip
 line receives a report of a threat to student safety or potential threat to student safety. "Service
 provider" includes:

33 (A) A provider of behavioral health care or mental health care;

34 (B) A provider of school-based health care;

35 (C) A licensed school counselor;

36 (D) A clinical social worker licensed under ORS 675.530; or

37 (E) A professional counselor or a marriage and family therapist licensed under ORS 675.715.

- 38 (e) "Student" means a student of:
- 39 (A) A school district, as defined in ORS 332.002;
- 40 (B) A community college, as defined in ORS 341.005;

41 (C) A private school that provides educational services to kindergarten through grade 12 stu-42 dents;

43 (D) A career school, as defined in ORS 345.010; or

44 (E) A public university listed under ORS 352.002.

45 (f) "Threat to student safety" includes, but is not limited to, a threat or instance of:

- 1 (A) Harassment, intimidation or bullying or cyberbullying;
- 2 (B) Suicide or self-harm; and
- 3 (C) Violence against others.
- 4 (g) "Tip line" means a statewide resource designed to accept information concerning threats to 5 student safety or potential threats to student safety through methods of transmission including:
- 6 (A) Telephone calls;
- 7 (B) Text messages; and
- 8 (C) Electronically through the Internet.

9 (2) The Department of State Police shall establish a statewide tip line for students and other 10 members of the public to use to confidentially report information concerning threats to student 11 safety or potential threats to student safety.

(3) In consultation with state and local government behavioral health care providers, the department shall adopt rules necessary to establish and operate the tip line. The rules must include,
but are not limited to:

(a) Provisions that protect the personally identifiable information of a person reporting information without compromising opportunities for follow-up contact from local law enforcement contacts or service providers to provide further information to or obtain further information from the person; and

19 (b) Written policies and procedures for:

20 (A) Logging reports received on the tip line;

(B) Verifying the authenticity and validity of a reported threat to student safety or potential
 threat to student safety;

(C) Relaying information concerning a threat to student safety or potential threat to student
 safety to local law enforcement contacts, service providers and appropriate education provider
 contacts;

26 (D) Connecting the tip line with other hotlines that are available for reports of violence or for 27 crisis prevention; and

(E) Reporting for the purposes of tracking referrals to local law enforcement contacts and service providers resulting from information received on the tip line and tracking the outcome of any action taken in response to the referral.

(4) The contents of tips reported to the tip line may be disclosed only as allowed under ORS
 192.345 (41), except that:

33 (a) Personally identifiable information may be disclosed only as provided in this section; and

(b) Personally identifiable information and other information reported through the tip line may
 be disclosed to the following persons for the purpose of follow-up contact to obtain or provide fur ther information:

37 (A) Tip line staff;

(B) A school district, education service district, community college, private school that provides
 educational services to kindergarten through grade 12 students, career school or public university;

40 (C) A service provider; or

41 (D) Law enforcement.

42 (5) Any person authorized to receive tip line information under subsection (4) of this section 43 must use the information only for the purpose of making follow-up contact to obtain or provide 44 further information. Any further information obtained through follow-up contact may be disclosed 45 only to the persons described in subsection (4) of this section.

# $\rm HB\ 2439$

1	(6) Persons authorized to receive tip line information under subsection (4) of this section may
<b>2</b>	not disclose to the public the outcomes or actions taken as a result of tip line information unless
3	the disclosure is required by a statute other than this section.
4	(7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) to (6) of this section, the department may release aggregated
5	or summary information for reporting purposes and may provide information obtained through the
6	tip line for the purpose of educating the public about the tip line, but may not disclose personally
7	identifiable information under this subsection.
8	(8) The department may seek and accept gifts, grants and donations from any source for the
9	purpose of carrying out the department's duties under this section.
10	SECTION 18. ORS 339.351 is amended to read:
11	339.351. As used in ORS 339.351 to 339.364:
12	(1) "Cyberbullying" means the use of any electronic communication device to harass, intimidate
13	or bully.
14	(2) "Harassment, intimidation or bullying" means any act that:
15	(a) Substantially interferes with a student's educational benefits, opportunities or performance;
16	(b) Takes place on or immediately adjacent to school grounds, at any school-sponsored activity,
17	on school-provided transportation or at any official school bus stop;
18	(c) Has the effect of:
19	(A) Physically harming a student or damaging a student's property;
20	(B) Knowingly placing a student in reasonable fear of physical harm to the student or damage
21	to the student's property; or
22	(C) Creating a hostile educational environment, including interfering with the psychological
23	well-being of a student; and
24	(d) May be based on, but not be limited to, the protected class status of a person.
25	(3) "Protected class" means a group of persons distinguished, or perceived to be distinguished,
26	by race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status,
27	familial status, source of income or disability.
28	SECTION 19. ORS 352.274 is amended to read:
29	352.274. (1) Each public university listed in ORS 352.002 shall allow all students, faculty and
30	staff to identify the person's sexual orientation [and gender identity] on any forms used to collect
31	demographic data that includes gender, race or ethnicity.
32	(2) Each public university listed in ORS 352.002 shall make the demographic data collected un-
33	der subsection (1) of this section available to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission in the
34	format determined by the commission under subsection (3) of this section.
35	(3) The commission shall:
36	(a) By rule establish a common format and time frame for the collection and reporting of the
37	demographic data specified in subsection (1) of this section;
38	(b) Evaluate the degree to which public universities are complying with the requirements set
39	forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section; and
40	(c) During each regular session of the Legislative Assembly, submit a report in the manner
41	provided by ORS 192.245 to the committees related to higher education that:
42	(A) Sets forth the progress public universities have made toward implementing the requirements
43	set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section; and
44	(B) Summarizes the demographic data collected by the commission under this section.
45	SECTION 20. ORS 418.648 is amended to read:

1 418.648. A foster parent has the right to:

2 (1) Be treated with dignity, respect and trust as a member of a team, including respect for the 3 family values and routines of the foster parent.

4 (2) Be included as a valued member of a team that provides care and planning for a foster child 5 placed in the home of the foster parent.

6 (3) Receive support services, as resources permit, from the Department of Human Services that 7 are designed to assist in the care of the foster child placed in the home of the foster parent.

8 (4) Be informed of any condition that relates solely to a foster child placed in the home of the 9 foster parent that may jeopardize the health or safety of the foster parent or other members of the 10 home or alter the manner in which foster care should be provided to the foster child. The informa-11 tion shall include complete access to written reports, psychological evaluations and diagnoses that 12 relate solely to a foster child placed in the home of the foster parent provided that confidential in-13 formation given to a foster parent must be kept confidential by the foster parent, except as neces-14 sary to promote or to protect the health and welfare of the foster child and the community.

15 (5) Have input into a permanency plan for a foster child placed in the home of the foster parent.

(6) Receive assistance from the department in dealing with family loss and separation when thefoster child leaves the home of the foster parent.

(7) Be informed of all policies and procedures of the department that relate to the role of thefoster parent.

(8) Be informed of how to receive services and to have access to department personnel or service providers 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

(9) Initiate an inactive referral status for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 12 months,
to allow a foster parent relief from caring for foster children.

(10) Not be discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation,
 [gender identity,] national origin, age or disability.

(11) Be notified of the foster parent's right to limited participation in proceedings in the juvenile
 court and provided with an explanation of that right.

28 SECTION 21. ORS 418.731 is amended to read:

29 418.731. (1) As used in this section and ORS 418.733:

30 (a) "Youth" means a person 5 through 24 years of age.

(b) "Youth suicide" means a completed or attempted suicide by a person 5 through 24 years of
 age.

(2) There is established a Youth Suicide Intervention and Prevention Coordinator within that
 part of the Oregon Health Authority that works with mental health and addiction issues. The coordinator shall:

(a) Facilitate the development of a statewide strategic Youth Suicide Intervention and Pre vention Plan to address youth suicide and youth self-inflicted injury, and develop strategies for
 intervention with suicidal, depressed and at-risk youth;

(b) Improve outreach to special populations of youth that are at risk for suicide and self-inflictedinjury;

41 (c) Identify barriers to accessing intervention services for suicidal, depressed and at-risk youth;
 42 and

(d) Provide technical assistance to state and local partners and coordinate interagency efforts
 to establish youth suicide and youth self-inflicted injury prevention and intervention strategies.

45 (3) The coordinator shall review data and prepare an annual report to interim and regular

committees of the Legislative Assembly with subject matter jurisdiction over child welfare, mental
 health and addiction issues, and to the Oregon Health Authority, regarding:

(a) The number of emergency room admissions for completed and attempted youth suicides and
 incidents of youth self-inflicted injury;

5 (b) The manner and method of completed and attempted youth suicides and incidents of youth 6 self-inflicted injury;

7 (c) The counties in which the completed and attempted suicides and self-injury incidents oc-8 curred;

9 (d) The number of middle schools and high schools with completed youth suicides among the 10 student body;

(e) The number of completed youth suicides where the youth had previously been admitted to a hospital or emergency room for treatment of attempted youth suicide or self-inflicted injury or had been the subject of a request for intervention services related to depression, suicidal ideation or self-injury within the prior 12 months;

(f) Demographic information regarding youth who completed or attempted youth suicide or whohad self-injury incidents, including but not limited to:

17 (A) Age;

18 (B) Gender [or gender identity];

19 (C) Race;

20 (D) Primary spoken language;

21 (E) Sexual orientation;

22 (F) The existence of any physical, mental, intellectual or emotional disability; and

23 (G) Foster care status; and

(g) Recommendations for administrative and legislative changes to address service gaps in youth
suicide prevention, intervention and post-suicide activities, developed in consultation with the Youth
Suicide Intervention and Prevention Advisory Committee established in ORS 418.726.

27 SECTION 22. ORS 418.925 is amended to read:

418.925. As used in ORS 418.925 to 418.945, "refugee child" is a person under 18 years of age 28who has entered the United States and is unwilling or unable to return to the person's country be-2930 cause of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, sex, sexual 31 orientation, [gender identity,] nationality, membership in a particular group or political opinion, or whose parents entered the United States within the preceding 10 years and are or were unwilling 32or unable to return to their country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution 33 34 on account of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] nationality, membership in a 35 particular group or political opinion.

36 **SECTION 23.** ORS 418.976 is amended to read:

37

38

418.976. As used in ORS 418.976 to 418.981, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Agency of state government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.111.

(2) "Cultural competence" means accepting and respecting diversity and differences in a con tinuous process of self-assessment and reflection on one's personal and organizational perceptions
 of the dynamics of culture.

