

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4066

By COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

February 10

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, delete “and”.

In line 3, after “326.606,” insert “328.542,”.

In line 4, delete “and 430.217” and insert “, 430.217 and 459.488 and section 3, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, and section 1, chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025; and declaring an emergency”.

On page 25, after line 28, insert:

“SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET COMMITTEE

“**SECTION 18.** ORS 328.542 is amended to read:

“328.542. (1) Subject to the Local Budget Law (ORS 294.305 to 294.565) and to sections 11 and 11b, Article XI, Oregon Constitution, each school district board shall prepare annually or biennially the budget of the school district and shall certify ad valorem property taxes to the assessor as provided by law.

“[(2)] **(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and** in addition to the requirements prescribed by ORS 294.305 to 294.565, a school district must include at least one member of the educational equity advisory committee of the school district on the budget committee.

“**(b) A school district is not required to include at least one member of the educational equity advisory committee of the school district on the budget committee if no member of the educational equity advisory committee is willing or able to serve on the budget committee.**

“**SECTION 19.** The amendments to ORS 328.542 by section 18 of this 2026 Act apply to vacancies on a budget committee occurring on or after September 15, 2025. A school district that did not include at least one member of the educational equity advisory committee on the budget committee on or after September 15, 2025, because no member of the educational equity advisory committee was willing or able to serve on the budget committee is not in violation of the provisions of ORS 328.542.

“STUDY CONDUCTED BY PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

“**SECTION 20.** Section 1, chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025, is amended to read:

“**Sec. 1.** (1) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall distribute the moneys appropriated to it under section 3, **chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025, [of this 2025 Act]** to the Center for Public Service at Portland State University to be used by the center to conduct, in consultation with Oregon State University, a study examining the labor standards and working experiences of farmworkers in this state and evaluating the adequacy and availability of existing workplace pro-

1 tections for farmworkers.

2 “(2) To the greatest extent practicable within the scope of allocated funding, the study must
3 include, but need not be limited to, an analysis of the following:

4 “(a) Health and safety risks, including work-related injuries and fatalities, experienced by
5 farmworkers.

6 “(b) Wages, including hourly and piece-rate compensation and work schedules.

7 “(c) Availability of, and access to, benefits such as health insurance, retirement benefits and
8 paid leave.

9 “(d) Short-term and long-term financial security of farmworkers.

10 “(e) Opportunities for farmworkers to raise workplace concerns or complaints.

11 “(f) Harassment, discrimination or retaliation against farmworkers for asserting farmworkers’
12 rights, and methods for preventing such actions.

13 “(g) Availability of training and educational opportunities.

14 “(h) Barriers to enforcement of labor protections and access to legal remedies.

15 “(i) Employment conditions for farmworkers employed by farm labor contractors licensed under
16 ORS 658.705 to 658.850.

17 “(j) Working experiences of farmworkers subject to a labor contract made under a temporary
18 employment visa program.

19 “(k) The impacts on wages, working conditions and employment opportunities for local
20 farmworkers resulting from the use of workers under a temporary visa program.

21 “(3) As part of the study, the center shall:

22 “(a) Engage with farmworkers and nonprofit organizations representing the interests of
23 farmworkers to gain firsthand experiences and perspectives regarding the working conditions of
24 farmworkers who work on a diverse range of farms that produce different types of agricultural
25 commodities, reflect different types of farm operations and are located in different geographic re-
26 gions across this state using engagement methods, including but not limited to:

27 “(A) In-person interviews;

28 “(B) Focus groups; and

29 “(C) Other engagement efforts carried out in partnership with farmworker-serving nonprofit or-
30 ganizations that have well-established relationships with the farmworker community.

31 “(b) Conduct a confidential survey of farmers regarding the workplace benefits provided to
32 farmworkers, such as health care stipends, housing, transportation, bonuses, paid vacation time and
33 retirement benefits, and the factors that influence farmers’ decisions about whether to provide ben-
34 efits and which benefits to provide.

35 “(c) To the greatest extent practicable, use data collection and reporting practices that protect
36 the confidentiality of identities of individual farmers and farmworkers, including collection and re-
37 porting practices that:

38 “(A) Present only summarized information or aggregated data that does not directly identify
39 interviewees, survey participants, farm operations or the geographic location of such operations; and

40 “(B) Include direct statements, quotations or personal experiences only if an interviewee or
41 survey participant has provided express, informed consent.

42 “(d) Integrate findings from the study completed by the Legislative Policy and Research Director
43 under section 2, **chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025**, [of this 2025 Act] to be used as a reference
44 framework to contextualize and inform the analysis of the working conditions of farmworkers.

45 “(4) The survey conducted under subsection (3)(b) of this section must represent farmers from

1 a diverse range of farms that produce different types of agricultural commodities, represent different
2 types of farm operations and sizes and are located in different geographic regions across this state.

