



2021 OREGON LEGISLATIVE SESSION
MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
LEGISLATIVE REPORT

2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION OVERVIEW

Oregon's 81st Legislative Session convened on January 19, 2021 and ended June 26, 2021. 2,519 bills were introduced during the session, and 715 passed. Due to COVID-19 restrictions the Oregon Legislature reduced access for in person meetings at the Oregon Capitol and the entire 2021 session was held virtually.

Key legislative issues included energy policy, wildfire recovery and prevention, police reform, racial equity, COVID-19 response and recovery, and investments in education, housing, homelessness, and mental health resources.

INTERIM DATES OF INTEREST

- August 25, 2021 – Revenue Forecast
- September 20-21, 2021 – Possible Special Legislative Session
- September 22-24, 2021 – Interim Legislative Committee Days
- November 15-17, 2021 – Interim Legislative Committee Days
- November 2, 2021 – Election Day
- November 17, 2021 – Revenue Forecast
- November 19, 2021 – Legislative Concept Bill Requests Due for 2022 Session
- January 11-13, 2022 – Interim Legislative Committee Days
- January 14, 2022 – Legislative Concept Bill Drop Deadline for 2022 Session
- February 1, 2022 – Legislative Session Begins
- February 9, 2022 – Revenue Forecast
- March 7, 2022 – Legislative Session Constitutional Adjournment

LEGISLATIVE BILL REPORT

During the 2021 Legislative Session Perseverance Strategies, Inc. tracked 19 bills designated as of interest by the MWVCOG Legislative Subcommittee. The following includes details for each bill, including a bill summary, end of session status, and additional information about the intent of the measure.

[HOUSE BILL 2004 EN](#)

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Department of Administrative Services to distribute to Oregon Community Foundation to provide grants to support emergency shelters.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: June 25, 2021

What the Measure Does: Appropriates \$9.7 million to the Department of Administrative Services for distribution to the Oregon Community Foundation for acquisition, renovation, and operation of shelters through Project Turnkey. Project Turnkey is required to report to the appropriate interim committee of the Legislative Assembly by September 15, 2022. This funding supplements the \$65 million approved by the Emergency Board for this purpose. Applications for qualified projects exceeded available funding for non-wildfire affected areas of the state, and these funds will enable four remaining projects currently in due diligence to proceed to a potential sale. The projects would add a combined total of 132 units of shelter in Deschutes, Multnomah, Malheur and Yamhill counties.

HOUSE BILL 2173 A

Subject: Miscellaneous / Other

Bill Summary: Provides that counties may authorize Oregon Department of Administrative Services to make deductions from lottery revenues dedicated to county economic development purposes to pay for portion of costs of regional solutions coordinators within Regional Solutions Program.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Permits counties to authorize the Department of Administrative Services to deduct from the amount allocated to counties for economic development activities from net receipts of video lottery games up to 50 percent of the funding necessary to support the salaries and benefits of regional solutions coordinators.

HOUSE BILL 2341 EN

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Authorizes tax collector in county covered by state of emergency declared by Governor due to fire or act of God, or authority of Governor under Emergency Conflagration Act, who knows or has reason to believe property has been destroyed or damaged by fire or act of God to prorate taxes imposed on property.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: September 25, 2021

What the Measure Does: In county covered by state of emergency, authorizes tax collector, who knows or has reason to believe property has been destroyed or damaged by fire or act of God to prorate imposed property taxes. Aligns methodology for proration of taxes on property destroyed and property damaged by fire or act of God. Changes property tax proration to include month of disaster rather than commencing month after disaster. Provides new computation for proration of taxes for property other than specially assessed property. Applies to property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2020.

HOUSE BILL 2345 EN

Subject: Housing / Land Use / Economic Development

Bill Summary: Requires Oregon Business Development Department to distribute moneys in Oregon Rural Capacity Fund to Oregon's Economic Development Districts for purpose of assisting rural jurisdictions to apply for and administer grants and other forms of funding available from any source.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: July 27, 2021

What the Measure Does: HB 2345 establishes the Oregon Rural Capacity Fund to provide grants to Economic Development Districts for the purpose of providing those districts with the resources to assist rural jurisdictions to learn about, apply for, and manage grants and other funding opportunities that can be used to support workforce, infrastructure, economic development, and community development. The measure also requires the Oregon Business Development Department to develop and communicate the program's policies and purposes, determine total amount of moneys available, consult and coordinate with Economic Development Districts on distribution, and make distributions from the fund. Provides a General Fund appropriation of \$500,000 for deposit in the Oregon Rural Capacity Fund.