(3) "Cultural responsiveness" means the process by which people and systems respond respectfully and effectively to individuals of all cultures, languages, classes, races, ethnic backgrounds,
disabilities, religions, genders, [gender identities,] sexual orientations and other diversity factors in
a manner that recognizes, affirms and values the worth of individuals, families and communities, and

that protects and preserves the dignity of each. 1 2 (4) "Family" includes, with respect to a youth: (a) A biological or legal parent; 3 (b) A sibling; 4 (c) An individual related by blood, marriage or adoption; 5 (d) A foster parent; 6 (e) A legal guardian; 7 (f) A caregiver; 8 9 (g) An individual with a significant social relationship with the youth; (h) Any person who provides support to the youth that the youth identifies as important; and 10 (i) Any person identified by the youth as being family. 11 12 (5) "Participating state agency" means a state officer, board, commission, department, institu-13 tion, branch or agency of state government whose costs are paid wholly or in part from funds held in the State Treasury and who: 14 15 (a) Is identified by the System of Care Advisory Council as a provider of services and supports 16 that are part of the state system of care; or (b) Provides services or resources to the council. 17 18 (6) "Services and supports" means public, private and community resources that assist youth in the achievement of positive outcomes, including but not limited to education, child welfare, public 19 20health, primary care, pediatric care, juvenile justice, mental health treatment, substance use treatment and services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. 2122(7) "System of care" means a coordinated network of services and supports to youth that: 23(a) Integrates care planning and management across multiple levels of care; (b) Recognizes disability as a natural and healthy part of the human experience; 24 (c) Is culturally and linguistically competent; 25(d) Is designed to build meaningful partnerships with families and youth in the delivery and 2627management of services and the development of policy; (e) Has a supportive policy and management infrastructure at the state and local levels; and 28(f) Is community-based with relationships at the local level. 2930 (8) "Youth" means an individual 25 years of age or younger who has, or is at increased risk of 31 developing, chronic behavioral, emotional, physical or developmental conditions and is under the supervision of or engaged with two or more systems of care. 32SECTION 24. ORS 430.550 is amended to read: 33 34 430.550. A person, otherwise eligible, may not be denied evaluation or treatment under ORS 430.450 to 430.555 on account of the person's race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender 35 identity,] nationality, age or ability to pay. 36 37 SECTION 25. ORS 443.739 is amended to read: 38 443.739. Residents of adult foster homes have the following rights. Providers shall guarantee these rights and help residents exercise them. The provider shall post a copy of the Residents' Bill 39 of Rights in the entry or other equally prominent place in the adult foster home. The Residents' Bill 40 of Rights states that each resident of an adult foster home has the right to: 41 42(1) Be treated as an adult, with respect and dignity. (2) Be informed of all resident rights and all house rules. 43 (3) Be encouraged and assisted to exercise legal rights, including the right to vote. 44 (4) Be informed of the resident's medical condition and the right to consent to or refuse treat-45

1	ment.
<b>2</b>	(5) Receive appropriate care and services, and prompt medical care as needed.
3	(6) A safe and secure environment.
4	(7) Be free from mental and physical abuse.
5	(8) Be free from chemical or physical restraints except as ordered by a physician or other
6	qualified practitioner.
7	(9) Complete privacy when receiving treatment or personal care.
8	(10) Associate and communicate privately with any person the resident chooses.
9	(11) Send and receive personal mail unopened.
10	(12) Participate in activities of social, religious and community groups.
11	(13) Have medical and personal information kept confidential.
12	(14) Keep and use a reasonable amount of personal clothing and belongings, and to have a rea-
13	sonable amount of private, secure storage space.
14	(15) Manage the resident's own money and financial affairs unless legally restricted.
15	(16) Be free from financial exploitation. The provider may not charge or ask for application fees
16	or nonrefundable deposits and may not solicit, accept or receive money or property from a resident
17	other than the amount agreed to for services.
18	(17) A written agreement regarding the services to be provided and the rate schedule to be
19	charged. The provider must give 30 days' written notice before any change in the rates or the
20	ownership of the home.
21	(18) Not to be transferred or moved out of the adult foster home without 30 days' advance
22	written notice and an opportunity for a hearing. A provider may transfer or discharge a resident
23	only for medical reasons including a medical emergency described in ORS 443.738 (11)(b), or for the
24	welfare of the resident or other residents, or for nonpayment.
25	(19) Be free of discrimination in regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation[, gender
26	identity] or national origin.
27	(20) Make suggestions and complaints without fear of retaliation.
28	SECTION 26. ORS 458.505 is amended to read:
29	458.505. (1) The community action agency network, established initially under the federal Eco-
30	nomic Opportunity Act of 1964, is the delivery system for federal antipoverty programs in Oregon,
31	including:
32	(a) The Community Services Block Grant;
33	(b) Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; and
34	(c) The United States Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program.
35	(2) Funds for such programs shall be distributed to the community action agencies by the
36	Housing and Community Services Department with the advice of the Community Action Partnership
37	of Oregon.
38	(3) In areas not served by a community action agency, funds other than federal community ser-
39	vices funds may be distributed to and administered by organizations that are found by the Housing
40	and Community Services Department to serve the antipoverty purpose of the community action
41	agency network.
42	(4) In addition to complying with all applicable requirements of federal law, a community action
43	agency shall:
44	(a) Be an office, division or agency of the designating political subdivision or a not for profit
45	organization in compliance with ORS chapter 65.

(b) Have a community action board of at least nine but no more than 33 members, constituted 1 2 so that: (A) One-third of the members of the board are elected public officials currently serving or their 3 designees. If the number of elected officials reasonably available and willing to serve is less than 4 one-third of the membership, membership of appointed public officials may be counted as meeting the 5 one-third requirement; 6 7 (B) At least one-third of the members are persons chosen through democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that they are representatives of the poor in the area served; and 8 9 (C) The remainder of the members are officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, education or other major groups and interests in the community. 10 (c) If the agency is a private not for profit organization, be governed by the Community Action 11 12 Board. The board shall have all duties, responsibilities and powers normally associated with such 13 boards, including, but not limited to: (A) Selection, appointment and dismissal of the executive director of the agency; 14 (B) Approval of all contracts, grant applications and budgets and operational policies of the 15 agency; 16 (C) Evaluation of programs; and 17 18 (D) Securing an annual audit of the agency. (d) If the organization is an office, division or agency of a political subdivision, be administered 19 by the board that shall provide for the operation of the agency and be directly responsible to the 20governing board of the political subdivision. The administering board at a minimum, shall: 2122(A) Review and approve program policy; (B) Be involved in and consulted on the hiring and firing of the agency director; 2324 (C) Monitor and evaluate program effectiveness; (D) Ensure the effectiveness of community involvement in the planning process; and 25(E) Assume all duties delegated to it by the governing board. 26(e) Have a clearly defined, specified service area. Community action service areas may not 27overlap. 28(f) Have an accounting system that meets generally accepted accounting principles and be so 2930 certified by an independent certified accountant. 31 (g) Provide assurances against the use of government funds for political activity by the com-32munity action agency. (h) Provide assurances that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, sex, sexual 33 34 orientation[, gender identity] or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the 35 benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available through the community action program. 36 37 (i) Provide assurances the community action agency shall comply with any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 or with respect to an 38 otherwise qualified individual with disabilities as provided in section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act 39 40 of 1973. (5) For the purposes of this section, the Oregon Human Development Corporation is eligible to 41 receive federal community service funds and low-income energy assistance funds. 42 (6) The Housing and Community Services Department shall: 43 (a) Administer federal antipoverty programs listed in subsection (1) of this section. 44 (b) In conjunction with the Oregon Housing Stability Council, culturally specific organizations, 45

the Community Action Partnership of Oregon and service providers, develop a collaborative role in 1 2 advocating for, and addressing the needs of, all low income Oregonians.

(c) On a regular basis provide information to service providers on the activities and expen-3 ditures of the Housing and Community Services Department. 4

(d) As resources are available, provide resources for technical assistance, training and program 5 assistance to Community Action Partnership of Oregon, service providers and other eligible entities. 6

(e) As resources are available, provide resources pursuant to ORS 409.750 for the training and 7 technical assistance needs of service providers. 8

9 (f) Fully integrate the Oregon Human Development Corporation into the antipoverty delivery system, which must include a minimum level of services and funding for low income migrant and 10 seasonal agricultural workers from the antipoverty programs administered by the agency. 11

12(g) Limit its administrative budget in an effort to maximize the availability of antipoverty federal 13 and state funds for expenditures by local service providers.

SECTION 27. ORS 646A.787 is amended to read: 14

15 646A.787. (1) A person that is subject to ORS 646A.770 to 646A.787 shall act in a fiduciary capacity with respect to funds the person receives or holds for the benefit of another person. 16

17 (2) A person that sells a guaranteed asset protection waiver in connection with a retail sale of 18 a motor vehicle may not:

19 (a) Charge more for the guaranteed asset protection waiver than five percent of the amount the 20borrower finances under a finance agreement; or

(b) Vary the benefits, terms, conditions or price of the guaranteed asset protection waiver on 2122account of a borrower's race, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] income or education.

23SECTION 28. ORS 652.210 is amended to read:

652.210. As used in ORS 652.210 to 652.235, unless the context requires otherwise: 24

(1)(a) "Compensation" includes wages, salary, bonuses, benefits, fringe benefits and equity-based 2526compensation.

27

(b) "Compensation" does not include vaccine incentives.

(2) "Employee" means any individual who, otherwise than as a copartner of the employer, as an 28independent contractor or as a participant in a work training program administered under the state 2930 or federal assistance laws, renders personal services wholly or partly in this state to an employer 31 who pays or agrees to pay such individual at a fixed rate. However, when services are rendered only 32partly in this state, an individual is not an employee unless the contract of employment of the employee has been entered into, or payments thereunder are ordinarily made or to be made, within this 33 34 state.

35 (3)(a) "Employer" means any person employing one or more employees, including the State of Oregon or any political subdivision thereof or any county, city, district, authority, public corpo-36 37 ration or entity and any of their instrumentalities organized and existing under law or charter.

38

(b) "Employer" does not include the federal government.

(4) "Equal-pay analysis" means an evaluation process to assess and correct wage disparities 39 among employees who perform work of comparable character. 40

41

[(5) "Gender identity" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100.]

[(6)] (5) "Protected class" means a group of persons distinguished by race, color, religion, sex, 42 sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, veteran status, disability or age. 43 [(7)] (6) "Public health emergency" means: 44

(a) A public health emergency declared under ORS 433.441. 45

(b) An emergency declared under ORS 401.165 if related to a public health emergency as defined 1 2 in ORS 433.442. 3 [(8)] (7) "Rate" with reference to wages means: (a) The basis of compensation for services by an employee for an employer; and 4 (b) Compensation based on the time spent in the performance of the services, on the number of 5 operations accomplished or on the quantity produced or handled. 6 [(9)] (8) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.100. 7 [(10)] (9) "System" means a consistent and verifiable method in use at the time that a violation 8 9 is alleged under ORS 652.220. [(11)] (10) "Unpaid wages" means the difference between the wages actually paid to an employee 10 and the wages required under ORS 652.220 to be paid to the employee. 11 12 [(12)] (11) "Vaccine incentives" means monetary or nonmonetary incentives, including but not 13 limited to additional paid time off or protected time off from work provided by employers to employees who have been immunized against infectious diseases for which a public health emergency 14 15 has been declared. 16 [(13)] (12) "Veteran status" means an individual is a veteran as defined in ORS 408.225. [(14)] (13) "Wages" means all compensation for performance of service by an employee for an 17 18 employer, whether paid by the employer or another person, or paid in cash or any medium other than cash. 19 20[(15)] (14) "Working conditions" includes work environment, hours, time of day, physical surroundings and potential hazards encountered by an employee. 2122[(16)] (15) "Work of comparable character" means work that requires substantially similar 23knowledge, skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions in the performance of work, regardless 24of job description or job title. 25SECTION 29. ORS 653.547 is amended to read: 653.547. (1) As used in this section: 2627(a) "Domestic service" means services related to the care of persons in private homes or the maintenance of private homes or their premises. 28(b)(A) "Domestic worker" means an individual who works in the home of another person for the 2930 purpose of caring for a child, doing housekeeping or providing other domestic service and who is 31 not compensated with public funds for the work performed. (B) "Domestic worker" does not include: 32(i) A parent or spouse of the employer. 33 34 (ii) A child of the employer who is under 26 years of age. 35 (iii) Students who regularly attend elementary or secondary school during the day. (iv) Children, other than children of the employer, who are under 14 years of age. 36 37 (v) Children under 18 years of age who provide babysitting services and persons who provide 38 babysitting on a casual basis. (vi) Persons who perform casual labor in private homes or the maintenance of private homes or 39 40 their premises, including but not limited to yard work, washing windows and shoveling snow. (vii) Individuals employed by organizations licensed as required by ORS 443.015 or 443.315. 41 (viii) Independent contractors. 42 (ix) Individuals performing companionship services exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor 43

44 Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

45 (x) Persons who perform house sitting duties that do not involve domestic service.