3 “(5) [The commission] **Portland State University** shall submit reports on the findings of the
4 study, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly
5 related to agriculture, business and labor and natural resources, as follows:

6 “(a) The first report must be submitted no later than May 1, 2026, and must provide [the initial
7 findings] **a status update** of the study.

8 “(b) The second report must be submitted no later than September 1, 2026, and must provide:

9 “(A) Updates to the initial findings; and

10 “(B) A summary of the progress of the study.

11 “(c) The final report must be submitted no later than December 1, 2026, and must:

12 “(A) Include the final findings of the study.

13 “(B) Describe the sampling process used to conduct the confidential survey under subsection
14 (3)(b) of this section and a description of identified limitations in the survey sample data, if any.

15 “(C) Demonstrate, without proposing formal or informal policy recommendations, how the final
16 findings of the study were informed by and analyzed in conjunction with the study conducted by the
17 Legislative Policy and Research Director under section 2, **chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025** [of this
18 2025 Act], regarding:

19 “(i) The availability of, and access to, mandated and optional workplace benefits, including spe-
20 cific barriers farmworkers face in accessing such benefits;

21 “(ii) Any identified gaps in the administration and enforcement of applicable laws and policies
22 described under section 2 (2)(d)(A), **chapter 568, Oregon Laws 2025** [of this 2025 Act];

23 “(iii) Shortcomings in education and outreach by state agencies concerning farmworkers’ rights;

24 “(iv) Any identified gaps in workplace protections; and

25 “(v) The effectiveness and accessibility of existing benefits, programs and protections for
26 farmworkers, taking into account the dates of adoption and implementation of the relevant laws and
27 policies establishing such benefits, programs and protections.

28 “LAMPS PURCHASED BY EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICTS

29 “**SECTION 21.** Section 3, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, is amended to read:

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31 “**Sec. 3.** The amendments to ORS 459.488 by section 2 [of this 2025 Act], **chapter 195, Oregon**
32 **Laws 2025**, become operative on [January 2, 2030] **the effective date of this 2026 Act.**

33 “**SECTION 22.** ORS 459.488, as amended by section 2, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, is
34 amended to read:

35 “459.488. ORS 459.485 does not apply to:

36 “(1) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including photocopying, printing, directly or
37 in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection and holography.

38 “(2) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and is one of the following:

39 “(a) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts
40 per kilolumen.

41 “(b) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), that
42 emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers.

43 “(c) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which either:

44 “(A) The radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least five per-
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cent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or

“(B) The radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

“(d) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers.

“(e) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

“(f) Any lamp used in an electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet lamps and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human body by ultraviolet radiation, with wavelengths in air between 200 and 400 nanometers, to induce skin tanning.

“(3) A lamp used in a medical device or otherwise used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment.

“(4) A lamp used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or quality control.

“(5) A lamp used for spectroscopy and photometric applications, including ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared (NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness measurement, process monitoring or environmental monitoring.

“(6) A lamp used by academic or research institutions exclusively for conducting research projects or experiments.

“(7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.

“(8) A lamp purchased by a school district, as defined in ORS 332.002, or an education service district, as defined in ORS 334.003, for use in buildings used to provide educational services to students.

“SECTION 23. ORS 459.488, as amended by section 2, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, and section 22 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

“459.488. ORS 459.485 does not apply to:

“(1) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including photocopying, printing, directly or in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection and holography.

“(2) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and is one of the following:

“(a) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen.

“(b) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers.

“(c) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which either:

“(A) The radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least five percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or

“(B) The radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

“(d) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers.

“(e) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

1 “(f) Any lamp used in an electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet
2 lamps and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human body by ultraviolet radiation,
3 with wavelengths in air between 200 and 400 nanometers, to induce skin tanning.

4 “(3) A lamp used in a medical device or otherwise used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or
5 treatment.

6 “(4) A lamp used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or quality control.

7 “(5) A lamp used for spectroscopy and photometric applications, including ultraviolet-visible
8 spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared
9 (NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness measure-
10 ment, process monitoring or environmental monitoring.

11 “(6) A lamp used by academic or research institutions exclusively for conducting research
12 projects or experiments.

13 “(7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle manufactured on or
14 before January 1, 2020.

15 “[8) *A lamp purchased by a school district, as defined in ORS 332.002, or an education service*
16 *district, as defined in ORS 334.003, for use in buildings used to provide educational services to stu-*
17 *dents.*]

18 “**SECTION 24. The amendments to ORS 459.488 by section 23 of this 2026 Act become**
19 **operative on January 2, 2030.”.**

20 In line 32, delete “18” and insert “25”.

21 After line 34, insert:

22 “**SECTION 26. This 2026 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public**
23 **peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2026 Act takes effect**
24 **on its passage.”.**