1 (xi) Persons who provide domestic service in exchange for an in-kind good or service.

2 (c) "Employer" means a person that employs another person in this state.

3 (2) A person employing a domestic worker shall:

4 (a) Notwithstanding ORS 653.020, pay the domestic worker an overtime wage at a rate of one 5 and one-half times the worker's base rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a workweek, 6 or in excess of 44 hours in a workweek if the domestic worker lives in the home of the employer.

7 (b) Provide the domestic worker at least 24 consecutive hours of rest each workweek. If the 8 domestic worker agrees to work on the anticipated day of rest, the employer shall pay the employee 9 the overtime rate specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) If the domestic worker lives in the home of the employer, provide at least eight consecutive
 hours of rest within each 24-hour period and provide a space with adequate conditions for uninter rupted sleep.

(d) If the domestic worker lives in the home of the employer, permit the domestic worker to cook
the worker's own food, subject to reasonable restrictions based on the religious or health needs of
the home's residents.

(e) If the domestic worker worked an average of at least 30 hours per week during the previous
 year, provide the domestic worker with at least three paid personal leave days off.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(a) of this section, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor
 and Industries shall adopt rules for the calculation of overtime wages for domestic workers during
 periods of travel and medical emergencies.

21 (4) A person that employs a domestic worker may not:

(a) Request that the domestic worker allow the employer, on either a mandatory or voluntarybasis, to have possession of the worker's passport.

(b) Engage in unwelcome sexual advances, request sexual favors or engage in other verbal or
 physical conduct of a sexual nature directed toward a domestic worker when:

(A) Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of the
 domestic worker's employment;

(B) Submission to or rejection of the conduct by the domestic worker is used as the basis for
employment decisions affecting the domestic worker; or

30 (C) The conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the domestic 31 worker's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

(c) Subject a domestic worker to harassment based on gender, race, religion, disability, sexual
 orientation[, gender identity] or national origin if the harassment has the purpose or effect of un reasonably interfering with the worker's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or
 offensive work environment.

(d) Retaliate or in any way discriminate against an individual with respect to hire or tenure or
any other term or condition of employment because the individual has inquired about the provisions
of this section and ORS 653.549 or has reported a violation to, or filed a complaint with, the Bureau
of Labor and Industries alleging a violation of this section.

40 **SECTION 30.** ORS 658.427 is amended to read:

41 658.427. (1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall establish, by rule,
 42 procedures for the licensing of property services contractors.

43 (2) Rules adopted under this section must require that a property services contractor provide44 the following information to the commissioner:

45 (a) The total number of employees employed by the property services contractor who perform

1 janitorial services.

2 (b) The physical address of the work location or locations at which janitorial services are pro-3 vided by an employee of the property services contractor.

4 (c) Demographic data that is voluntarily provided by employees relating to race, sex, sexual 5 orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status and age.

6 SECTION 31. ORS 659.850 is amended to read:

7 659.850. (1) As used in this section:

8 (a)(A) "Discrimination" means any act that unreasonably differentiates treatment, intended or 9 unintended, or any act that is fair in form but discriminatory in operation, either of which is based 10 on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age 11 or disability.

(B) "Discrimination" does not include enforcement of an otherwise valid dress code or policy,as long as the code or policy:

(i) Provides, on a case-by-case basis, for reasonable accommodation of an individual based on the
 health and safety needs of the individual; and

(ii) Does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on members of a protected class to agreater extent than the policy impacts persons generally.

(b) "Race" includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including
but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined in ORS
659A.001.

(2) A person may not be subjected to discrimination in any public elementary, secondary or community college education program or service, school or interschool activity or in any higher education program or service, school or interschool activity where the program, service, school or activity is financed in whole or in part by moneys appropriated by the Legislative Assembly.

(3) The State Board of Education and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall establish rules necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (2) of this section in the manner required by ORS chapter 183.

28

SECTION 32. ORS 659A.003 is amended to read:

659A.003. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage the fullest utilization of the available 2930 workforce by removing arbitrary standards of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender 31 identity,] national origin, marital status, age or disability as a barrier to employment of the inhabitants of this state, and to ensure the human dignity of all people within this state and protect their 32health, safety and morals from the consequences of intergroup hostility, tensions and practices of 33 34 unlawful discrimination of any kind based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability or familial status. To accomplish this purpose, 35 the Legislative Assembly intends by this chapter to provide: 36

(1) A program of public education calculated to eliminate attitudes upon which practices of unlawful discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability or familial status are based.

40 (2) An adequate remedy for persons aggrieved by certain acts of unlawful discrimination because
41 of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, dis42 ability or familial status, or unreasonable acts of discrimination in employment based upon age.

(3) An adequate administrative machinery for the orderly resolution of complaints of unlawful
 discrimination through a procedure involving investigation, conference, conciliation and persuasion,
 to encourage the use in good faith of the machinery by all parties to a complaint of unlawful dis-

1 crimination and to discourage unilateral action that makes moot the outcome of final administrative

2 or judicial determination on the merits of the complaint.

3 **SECTION 33.** ORS 659A.403 is amended to read:

4 659A.403. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, all persons within the juris-5 diction of this state are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities and 6 privileges of any place of public accommodation, without any distinction, discrimination or re-7 striction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, 8 marital status or age if the individual is of age, as described in this section, or older.

9 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit:

10 (a) The enforcement of laws governing the consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors and 11 the frequenting by minors of places of public accommodation where alcoholic beverages are served;

(b) The enforcement of laws governing the use of marijuana items, as defined in ORS 475C.009,

by persons under 21 years of age and the frequenting by persons under 21 years of age of places
of public accommodation where marijuana items are sold; or

15

12

(c) The offering of special rates or services to persons 50 years of age or older.

(3) It is an unlawful practice for any person to deny full and equal accommodations, advantages,
 facilities and privileges of any place of public accommodation in violation of this section.

18 **SECTION 34.** ORS 659A.406 is amended to read:

19 659A.406. Except as otherwise authorized by ORS 659A.403, it is an unlawful practice for any 20 person to aid or abet any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 659A.400, or any em-21 ployee or person acting on behalf of the place of public accommodation to make any distinction, 22 discrimination or restriction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender 23 *identity*,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older.

24 SECTION 35. ORS 659A.409 is amended to read:

25659A.409. Except as provided by laws governing the consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, the use of marijuana items, as defined in ORS 475C.009, by persons under 21 years of age, the 2627frequenting by minors of places of public accommodation where alcoholic beverages are served and the frequenting by persons under 21 years of age of places of public accommodation where 28marijuana items are sold, and except for special rates or services offered to persons 50 years of age 2930 or older, it is an unlawful practice for any person acting on behalf of any place of public accom-31 modation as defined in ORS 659A.400 to publish, circulate, issue or display, or cause to be published, circulated, issued or displayed, any communication, notice, advertisement or sign of any kind to the 32effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services or privileges of the place of 33 34 public accommodation will be refused, withheld from or denied to, or that any discrimination will be made against, any person on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender 35 identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is of age, as described in this section, 36 37 or older.

# 38 SECTION 36. ORS 659A.421 is amended to read:

39 659A.421. (1) As used in this section:

40 (a) "Dwelling" means:

(A) A building or structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is occupied, or designed
 or intended for occupancy, as a residence by one or more families; or

(B) Vacant land offered for sale or lease for the construction or location of a building or
structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is occupied, or designed or intended for occupancy, as a residence by one or more families.

1 (b) "Purchaser" includes an occupant, prospective occupant, renter, prospective renter, lessee, 2 prospective lessee, buyer or prospective buyer.

3 (c) "Real property" includes a dwelling.

4 (d)(A) "Source of income" includes federal rent subsidy payments under 42 U.S.C. 1437f and any 5 other local, state or federal housing assistance.

6 (B) "Source of income" does not include income derived from a specific occupation or income 7 derived in an illegal manner.

8 (2) A person may not, because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender iden-9 tity,] national origin, marital status, familial status or source of income of any person:

(a) Refuse to sell, lease or rent any real property to a purchaser. This paragraph does not prevent a person from refusing to lease or rent real property to a prospective renter or prospective
lessee:

(A) Based upon the past conduct of a prospective renter or prospective lessee provided the re fusal to lease or rent based on past conduct is consistent with local, state and federal law, including
 but not limited to fair housing laws; or

(B) Based upon the prospective renter's or prospective lessee's inability to pay rent, taking into account the value of the prospective renter's or prospective lessee's local, state and federal housing assistance, provided the refusal to lease or rent based on inability to pay rent is consistent with local, state and federal law, including but not limited to fair housing laws.

20

(b) Expel a purchaser from any real property.

(c) Make any distinction, discrimination or restriction against a purchaser in the price, terms,
conditions or privileges relating to the sale, rental, lease or occupancy of real property or in the
furnishing of any facilities or services in connection therewith.

24

(d) Attempt to discourage the sale, rental or lease of any real property to a purchaser.

(e) Publish, circulate, issue or display, or cause to be published, circulated, issued or displayed, any communication, notice, advertisement or sign of any kind relating to the sale, rental or leasing of real property that indicates any preference, limitation, specification or unlawful discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, familial status or source of income.

(f) Assist, induce, incite or coerce another person to commit an act or engage in a practice that
 violates this section.

(g) Coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of,
 or on account of the person having exercised or enjoyed or having aided or encouraged any other
 person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this section.

(h) Deny access to, or membership or participation in, any multiple listing service, real estate
 brokers' organization or other service, organization or facility relating to the business of selling or
 renting dwellings, or discriminate against any person in the terms or conditions of the access,
 membership or participation.

(i) Represent to a person that a dwelling is not available for inspection, sale or rental when thedwelling in fact is available for inspection, sale or rental.

41

(j) Otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling to a person.

(3)(a) A person whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions
may not discriminate against any person in making a transaction available, or in the terms or conditions of the transaction, because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,]
national origin, marital status, familial status or source of income.

(b) As used in this subsection, "residential real estate related transaction" means any of the 1 2 following: 3 (A) The making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (i) For purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing or maintaining a dwelling; or 4 5 (ii) Secured by residential real estate; or (B) The selling, brokering or appraising of residential real property. 6 (4) A real estate licensee may not accept or retain a listing of real property for sale, lease or 7 rental with an understanding that a purchaser may be discriminated against with respect to the sale, 8 9 rental or lease thereof because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, familial status or source of income. 10 (5) A person may not, for profit, induce or attempt to induce any other person to sell or rent 11 12 any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of 13 a person or persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, familial status or source of income. 14 15 (6) This section does not apply with respect to sex distinction, discrimination or restriction if 16 the real property involved is such that the application of this section would necessarily result in common use of bath or bedroom facilities by unrelated persons of opposite sex. 17 18 (7)(a) This section does not apply to familial status distinction, discrimination or restriction with 19 respect to housing for older persons. 20(b) As used in this subsection, "housing for older persons" means housing: 21(A) Provided under any state or federal program that is specifically designed and operated to 22assist elderly persons, as defined by the state or federal program; 23(B) Intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 62 years of age or older; or (C) Intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per 24 25unit. Housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subparagraph if: (i) At least 80 percent of the dwellings are occupied by at least one person 55 years of age or 2627older per unit; and (ii) Policies and procedures that demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide 28housing for persons 55 years of age or older are published and adhered to. 2930 (c) Housing does not fail to meet the requirements for housing for older persons if: 31 (A) Persons residing in the housing as of September 13, 1988, do not meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(B) or (C) of this subsection. However, new occupants of the housing shall meet the 32age requirements of paragraph (b)(B) or (C) of this subsection; or 33 34 (B) The housing includes unoccupied units that are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age requirements of paragraph (b)(B) or (C) of this subsection. 35 (d) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of any reasonable local, state or federal re-36 37 strictions regarding the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling. 38 (8) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) to (d) and (f) of this section that prohibit actions based upon sex, sexual orientation[, gender identity] or familial status do not apply to the renting of space 39 40 within a single-family residence if the owner actually maintains and occupies the residence as the owner's primary residence and all occupants share some common space within the residence. 41 42(9) Any violation of this section is an unlawful practice. SECTION 37. ORS 659A.425 is amended to read: 43

44 659A.425. (1) As used in this section:

45 (a) "Facially neutral housing policy" means a guideline, practice, rule or screening or admission

1 criterion, regarding a real property transaction, that applies equally to all persons.

2 (b) "Protected class" means a group of persons distinguished by race, color, religion, sex, sexual 3 orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, familial status, source of income or 4 disability.

5 (c) "Real property transaction" means an act described in ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 involving
6 the renting or leasing of residential real property subject to ORS chapter 90.

7 (2) A court or the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may find a person to
8 have violated ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 if:

9 (a) The person applies a facially neutral housing policy to a member of a protected class in a 10 real property transaction involving a residential tenancy subject to ORS chapter 90; and

(b) Application of the policy adversely impacts members of the protected class to a greater ex tent than the policy impacts persons generally.

(3) In determining under subsection (2) of this section whether a violation has occurred and, if
 a violation has occurred, what relief should be granted, a court or the commissioner shall consider:

15 (a) The significance of the adverse impact on the protected class;

(b) The importance and necessity of any business purpose for the facially neutral housing policy;and

(c) The availability of less discriminatory alternatives for achieving the business purpose for thefacially neutral housing policy.

20

SECTION 38. ORS 659A.805 is amended to read:

659A.805. (1) In accordance with any applicable provision of ORS chapter 183, the Commissioner
 of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt reasonable rules:

(a) Establishing what acts and communications constitute a notice, sign or advertisement that
public accommodation or real property will be refused, withheld from, or denied to any person or
that the person will be unlawfully discriminated against because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual
orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, disability or:

27 (A) With respect to public accommodation, age.

28

37

(B) With respect to real property transactions, familial status or source of income.

(b) Establishing what inquiries in connection with employment and prospective employment express a limitation, specification or unlawful discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual
orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age or disability.

32 (c) Establishing what inquiries in connection with employment and prospective employment so-33 liciting information as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national or-34 igin, marital status, age or disability are based on bona fide occupational qualifications.

(d) For internal operation and practice and procedure before the commissioner under thischapter.

(e) Covering any other matter required to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) In adopting rules under this section the commissioner shall consider the following factors,among others:

40 (a) The relevance of information requested to job performance in connection with which it is 41 requested.

42 (b) Available reasonable alternative ways of obtaining requested information without soliciting 43 responses as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital 44 status, age, disability, source of income or, with respect to real property transactions, familial sta-45 tus.

[31]

1 (c) Whether a statement or inquiry soliciting information as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual 2 orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability, source of income or, 3 with respect to real property transactions, familial status, communicates an idea independent of an 4 intention to limit, specify or unlawfully discriminate as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orien-5 tation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability, source of income or, with 6 respect to real property transactions, familial status.

7 (d) Whether the independent idea communicated is relevant to a legitimate objective of the kind 8 of transaction that it contemplates.

9 (e) The ease with which the independent idea relating to a legitimate objective of the kind of 10 transaction contemplated could be communicated without connoting an intention to unlawfully dis-11 criminate as to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital 12 status, age, disability, source of income or, with respect to real property transactions, familial sta-13 tus.

14

44

#### SECTION 39. ORS 659A.815 is amended to read:

15 659A.815. (1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall create such advisory 16 agencies and intergroup-relations councils as the commissioner believes necessary to aid in 17 effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The commissioner may empower advisory agencies and 18 councils:

(a) To study the problems of discrimination in all or specific fields of human relationships or in
 specific instances of discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender
 *identity*,] national origin, marital status, age, disability, familial status or source of income.

(b) To foster, through community effort or otherwise, goodwill, cooperation and conciliation among the groups and elements of the population of the state.

(c) To make recommendations to the commissioner for the development of policies and proce dures in general and in specific instances, and for programs of formal and informal education.

(2) The advisory agencies and councils shall be composed of representative citizens, serving
 without pay, but with reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses in accordance with laws and
 regulations governing state officers.

(3) The commissioner may make provision for technical and clerical assistance to the advisory
 agencies and councils and for the expenses of the assistance.

SECTION 40. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 58, chapter 700, Oregon Laws 2019, section
 46, chapter 367, Oregon Laws 2021, section 9, chapter 99, Oregon Laws 2022, and section 49, chapter
 9, Oregon Laws 2023, is amended to read:

34 659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice specified in sub-35 section (2) of this section may file a civil action in circuit court. In any action under this subsection, the court may order injunctive relief and any other equitable relief that may be appropriate, in-36 37 cluding but not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back pay. A 38 court may order back pay in an action under this subsection only for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of a complaint under ORS 659A.820 with the Commissioner of the Bureau 39 40 of Labor and Industries, or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the twoyear period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action under this subsection, the 41 42 court may allow the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section: 43

(a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection; and

45 (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the appellate court shall

1 review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (3).

2 (2) An action may be brought under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of:

(a) ORS 10.090, 10.092, 25.337, 25.424, 171.120, 243.323, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 468B.519, 475C.285,
476.574, 652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549, 653.601 to 653.661,
657B.060, 657B.070, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063, 659A.069, 659A.082,
659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.147, 659A.150 to 659A.186, 659A.194, 659A.199, 659A.203,
659A.218, 659A.228, 659A.230, 659A.233, 659A.236, 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.277, 659A.290,
659A.300, 659A.306, 659A.309, 659A.315, 659A.318, 659A.320, 659A.343, 659A.355, 659A.357, 659A.370
or 659A.421; or

10

(b) ORS 653.470, except an action may not be brought for a claim relating to ORS 653.450.

(3) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 25.337, 25.424,
 243.323, 652.220, 652.355, 653.547, 653.549, 657B.060, 657B.070, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043,
 659A.046, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 659A.199, 659A.203, 659A.228, 659A.230,
 659A.250 to 659A.262, 659A.290, 659A.318, 659A.343, 659A.355, 659A.357, 659A.370 or 659A.421:

(a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section,
 compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is greater, and punitive damages;

17

(b) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;

(c) Upon appeal of any judgment finding a violation, the appellate court shall review the judg ment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1); and

20 (d) Any attorney fee agreement shall be subject to approval by the court.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 31.730, in an action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a vi olation of ORS 652.220, the court may award punitive damages if:

(a) It is proved by clear and convincing evidence that an employer has engaged in fraud, acted
 with malice or acted with willful and wanton misconduct; or

(b) An employer was previously adjudicated in a proceeding under this section or under ORS
 659A.850 for a violation of ORS 652.220.

(5) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 653.060 or
659A.147, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory damages or \$200, whichever is greater.

(6) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 171.120, 476.574
or 659A.218, the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this
section, compensatory damages or \$250, whichever is greater.

(7) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 10.090 or 10.092,
the court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, a civil
penalty in the amount of \$720.

(8) Any individual against whom any distinction, discrimination or restriction on account of 36 37 race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age, 38 if the individual is 18 years of age or older, has been made by any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 659A.400, by any employee or person acting on behalf of the place or by any 39 person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 may bring an action 40 against the operator or manager of the place, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place 41 42or the aider or abettor of the place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action under this subsection: 43

(a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section,
 compensatory and punitive damages;

1 (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person 2 acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all 3 damages awarded in the action;

4 (c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;

5 (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff;

6 (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a de-7 fendant who prevails only if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable 8 basis for asserting a claim or no reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court; 9 and

10 (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the 11 judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).

12 (9) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a 13 person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, or that a group of persons has been denied 14 15 any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner 16 or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same 17 manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action 18 filed under this subsection, the court may assess against the respondent, in addition to the relief authorized under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, a civil penalty: 19

20

(a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and

21 (b) In an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.

(10) In any action under subsection (1) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or alleging discrimination under federal housing law, when the commissioner is pursuing the action on behalf of an aggrieved complainant, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the commissioner if the commissioner prevails in the action. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant that prevails in the action if the court determines that the commissioner had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting the claim or for appealing an adverse decision of the trial court.

(11) In an action under subsection (1) or (9) of this section alleging a violation of ORS 659A.145
 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing law:

31 (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:

32 (A) Has been injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing practice; or

(B) Will be injured by an unlawful practice or discriminatory housing practice that is about tooccur.

(b) An aggrieved person in regard to issues to be determined in an action may intervene as of right in the action. The Attorney General may intervene in the action if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. The court may allow an intervenor prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

39

SECTION 41. ORS 659A.006 is amended to read:

659A.006. (1) It is declared to be the public policy of Oregon that practices of unlawful discrimination against any of its inhabitants because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, disability or familial status are a matter of state concern and that this discrimination not only threatens the rights and privileges of its inhabitants but menaces the institutions and foundation of a free democratic state.

45 (2) The opportunity to obtain employment or housing or to use and enjoy places of public ac-

1 commodation without unlawful discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orien-

2 tation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age or disability hereby is recognized as and

3 declared to be a civil right.

4 (3) It is not an unlawful practice for a bona fide church or other religious institution to take 5 any action with respect to housing or the use of facilities based on a bona fide religious belief about 6 sexual orientation [or gender identity] as long as the housing or the use of facilities is closely con-7 nected with or related to the primary purposes of the church or institution and is not connected 8 with a commercial or business activity that has no necessary relationship to the church or institu-9 tion.

10 (4) It is not an unlawful employment practice for a bona fide church or other religious institu-11 tion, including but not limited to a school, hospital or church camp, to prefer an employee, or an 12 applicant for employment, of one religious sect or persuasion over another if:

(a) The religious sect or persuasion to which the employee or applicant belongs is the same asthat of the church or institution;

(b) In the opinion of the church or institution, the preference will best serve the purposes of thechurch or institution; and

(c) The employment involved is closely connected with or related to the primary purposes of the church or institution and is not connected with a commercial or business activity that has no necessary relationship to the church or institution.

(5) It is not an unlawful employment practice for a bona fide church or other religious institution to take any employment action based on a bona fide religious belief about sexual orientation
[or gender identity]:

(a) In employment positions directly related to the operation of a church or other place of
 worship, such as clergy, religious instructors and support staff;

(b) In employment positions in a nonprofit religious school, nonprofit religious camp, nonprofit
 religious day care center, nonprofit religious thrift store, nonprofit religious bookstore, nonprofit
 religious radio station or nonprofit religious shelter; or

(c) In other employment positions that involve religious activities, as long as the employment involved is closely connected with or related to the primary purposes of the church or institution and is not connected with a commercial or business activity that has no necessary relationship to the church or institution.

32 SECTION 42. ORS 659A.030 is amended to read:

33

659A.030. (1) It is an unlawful employment practice:

34 (a) For an employer, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, 35 [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, 36 37 marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because of an 38 individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271, to refuse to hire or employ the individual or to bar or discharge the individual from employment. However, 39 40 discrimination is not an unlawful employment practice if the discrimination results from a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the employer's business. 41 42(b) For an employer, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, 43 or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, 44 marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because of an 45

1 individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271, to dis-2 criminate against the individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

3 (c) For a labor organization, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orien-4 tation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or 5 older, or because of an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 6 419A.260 to 419A.271, to exclude or to expel from its membership the individual or to discriminate 7 in any way against the individual or any other person.

8 (d) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or cir-9 culated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employ-10 ment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment that expresses directly or indirectly any limitation, specification or discrimination as to an individual's race, color, religion, 11 12 sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 13 18 years of age or older, or on the basis of an expunged juvenile record, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational quali-14 15 fication. Identification of prospective employees according to race, color, religion, sex, sexual ori-16 entation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age does not violate this section unless the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, after a hearing conducted pursuant to ORS 17 18 659A.805, determines that the designation expresses an intent to limit, specify or discriminate on the 19 basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status 20or age.

21(e) For an employment agency, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual ori-22entation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age 23or older, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because 2425of an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 to 419A.271, to classify or refer for employment, or to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to dis-2627criminate against the individual. However, it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment an individual when the classification or referral 28results from a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of 2930 the employer's business.

(f) For any person to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any other person because that other person has opposed any unlawful practice, or because that other person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter or has attempted to do so.

(g) For any person, whether an employer or an employee, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coercethe doing of any of the acts forbidden under this chapter or to attempt to do so.

(2) The provisions of this section apply to an apprentice under ORS 660.002 to 660.210, but the selection of an apprentice on the basis of the ability to complete the required apprenticeship training before attaining the age of 70 years is not an unlawful employment practice. The commissioner shall administer this section with respect to apprentices under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 equally with regard to all employees and labor organizations.

(3) The compulsory retirement of employees required by law at any age is not an unlawful em ployment practice if lawful under federal law.

(4)(a) It is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer or labor organization to provide
or make financial provision for child care services of a custodial or other nature to its employees
or members who are responsible for a minor child.
1 (b) As used in this subsection, "responsible for a minor child" means having custody or legal 2 guardianship of a minor child or acting in loco parentis to the child.

3 (5) This section does not prohibit an employer from enforcing an otherwise valid dress code or 4 policy, as long as the employer provides, on a case-by-case basis, for reasonable accommodation of 5 an individual based on the health and safety needs of the individual and the dress code or policy 6 does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on members of a protected class to a greater extent 7 than the policy impacts persons generally.

8

SECTION 43. ORS 660.139 is amended to read:

9 660.139. (1) Unless the State Apprenticeship and Training Council determines there is an adverse 10 impact on apprenticeship opportunities based on an individual's race, sex, sexual orientation[, gender 11 identity] or ethnic group, an applicant who is otherwise eligible for selection as an apprentice under 12 the selection method used by the local joint committee may, with the consent of the applicant, be 13 indentured to a family business or the applicant's current employer without regard to whether an-14 other employer would otherwise be entitled to indenture the apprentice under the selection method 15 used by the local joint committee.

16 (2) As used in this section:

(a) "Current employer" means the employer with whom the applicant has been a full-time, regular employee for at least six months before the applicant is selected into the apprenticeship program.

20 (b) "Family business" means a business owned in whole or in part by a parent or grandparent 21 of the applicant.

22

**SECTION 44.** ORS 744.382 is amended to read:

744.382. (1) A licensee may not pay or offer to pay a finder's fee, commission or other compensation to a person described in this subsection, in connection with a policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal illness or condition. The prohibition under this subsection applies with respect to payments or offers of payment to:

(a) The physician, naturopathic physician, attorney or accountant of the policyholder, of the
certificate holder or of the insured individual when the individual is other than the policyholder or
certificate holder.

30 (b) Any person other than a physician, naturopathic physician, attorney or accountant described 31 in paragraph (a) of this subsection, who provides medical, legal or financial planning services to the 32 policyholder, to the certificate holder or to the insured individual when the individual is other than 33 the policyholder or certificate holder.

(c) Any person other than one described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection who acts as
 an agent of the policyholder, certificate holder or insured individual.

(2) A licensee may not solicit an investor who could influence the treatment of the illness or
 condition of the individual whose life would be the subject of a life settlement contract.

(3) All information solicited or obtained from a policyholder or certificate holder by a licensee
is subject to ORS 746.600 to 746.690. For purposes of this subsection, a licensee is considered an
insurance-support organization within the meaning of ORS 746.600.

(4) A licensee may not discriminate in the making of a life settlement contract on the basis of race, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] national origin, marital status, age, familial status or occupation or discriminate between persons who have dependents and persons who do not have dependents.

45 SECTION 45. ORS 166.155 is amended to read:

1 166.155. (1) A person commits a bias crime in the second degree if the person:

2 (a) Tampers or interferes with property, having no right to do so nor reasonable ground to be-3 lieve that the person has such right, with the intent to cause substantial inconvenience to another 4 person because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, [gender 5 identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin;

6 (b) Intentionally subjects another person to offensive physical contact because of the person's 7 perception of the other person's race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability 8 or national origin; or

9 (c) Intentionally, because of the person's perception of race, color, religion, [gender identity,] 10 sexual orientation, disability or national origin of another person or of a member of the other 11 person's family, subjects the other person to alarm by threatening:

(A) To inflict serious physical injury upon or to commit a felony affecting the other person, or
 a member of the other person's family; or

(B) To cause substantial damage to the property of the other person or of a member of the otherperson's family.

16 (2) A bias crime in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

17 (3) As used in this section and ORS 166.165[:],

[(a) "Gender identity" means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, expression or behavior, regardless of whether the identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that associated with the gender assigned to the individual at birth.]

21 [(b)] "property" means any tangible personal property or real property.

22 SECTION 46. ORS 166.165 is amended to read:

23 166.165. (1) A person commits a bias crime in the first degree if the person:

(a) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes physical injury to another person because of
the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin;

(b) With criminal negligence causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly
weapon because of the person's perception of the other person's race, color, religion, [gender iden-*tity*,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin; or

(c) Intentionally, because of the person's perception of another person's race, color, religion,
 [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin, places another person in fear of
 imminent serious physical injury.

33 (2) A bias crime in the first degree is a Class C felony.

34 SECTION 47. ORS 181A.225 is amended to read:

181A.225. (1) All law enforcement agencies shall report to the Department of State Police sta tistics concerning crimes:

(a) As directed by the department, for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) As otherwise directed by the Governor concerning general criminal categories of criminal
 activities but not individual criminal records.

41 (c) Motivated by prejudice based on the perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sexual
42 orientation[,] or disability [or gender identity] of the victim.

(d) And other incidents arising out of domestic disturbances under ORS 133.055 (2) and 133.310
(3).

45 (2) The department shall prepare:

# $\rm HB\ 2439$

1	(a) Quarterly and annual reports for the use of agencies reporting under subsection (1) of this
2	section, and others having an interest therein;
3	(b) An annual public report of the statistics on the incidence of crime motivated by prejudice
4	based on the perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation[,] or disability [or
5	gender identity] of the victim;
6	(c) Quarterly and annual reports of the statistics on the incidence of crimes and incidents of
7	domestic disturbances; and
8	(d) Special reports as directed by the Governor.
9	(3)(a) The department shall report to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, continually and
10	at least quarterly, all primary data collected pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
11	(b) The data reported to, and maintained by, the commission under this subsection:
12	(A) Shall be used only for statistical purposes and not for any other purpose.
13	(B) Is exempt from public disclosure if the data directly identifies any individual involved in a
14	bias crime.
15	SECTION 48. ORS 181A.681 is amended to read:
16	181A.681. (1) As used in this section, "misconduct" means:
17	(a) Unjustified or excessive force that is objectively unreasonable under the circumstances or
18	in violation of the use of force policy for the law enforcement unit employing the offending officer;
19	(b) Sexual harassment or sexual misconduct;
20	(c) Discrimination against a person based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation,
21	[gender identity,] national origin, disability or age; or
22	(d) A crime.
23	(2) Without regard to rank or assignment, a police officer or reserve officer shall intervene to
24	prevent or stop another police officer or reserve officer engaged in any act the intervening officer
25	knows or reasonably should know is misconduct, unless the intervening officer cannot intervene
26	safely.
27	(3)(a) A police officer or reserve officer who witnesses another police officer or reserve officer
28	engaging in misconduct or a violation of the minimum standards for physical, emotional, intellectual
29	and moral fitness for public safety personnel established under ORS 181A.410 shall report the mis-
30	conduct or violation as soon as practicable, but no later than 72 hours after witnessing the mis-
31	conduct or violation, to:
32	(A) A direct supervisor of the reporting officer;
33	(B) A person in the reporting officer's chain of command; or
34	(C) The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.
35	(b) If the person to whom a police officer reports misconduct or a violation under this subsection
36	does not have the authority to direct an investigation into the alleged misconduct or violation, the
37	person shall forward the report of misconduct or violation to a person who has the authority to di-
38	rect an investigation into the alleged misconduct or violation as soon as practicable, but no later
39	than 72 hours after receiving the report.
40	(c) A law enforcement unit that receives a report of misconduct or violation under this sub-
41	section shall complete an investigation of the misconduct or violation within three months after the
42	date of the report unless circumstances prevent the investigation from being completed. The law
43	enforcement unit shall notify the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training when an in-
44	vestigation results in a finding that sustains a report of misconduct, but need not notify the de-
45	partment when an investigation results only in a finding that sustains a report of a violation of the

minimum standards for physical, emotional, intellectual and moral fitness for public safety personnel
 established under ORS 181A.410.

3 (4) Failure to intervene or report as required by subsections (2) and (3) of this section is grounds 4 for disciplinary action against a police officer or reserve officer by the law enforcement unit em-5 ploying the officer or for the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to suspend or 6 revoke the officer's certification as provided in ORS 181A.630, 181A.640 and 181A.650.

7 (5) An employer may not discharge, demote, suspend or in any manner discriminate or retaliate 8 against a police officer or reserve officer with regard to promotion, compensation or other terms, 9 conditions or privileges of employment for the reason that the officer intervened or reported as re-10 quired by subsections (2) and (3) of this section. Violation of this subsection is an unlawful employ-11 ment practice as provided in ORS 659A.199.

12 (6) The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training shall report at least annually to 13 an appropriate committee of the Legislative Assembly on any rules adopted by the department im-14 plementing this section.

15 **SECTION 49.** ORS 161.215 is amended to read:

16 161.215. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 161.209, a person is not justified in using physical force upon
 another person if:

(a) With intent to cause physical injury or death to another person, the person provokes the useof unlawful physical force by that person.

(b) The person is the initial aggressor, except that the use of physical force upon another person under such circumstances is justifiable if the person withdraws from the encounter and effectively communicates to the other person the intent to do so, but the latter nevertheless continues or threatens to continue the use of unlawful physical force.

(c) The physical force involved is the product of a combat by agreement not specifically authorized by law.

(d) The person would not have used physical force but for the discovery of the other person's
 actual or perceived gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation.

(2) As used in this section, "gender identity" [*has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.155*]
means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, expression or behavior, regardless
of whether the identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that associated with
the gender assigned to the individual at birth.

32

SECTION 50. ORS 163.135 is amended to read:

163.135. (1) It is an affirmative defense to murder in the second degree for purposes of ORS 33 34 163.115 (1)(a) that the homicide was committed under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance 35 if the disturbance is not the result of the person's own intentional, knowing, reckless or criminally negligent act and if there is a reasonable explanation for the disturbance. The reasonableness of the 36 37 explanation for the disturbance must be determined from the standpoint of an ordinary person in the 38 actor's situation under the circumstances that the actor reasonably believed them to be. Extreme emotional disturbance does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction 39 40 of, manslaughter in the first degree or any other crime.

(2)(a) The defendant may not introduce in the defendant's case in chief expert testimony regarding extreme emotional disturbance under this section unless the defendant gives notice of the
defendant's intent to do so.

(b) The notice required must be in writing and must be filed at the time the defendant pleadsnot guilty. The defendant may file the notice at any time after the defendant pleads but before trial

1 if the court determines that there was just cause for failure to file the notice at the time of the 2 defendant's plea.

3 (c) If the defendant fails to file notice, the defendant may not introduce evidence for the purpose 4 of proving extreme emotional disturbance under ORS 163.115 unless the court, in its discretion, de-5 termines that there was just cause for failure to file notice.

6 (3) After the defendant files notice as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the state may 7 have at least one psychiatrist or licensed psychologist of its selection examine the defendant in the 8 same manner and subject to the same provisions as provided in ORS 161.315.

9 (4) The discovery of, knowledge about or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or perceived 10 gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation, including but not limited to cir-11 cumstances in which the victim made a romantic or sexual advance that was unwanted but did not 12 involve force toward the defendant, does not constitute a reasonable explanation for an extreme 13 emotional disturbance under this section.

(5) As used in this section, "gender identity" [*has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.155*]
means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, expression or behavior, regardless
of whether the identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that associated with
the gender assigned to the individual at birth.

18 SECTION 51. ORS 137.672 is amended to read:

19 137.672. The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, in the rules of the commission concerning 20 sentencing departure factors, shall include gender identity [*as defined in ORS 166.155*] as a charac-21 teristic of the victim constituting an aggravating factor when the characteristic was the motivation, 22 entirely or in part, for the commission of the crime. As used in this section, "gender identity" 23 means an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, expression or behavior, regardless 24 of whether the identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that associated with 25 the gender assigned to the individual at birth.

26 SECTION 52. ORS 137.678 is amended to read:

27 137.678. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Bias crime" means the commission, attempted commission or alleged commission of an of fense described in ORS 166.155 or 166.165.

30 (b) "Bias incident" means a person's hostile expression of animus toward another person, relat-31 ing to the other person's perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disa-32 bility or national origin, of which criminal investigation or prosecution is impossible or 33 inappropriate. "Bias incident" does not include any incident in which probable cause of the com-34 mission of a crime is established by the investigating law enforcement officer.

(2) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall review all data pertaining to bias crimes and
 bias incidents submitted to the commission:

37 (a) By district attorneys under ORS 137.676;

38 (b) By the Department of State Police under ORS 181A.225; and

39 (c) By the Department of Justice under ORS 147.380.

(3) The commission shall select one or more statistical analysis methodologies, determined to
be consistent with current best practices, with which to analyze the data described in subsection (2)
of this section.

(4) No later than July 1, 2020, and at least annually thereafter, the commission shall report the
results of the data analysis to the Governor, the Legislative Assembly, the Attorney General, the
Oregon District Attorneys Association, the Department of State Police and the Department of Public

1 Safety Standards and Training.

2 (5) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, the data described in subsection (2) of 3 this section shall be made publicly accessible to the fullest extent possible under state and federal 4 law.

5 (6) The commission may use the data described in subsection (2) of this section only for statis-6 tical purposes and not for any other purpose.

7 (7) Any data described in subsection (2) of this section that reveals the identity of any individual
8 is exempt from public disclosure.

9 (8) The commission may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

10 SECTION 53. ORS 147.380 is amended to read:

11 147.380. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Bias crime" means the commission, attempted commission or alleged commission of an of fense described in ORS 166.155 or 166.165.

(b) "Bias incident" means a person's hostile expression of animus toward another person, relating to the other person's perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin, of which criminal investigation or prosecution is impossible or inappropriate. "Bias incident" does not include any incident in which probable cause of the commission of a crime is established by the investigating law enforcement officer.

(c) "Hate crimes hotline" means the telephone hotline established by the Department of Justice
 under subsection (3) of this section.

(d) "Local victims' services" means services provided to a victim of a bias crime or bias incident, including but not limited to safety planning, trauma management and data reporting, by an entity located in the same geographic area as the law enforcement agency that responds to the bias crime or bias incident.

(2)(a) A law enforcement agency that responds to a report of a bias incident shall refer the
 victim of the bias incident to qualifying local victims' services.

27 (b) The Department of Justice shall by rule designate qualifying local victims' services.

(c) If qualifying local victims' services are unavailable, the law enforcement agency shall refer
the victim of the bias incident to the hate crimes hotline.

30 (3) The Department of Justice shall establish a staffed hate crimes telephone hotline dedicated 31 to assisting the victims of bias crimes and bias incidents.

(4) There is created in the Department of Justice the position of Hate Crimes Response Coor-dinator. The Hate Crimes Response Coordinator shall:

34

38

(a) Respond to all reports of bias crimes and bias incidents made to the hate crimes hotline.

(b) Provide assistance to victims of bias crimes and bias incidents that is culturally competent and designed to reduce the effects of trauma, prevent further trauma and reach a diverse community.

(c) Assist with safety planning for victims of bias crimes and bias incidents.

(d) Coordinate with local nongovernmental organizations and service providers in assisting vic tims of bias crimes and bias incidents.

41 (e) Develop training for nongovernmental organizations and service providers to standardize
 42 methods for assisting victims of bias crimes and bias incidents.

43 (5)(a) The Department of Justice shall:

(A) In coordination with the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, develop a standardized intake
 process for all reports of bias crimes and bias incidents made to the department.

(B) Collect all data possible concerning the character, location and impacted protected class of 1 2 any bias crime or bias incident reported to the department. (C) Report to the commission continually and at least quarterly all data collected pursuant to 3 this subsection. 4 (b) The data reported to the commission under this subsection may not contain information that 5 might reveal the identity of any individual. 6 (6) Any data collected by the Department of Justice under this section that might reveal the 7 identity of any individual is exempt from public disclosure. 8 9 (7) The Department of Justice may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section. SECTION 54. ORS 181A.640 is amended to read: 10 181A.640. (1) The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training may deny the application 11 12 for training, or deny, suspend or revoke the certification, of any public safety officer or instructor, 13 except a youth correction officer or fire service professional, after written notice and hearing consistent with the provisions of ORS 181A.630, based upon a finding that: 14 15 (a) The public safety officer or instructor falsified any information submitted on the application 16 for certification or on any documents submitted to the Board on Public Safety Standards and 17 Training or the department. 18 (b) The public safety officer or instructor has been convicted of a crime or violation in this state or any other jurisdiction. 19 20(c) The public safety officer or instructor does not meet the applicable minimum standards, minimum training or the terms and conditions established under ORS 181A.410 (1)(a) to (d). 2122(d) The public safety officer failed to comply with ORS 181A.790 (3)(b). 23(2) The department shall deny the application for training or deny, suspend or revoke the certification of a police officer, after written notice and hearing consistent with the provisions of ORS 2425181A.630, based upon a finding that: (a) The officer has a conviction for any offense designated under the law of the jurisdiction 2627where the conviction occurred as being punishable as a felony or as a crime for which a maximum term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed; 28(b) The officer has a conviction in any jurisdiction for any offense involving the unlawful use, 2930 possession, delivery or manufacture of a controlled substance, narcotic or dangerous drug, except 31 for offenses involving the use or possession of marijuana; (c) The officer has a conviction in any jurisdiction for any offense involving domestic violence, 32as defined in ORS 135.230; 33 34 (d) The officer has a conviction in any jurisdiction for any offense involving abuse, as defined 35 in ORS 107.705, of a child who is under 18 years of age and is a natural child, adopted child, stepchild, a child under the guardianship of, or a child who regularly resides or formerly resided in 36 37 the same household as, the officer; 38 (e) The officer is a sex offender as defined in ORS 163A.005; or (f) The officer has been discharged for cause from employment as a police officer as a result of 39 intentional conduct performed under the color of office to: 40 (A) Obtain false confessions; 41 (B) Make false arrests; 42 (C) Create or use falsified evidence, including false testimony, or to destroy evidence to create 43 a false impression; 44

45 (D) Compel a person to abstain from doing, or to do, any act that the person has a legal right

1 to do or abstain from doing;

2 (E) Deprive, or attempt to deprive, another person or persons of their legal rights;

3 (F) Gain advantage for a public or private safety agency or for personal gain;

4 (G) Use force that was determined to be excessive or without justification;

5 (H) Engage in the abuse of lawful authority; or

6 (I) Engage in policing indicative of bias or discriminatory intent against an individual based on 7 the individual's real or perceived age, race, ethnicity, color, national origin, language, sex, [gender 8 identity,] sexual orientation, political affiliation, religion, homelessness or disability.

9 (3) The department shall deny, suspend or revoke the certification of a fire service professional, 10 after written notice and hearing consistent with the provisions of ORS 181A.630, based upon a 11 finding that the fire service professional has been convicted in this state of a crime listed in ORS 12 137.700 or in any other jurisdiction of a crime that, if committed in this state, would constitute a 13 crime listed in ORS 137.700.

(4) The department may deny, suspend or revoke the certification of any fire service professional
 after written notice and hearing consistent with the provisions of ORS 181A.630, based upon a
 finding:

(a) That the fire service professional falsified any information submitted on the application for
 certification or on any documents submitted to the board or the department; or

(b) Consistent with ORS 670.280, that the fire service professional is not fit to receive or hold
the certification as a result of conviction of a crime in this state, or in any other jurisdiction, other
than a crime described in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) The department shall deny, suspend or revoke the certification of any public safety officer or instructor, except a youth correction officer, after written notice and hearing consistent with the provisions of ORS 181A.630, based upon a finding that the public safety officer or instructor has been discharged for cause from employment as a public safety officer.

(6) The department, in consultation with the board, shall adopt rules specifying those crimes and
violations for which a conviction requires the denial, suspension or revocation of the certification
of a public safety officer or instructor.

(7) Notwithstanding the lapse, suspension, revocation or surrender of the certification of a pub lic safety officer or instructor, the department may:

(a) Proceed with any investigation of, or any action or disciplinary proceedings against, the
 public safety officer or instructor; or

33 (b) Revise or render void an order suspending or revoking the certification.

(8) The department shall deny, suspend or revoke the accreditation of a training or educational
program or any course, subject, facility or instruction thereof if the program, course, subject, facility
or instruction is not in compliance with rules adopted or conditions prescribed under ORS 181A.410
(1)(g) or 181A.590 (3).

(9) When the department completes an investigation relating to a person's qualifications for
 employment, training or certification under this section, the department shall issue a report.

(10) In cases involving a proposed denial of training or certification of a public safety officer
or instructor by the department, the department has jurisdiction to proceed with any action against
the public safety officer or instructor notwithstanding a subsequent change in the employment status
of the officer or instructor, if:

44 (a) The department has issued a notice of intent to deny training or certification; and

45 (b) The officer or instructor has requested a hearing.

# $\rm HB\ 2439$

1	SECTION 55. ORS 243.812 is amended to read:
2	243.812. (1) The Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline
3	is established for the purpose of adopting rules that prescribe uniform:
4	(a) Standards of conduct, including guidelines and procedures, to which law enforcement officers
5	shall adhere; and
6	(b) Disciplinary standards and procedures, including a range of disciplinary actions that may
7	include consideration of aggravating or mitigating circumstances, by which a law enforcement
8	agency, a civilian or community oversight board, agency or review body, and an arbitrator who
9	serves in an arbitration proceeding described under ORS 243.706 (3) shall make determinations re-
10	garding alleged misconduct by a law enforcement officer, and shall make recommendations for and
11	impose disciplinary action in response to such determinations.
12	(2) The commission consists of 15 members as follows:
13	(a) The Director of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training or a designee from
14	the department.
15	(b) The Attorney General or a designee from the Attorney General's office.
16	(c) The President of the Senate shall appoint one nonvoting member, acting in an advisory ca-
17	pacity only, from among members of the Senate.
18	(d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one nonvoting member, acting in
19	an advisory capacity only, from among members of the House of Representatives.
20	(e) The Attorney General shall appoint 11 members of the commission consistent with the fol-
21	lowing:
22	(A) Two members who are chief law enforcement officers.
23	(B) Two members who represent labor organizations who represent law enforcement officers.
24	(C) Two members who represent historically marginalized groups or community-based organiza-
25	tions that represent communities impacted by policing.
26	(D) One member who represents a federally recognized Indian tribe or association of tribes
27	within this state.
28	(E) Two members who are representatives of local government to represent the interests of cities and counties.
29	(F) One member who represents public defender organizations established under ORS chapter
30 21	151 or the Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.
31 32	(G) One member who represents the interests of prosecutors in this state.
33	(3) At a minimum, the uniform standards described under subsection (1) of this section must
34	address standards of conduct and discipline regarding:
35	(a) Unjustified or excessive use of physical or deadly force;
36	(b) Sexual harassment;
37	(c) Sexual assault;
38	(d) Assault;
39	(e) Conduct that is motivated by or based on a real or perceived factor of an individual's race,
40	ethnicity, national origin, sex, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, religion or homelessness;
41	(f) Moral character; and
42	(g) The use of drugs or alcohol while on duty.
43	(4) The commission shall review the standards described under subsection (1) of this section at
44	least once every two years.
45	(5) The meetings of the commission shall be open to the public in accordance with state law.

1 Records of the commission shall be open and available to the public in accordance with state law.

2 (6) The commission shall establish and implement an open hearing process for public input and

deliberation before the commission adopts rules that establish the standards described under sub section (1) of this section, including:

5 (a) Public notice pursuant to ORS chapter 183;

6 (b) Public outreach to solicit broad public participation; and

7 (c) Public hearings to receive public comment.

8 (7) A majority of the voting members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the transaction9 of business.

(8) Official action by the commission requires the approval of a majority of the voting membersof the commission.

12 (9) The term of a member appointed under subsection (2)(e) of this section shall be two years.

13 If there is a vacancy on the commission for any reason, the Attorney General shall appoint a person 14 to the unexpired term.

(10) The Attorney General or a designee from the Attorney General's office shall serve as the chairperson of the commission who shall preside over meetings and execute the duties determined by the commission to be necessary.

(11) The commission may hire an executive director and support staff, and may enter into an
 interagency or intergovernmental agreement to have another state agency or governmental agency
 provide support staff.

(12) The commission may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the commission.

(13) A member of the commission who is not a member of the Legislative Assembly is entitled
 to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.

(14) The commission shall prepare and submit an annual report in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 to the House Committee on Judiciary or an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary no later than September 1 of each year. The commission shall include in its annual report information regarding the progress of each law enforcement agency and civilian or community oversight board, agency or review body, towards implementing and applying the uniform standards and the commission's recommendations on updates to the standards, as are considered necessary.

31 (15) As used in this section:

21

32 (a) "Assault" has the meaning given that term in ORS 163.115.

(b) "Civilian or community oversight board, agency or review body" means a board, an agency
 or a body:

35 (A) Designated by a municipality or a law enforcement agency in performing duties related to 36 investigating allegations of officer misconduct or reviewing police policies and practices; or

(B) Created to oversee disciplinary matters concerning law enforcement officers pursuant to a city charter or ordinance for which a measure that included the question of whether to establish the board, agency or body was referred to and approved by the people of the city at an election held on or after July 1, 2020.

41 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity that employs law enforcement officers.

(d) "Law enforcement officer" means corrections officers, parole and probation officers, police
officers, certified reserve officers and reserve officers, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355.
(e) "Sexual assault" has the meaning given that term in ORS 243.317.

45 **SECTION 56.** ORS 339.347 is amended to read:

[46]

HB 2439 339.347. (1) As used in this section: (a)(A) "Bias incident" means a person's hostile expression of animus toward another person, relating to the other person's perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin, of which criminal investigation or prosecution is impossible or inappropriate. (B) "Bias incident" may include derogatory language or behavior. (b) "Education program" means any program, service, school or activity sponsored by an education provider. (c) "Education provider" means: (A) A school district; (B) A public charter school; (C) The Oregon School for the Deaf; (D) An education service district; (E) An educational program under the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Education Program, as those terms are defined in ORS 326.695; (F) An approved recovery school, as defined in ORS 336.680; or (G) A program that receives moneys pursuant to ORS 343.243. (d) "School property" means any property under the control of an education provider. (e) "Symbol of hate" means nooses, symbols of neo-Nazi ideology or the battle flag of the Confederacy. (2)(a) To comply with the prohibition on discrimination required by ORS 659.850, an education provider must prohibit the display of symbols of hate on school property or in an education program. (b) The prohibition required by this subsection does not apply to displays that align with and are used in conjunction with state standards of education for public schools. (3) To comply with the prohibition on discrimination required by ORS 659.850, each education provider must adopt a policy to address bias incidents and displays of symbols of hate. The policy must: (a) Affirm that all students are entitled to a high quality educational experience free from discrimination or harassment based on perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin. (b) Affirm that all employees of education providers are entitled to work in an environment that is free from discrimination or harassment based on perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin. (c) Affirm that all visitors of an education provider are entitled to participate in a school or educational environment that is free from discrimination or harassment based on perceived race, color, religion, [gender identity,] sexual orientation, disability or national origin. (d) Prohibit the display of symbols of hate on school property or in an education program. (e) Establish procedures for addressing bias incidents and displays of symbols of hate. The procedures must: (A) Apply broadly to include persons directly targeted by an act, as well as the community of students as a whole who are likely to be impacted by the act. (B) Require the education provider to prioritize the safety and well-being of all persons impacted by the act. (C) Require the education provider to recognize the experience of all persons impacted by the act, acknowledge the impact, commit to taking immediate action and commit to preventing further

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

harm against those persons impacted. 1 2 (D) Include educational components that: 3 (i) Address the history and impact of bias and hate; (ii) Advance the safety and healing of those impacted by bias and hate; and 4 (iii) Promote accountability and transformation for people who cause harm as well as transfor-5 mation of the conditions that perpetuated the harm. 6 (E) Include communication protocols that provide all persons impacted by the act with infor-7 mation relating to the investigation and outcome of the investigation, including: 8 9 (i) Notice that an investigation has been initiated; (ii) Notice when an investigation has been completed; 10 11 (iii) The findings of the investigation and the final determination based on those findings; 12 (iv) Actions taken to remedy a person's behavior and prevent reoccurrence; and 13 (v) When applicable, the legal citation of any law prohibiting the disclosure of any of the information described in this subparagraph and an explanation of how that law applies to the current 14 15 situation. 16 (F) Direct the education provider to consider whether the act implicates other civil rights laws and, if so, to respond accordingly. The nature of the act must determine: 17 18 (i) The process used to respond to the act; 19 (ii) The rights and protections available to the person impacted by the act; and (iii) The right to appeal to the Department of Education or to the United States Department of 20Education. 2122(G) Require the education provider to develop and implement instructional materials to make this policy and related practices, including reporting procedures, educational processes and possible 23consequences, known to all employees and students of the education provider. 2425(4) Any education provider that violates this section or a policy adopted under this section shall be: 2627(a) Considered to be in noncompliance with the provisions of ORS 659.850; (b) Subject to the sanctions for noncompliance of ORS 659.850 under ORS 659.855; and 28(c) Subject to the enforcement provisions of ORS 659.850 by ORS 659.860. 2930 SECTION 57. ORS 279A.112 is amended to read: 31 279A.112. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Discrimination" means conduct that has the purpose or effect of creating employment con-32ditions for an individual that are intimidating, hostile or offensive or that evince animosity, resent-33 34 ment, anger, prejudice or ill will in others primarily because of the individual's identification with 35 or membership in a protected class. (b) "Protected class" means a group of people that state or federal law protects from employ-36 37 ment discrimination including, but not limited to, a group in which membership depends on an as-38 cribed association or identification, or an individual's voluntary association or identification with other individuals, on the basis of one or more of these characteristics: 39 (A) Race, color or ethnicity; 40 (B) National origin; 41 (C) Sex; 42 (D) Gender[, including actual or perceived gender identity]; 43 (E) Sexual orientation; 44

45 (F) Disability;

1 (G) Age;

4

2 (H) Marital status; or

3 (I) Religion.

(c) "Sexual assault" means any unwanted sexual contact, as defined in ORS 163.305.

5 (d) "Sexual harassment" means:

6 (A) A request or demand for sexual favors in an implicit or explicit exchange for an 7 employment-related benefit or as a means of avoiding an employment-related detriment; or

8 (B) Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that has the purpose or effect of interfering with a 9 person's ability to perform job duties or that creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile work en-10 vironment.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a state contracting agency may not enter into a public contract with an anticipated contract price of \$150,000 or more with a prospective contractor that does not certify in a signed writing that the prospective contractor has a policy and practice of preventing sexual harassment, sexual assault and discrimination against employees who are members of a protected class.

(b) A prospective contractor may not certify under paragraph (a) of this subsection that the prospective contractor has a policy and practice of preventing sexual harassment, sexual assault or discrimination against employees who are members of a protected class unless the policy and practice includes, at a minimum:

(A) A written notice to each employee that clearly prohibits and specifies disciplinary measures
 for conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault or discrimination against a member
 of a protected class.

23 (B) A clear process that:

(i) Enables an employee that experiences or witnesses conduct that constitutes sexual
 harassment, sexual assault or discrimination against a member of a protected class to report and
 stop the conduct; and

(ii) Guides the prospective contractor in responding to a report under sub-subparagraph (i) of
this subparagraph, resolving the issues identified in the report and disciplining employees who engage in prohibited conduct.

30 (C) A regular written procedure for submitting a report under subparagraph (B)(i) of this para-31 graph that identifies the specific individuals to whom an employee may submit the report and the 32 individuals who have responsibility for resolving issues identified in the report.

(D) A practice of treating as confidential, to the extent permitted by law, any report that an
 employee makes under subparagraph (B)(i) of this paragraph.

35 (E) A prohibition against retaliating against an employee who experiences or witnesses, and 36 reports, conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault or discrimination against a 37 member of a protected class.

(F) A prohibition against discrimination in providing benefits to an employee or a dependent of
the employee based on the employee's membership in a protected class or the membership of the
employee's dependent in a protected class.

[(G) A prohibition on denying benefits to an employee or a dependent of the employee based solely
on the employee's gender identity or the gender identity of the employee's dependent, if the prospective
contractor provides health insurance or health care benefits.]

44 (c) A prospective contractor may provide the written notice described in paragraph (b)(A) of this
 45 subsection by means of a printed or electronic employee handbook. The Oregon Department of Ad-

1 ministrative Services may develop and make available on the department's website an electronic

2 template to guide prospective contractors in meeting the notice requirements set forth in paragraph

3 (b)(A) of this subsection and may provide other guidance to prospective contractors in meeting the

4 requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

5 (3) Every public contract described in subsection (2)(a) of this section that a state contracting 6 agency awards must require as a material term of the public contract that a contractor certify that 7 the contractor has a policy and practice that meets the requirements described in subsection (2) of 8 this section and will maintain the policy and practice in force during the entire term of the public 9 contract.

(4) A state contracting agency may enter into a public contract described in subsection (2)(a)
of this section with a prospective contractor that has not provided the certification described in
subsection (2) of this section if:

(a) The state contracting agency conducted the procurement under ORS 279B.075, 279B.080 or
 279B.085; or

(b) Only one prospective contractor submitted a bid or proposal in response to the state contracting agency's solicitation.

17 SECTION 58. ORS 659.875 is amended to read:

24

18 659.875. (1) An individual may not, on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national ori-19 gin, sex, sexual orientation, [gender identity,] age or disability, be excluded from participation in, be 20 denied the benefits of or otherwise be subjected to discrimination by any health benefit plan issued 21 or delivered in this state, in the receipt of medical assistance as defined in ORS 414.025 or in the 22 coverage of or payment for the services, drugs, devices, products and procedures described in ORS 23 743A.067.

(2) Violation of this section is an unlawful practice under ORS 659A.403.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate or limit the rights, remedies, procedures or legal standards available to individuals under ORS 659A.820 or 659A.885 or to supersede
state or local laws that provide additional protections against discrimination on any basis described
in subsection (1) of this section.

29 <u>SECTION 59.</u> ORS 350.335, as amended by section 1, chapter 46, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended 30 to read:

31 350.335. As used in ORS 350.335 to 350.346:

(1) "Certified advocate" and "qualified victim services program" have the meanings given those
 terms in ORS 40.264.

34 (2) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning given that term in ORS 350.330.

(3) "Reporting party" means a student or employee at an institution of higher education who
 reports having experienced an incident of sexual misconduct to the institution.

(4) "Sexual misconduct" means an incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate
 partner violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, harassment or violence based on
 sexual orientation [or gender identity or expression], or other gender-based harassment or violence.

40 (5) "Student" means an individual who:

(a) Is enrolled in a credit-bearing program at an institution of higher education, whether part-time or full-time; or

(b) Who has taken a leave of absence within the past two academic years or withdrawn from
the institution of higher education after reporting an incident of sexual misconduct to the Title IX
coordinator at the institution.

[50]

1 (6) "Trauma-informed response" means a response involving an understanding of the complexi-2 ties of intimate partner violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking through training 3 centered on the neurobiological impact of trauma, the influence of societal myths and stereotypes 4 surrounding the causes and impacts of sexual assault and related trauma and knowledge of how to 5 conduct an effective investigation.

6

**SECTION 60.** ORS 441.112 is amended to read:

441.112. (1) A care facility and the staff of the facility may not take any of the following actions
based in whole or in part on a resident's actual or perceived sexual orientation, [gender identity,]
gender expression or human immunodeficiency virus status:

(a) Deny admission to a care facility, transfer or refuse to transfer a resident within a facility
 or to another facility or discharge or evict a resident from a facility;

12 (b) Deny a request by a resident to choose the resident's roommate, when a resident is sharing 13 a room;

14 [(c) If rooms are assigned by gender, assign, reassign or refuse to assign a room to a transgender 15 or other LGBTQIA2S+ resident other than in accordance with the resident's gender identity, unless 16 at the request of the resident or if required by federal law;]

17 [(d) Prohibit a resident from using, or harass a resident who seeks to use or does use, a restroom 18 that is available to other individuals of the same gender identity as the resident, regardless of whether 19 the resident is making a gender transition, has taken or is taking hormones, has undergone gender 20 affirmation surgery or presents as gender nonconforming;]

21 [(e) Repeatedly and willfully refuse to use a resident's chosen name or pronouns after being rea-22 sonably informed of the resident's chosen name or pronouns;]

[(f)] (c) Deny a resident the right to wear or be dressed in clothing, accessories or cosmetics,
 or to engage in grooming practices, that are permitted to any other resident;

[(g)] (d) Restrict a resident's right to associate with other residents or with visitors, including the resident's right to consensual sexual relations or to display physical affection, unless the restriction is uniformly applied to all residents in a nondiscriminatory manner;

[(h)] (e) Deny or restrict medical or nonmedical care that is appropriate to a resident's organs
and bodily needs, or provide medical or nonmedical care that, to a similarly situated, reasonable
person, unduly demeans the resident's dignity or causes avoidable discomfort;

[(i) Fail to accept a resident's verbal or written attestation of the resident's gender identity or re quire a resident to provide proof of the resident's gender identity using any form of identification;]

33 [(j)] (f) Fail to take reasonable actions, within the care facility's control, to prevent discrimi-34 nation or harassment when the facility knows or should have known about the discrimination or 35 harassment; or

[(k)] (g) Refuse or willfully fail to provide any service, care or reasonable accommodation to a
 resident or an applicant for services or care.

(2) A care facility shall include in its current nondiscrimination policy and in its written mate rials providing notice of resident rights pursuant to ORS 441.605, and in all places and on all ma terials where that policy or those written materials are posted, the following notice:

41 42

(Name of care facility) does not discriminate and does not permit discrimination, including but
 not limited to bullying, abuse or harassment, based on an individual's actual or perceived sexual
 orientation, [gender identity,] gender expression or human immunodeficiency virus status, or based

on an individual's association with another individual on account of the other individual's actual or 1 2 perceived sexual orientation, [gender identity,] gender expression or human immunodeficiency virus status. If you believe you have experienced this kind of discrimination, you may file a complaint with 3 the Department of Human Services at \_\_\_\_\_ (provide current contact information). 4  $\mathbf{5}$ 6  $\mathbf{7}$ SECTION 61. ORS 441.116 is amended to read: 441.116. (1) A care facility shall ensure that the administrators and staff employed by the facility 8 9 receive training, as part of the facility's preservices or continuing education required by law, con-10 cerning: (a) Caring for LGBTQIA2S+ residents and residents living with human immunodeficiency virus; 11 12and 13 (b) Preventing discrimination based on a resident's sexual orientation, [gender identity,] gender expression or human immunodeficiency virus status. 14 15 (2) At a minimum, the training required by subsection (1) of this section must include: 16(a) The defined terms commonly associated with LGBTQIA2S+ individuals and human immunodeficiency virus status; 1718 (b) Best practices for communicating with or about LGBTQIA2S+ residents and residents living with human immunodeficiency virus, including the use of an individual's chosen name and pronouns; 19 (c) A description of the health and social challenges historically experienced by LGBTQIA2S+ 20residents and residents living with human immunodeficiency virus, including discrimination when 2122seeking or receiving care at care facilities and the demonstrated physical and mental health effects 23within the LGBTQIA2S+ community associated with such discrimination; and (d) Strategies to create a safe and affirming environment for LGBTQIA2S+ residents and resi-24 dents living with human immunodeficiency virus, including suggested changes to care facility poli-25cies and procedures, forms, signage, communication between residents and their families, activities, 2627in-house services and staff training. (3) The Department of Human Services shall establish by rule a process for a care facility to 28request approval of the training provided by the facility under this section. The department shall 2930 approve a training no later than 90 days after the date of request if: 31 (a) The care facility submits: 32(A) A statement of the qualifications and training experience of the individual or entity providing the training; 33 34 (B) The proposed methodology for providing the training either online or in person; 35 (C) An outline of the training; and (D) Copies of the materials to be used in the training; 36 37 (b) The training meets the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section; and (c) The individual or entity providing the training demonstrates a commitment to advancing 38 quality care for LGBTQIA2S+ residents and residents living with human immunodeficiency virus in 39 this state. 40 (4) A care facility shall designate two employees, one who represents management at the facility 41 and one who represents direct care staff at the facility, to receive the training described in sub-42sections (1) and (2) of this section within 12 months of being designated and every two years there-43 after. The designated employees shall serve as points of contact for the facility regarding compliance 44

45 with ORS 441.111 to 441.119 and 441.993 and shall develop a general training plan for the facility.

In the event a designated employee ceases to be employed by the facility, the facility shall designate another employee, who is representative of the employee group represented by the former designee and who shall complete the training required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, to serve as a point of contact for the facility regarding compliance with ORS 441.111 to 441.119 and 441.993 and to have joint responsibility for the facility's training plan.
(5) Within 12 months of hiring and every two years thereafter, a care facility shall provide to administrators and staff employed by the facility the training described in subsections (1) and (2) of

administrators and staff employed by the facility the training described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. Training provided subsequent to the initial training of an administrator or staff person employed by the facility must include, at a minimum, refresher courses on the topics described in subsection (2)(b) and (d) of this section.

(6) A care facility shall retain records documenting the completion of the training required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section by each administrator and staff member at the facility. The records shall be made available, upon request, to the Department of Human Services and the office of the Long Term Care Ombudsman.

(7) A care facility is responsible for the cost of providing the training required by this sectionto each administrator and staff person employed by the facility.

17 SECTION 62. ORS 659A.142 is amended to read:

18 659A.142. (1) As used in this section:

19 (a) "Health care facility" has the meaning given that term in ORS 442.015.

20 (b) "Health professional regulatory board" has the meaning given that term in ORS 676.160.

21 (c) "Medical resources" includes but is not limited to:

22 (A) Medical devices or equipment.

23 (B) Prescription drugs.

24 (C) Laboratory testing.

25 (d) "Provider" means:

26 (A) An individual licensed or certified by a health professional regulatory board.

27 (B) A health care facility.

28 (e) "State government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.111.

(2) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for
employment, or otherwise discriminate against, any individual because that individual has a disability, or to classify or refer for employment any individual because that individual has a disability.
(3) It is an unlawful employment practice for a labor organization, because an individual has a

disability, to exclude or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any wayagainst such individual.

(4) It is an unlawful practice for any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement as
defined in ORS 659A.400, or any person acting on behalf of such place, to make any distinction,
discrimination or restriction because a customer or patron is an individual with a disability.

(5)(a) It is an unlawful practice for state government to exclude an individual from participation
in or deny an individual the benefits of the services, programs or activities of state government or
to make any distinction, discrimination or restriction because the individual has a disability.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection is intended to ensure equal access to available services,
programs and activities of state government.

43 (c) Paragraph (a) of this subsection is not intended to:

(A) Create an independent entitlement to any service, program or activity of state government;
 or

1 (B) Require state government to take any action that state government can demonstrate would 2 result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program or activity of state govern-3 ment or would result in undue financial or administrative burdens on state government.

4 (6)(a) It is an unlawful practice for a provider or any person acting on behalf of a provider to 5 discriminate by doing any of the following based on the patient's race, color, national origin, sex, 6 sexual orientation, [gender identity,] age or disability:

7 (A) Deny medical treatment to the patient that is likely to benefit the patient based on an in-8 dividualized assessment of the patient using objective medical evidence; or

(B) Limit or restrict in any manner the allocation of medical resources to the patient.

10 (b) In determining whether medical treatment is likely to benefit a patient under paragraph 11 (a)(A) of this subsection, a provider shall consult with the patient and others legally authorized to 12 act on behalf of the patient, if available.

13 (c) This subsection does not:

(A) Restrict the authority of a patient, or an individual legally authorized to act on behalf of a
 patient, to consent to or decline medical treatment;

16 (B) Require the provision of medical treatment that is prohibited by state or federal law; or

17 (C) Restrict a provider, after completing the individualized assessment described in paragraph 18 (a)(A) of this subsection and the consultation described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, from 19 providing objective information to the patient about the risks and benefits of treatment.

20 (7) Receipt or alleged receipt of treatment for a mental disorder does not constitute evidence 21 of an individual's inability to acquire, rent or maintain property.

22

9