HOUSE BILL 2411 EN

Subject: Broadband

Bill Summary: Requires notifications and process for allowing interested telecommunications providers to coordinate with Department of Transportation to include installation of underground infrastructure for provision of broadband as part of certain projects included in Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: September 25, 2021

What the Measure Does: HB 2411 requires the Oregon Department of Transportation to consult with the Oregon Broadband Office and notify telecommunications providers about potential projects that may be suitable for the installation of broadband infrastructure. Expenditure limitation has been included to accommodate the fiscal impact to ODOT in administering this bill.

HOUSE BILL 2488 A

Subject: Housing / Land Use / Economic Development

Bill Summary: Requires that statewide land use planning goal relating to citizen involvement address participation and engagement for disadvantaged groups.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Requires Land Conservation and Development Commission (the commission) to make changes to statewide land use planning goals by December 31, 2026, to address climate justice by addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation and environmental justice for disadvantaged communities. Requires the commission to 1) establish and update measurable targets for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and greenhouse gas sequestration and storage; and 2) identify and map anticipated impacts to public resources and local communities from climate change. Requires the commission to include requirements or guidelines compelling local governments and applicable state agencies to: 1) include disadvantaged communities in land use planning and decisions; 2) determine and address local issues of diversity, equality; and environmental justice; and 3) identify and map disadvantaged communities and cumulative health risks they face, using data from various federal or state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and local programs. Requires that cities' and counties' comprehensive plans, land use regulations, plans, and zoning ordinances rules comply with changes to the statewide land use planning goals by a certain date. Requires Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) to establish environmental justice advisory committee to advise the department on environmental justice changes to the statewide land use planning goals. Requires commission to adopt interim climate justice standards for local government's use, including environmental justice, equity, and public participation and climate adaptation risks and responses, and take into consideration state and federal goals for reducing greenhouse gases, until meeting compliance with goals changes. Establishes deadlines for compliance with interim standards and changed goals. Establishes Climate Justice Planning Goals Fund. Appropriates moneys to fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to commission for specified purposes. Sunsets interim standards on January 2, 2030. Sunsets goal amendment process after commission certifies adoption of goal.

Amendments required the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) to include within the goals and guidelines described in ORS 197.225 a statewide land use planning goal that directs governments to take actions consistent with the following: 1) ensuring that the opportunity to participate in land use planning and decision-making is accessible to disadvantaged groups; 2) incorporating practices to engage the community, including disadvantaged groups, on climate justice, environmental justice and equity

in land use planning and decision-making; and 3) utilizing current technologies and mediums to: improve and expand communication between the local government and general public, including disadvantaged groups, and enhance the access to and accessibility of information used in land use planning and decision-making to the general public, including disadvantaged groups.

HOUSE BILL 2654 EN

Subject: Broadband

Bill Summary: Authorizes electric cooperative to use or allow for use of electric easement in provision of broadband services, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: January 1, 2022

What the Measure Does: Permits an electric cooperative to use, or allow for use, an electric easement for broadband services. Requires the electric cooperative to provide 60-day written notice to the property owner if the use of the easement would result in an expansion of the uses for which the easement is granted and specifies the contents of the notice. Permits a commercial broadband service provider to request an electric cooperative send notice to a property owner and specifies the contents of the request. Prohibits an electric cooperative from using, or allowing for use, an electric easement granted on property owned, managed or operated by a city. Limits the use of unrecorded electric easements to those currently used by the electric cooperative for electric facilities. Specifies the requirements by which the provider of broadband services must comply when using an electric easement to include reasonable accommodations to prevent disruption of agricultural or forest operations, compensation to the property owner for damage, and seven-day notice prior to commencement of activities. Provides for an expansion of use to be vested in the electric cooperative. Creates a cause of action by the property owner against the provider of broadband services for damages and specifies that the cause of action must be brought within 18 months of the required notice by the electric cooperative and that the cause of action is the property owner's exclusive remedy with respect to the use of the easement for broadband. Stipulates that the authorization granted to an electric easement does not permit expanded use if it is expressly prohibited by the written easement. Permits the electric cooperative to determine whether the expanded use would interfere with the cooperative's use of the electric easement and to decline the expanded use. Requires an electric cooperative to indemnify and hold harmless a property owner for damage resulting from activities related to the installation of broadband facilities. Establishes limitations on pricing by electric cooperatives for electric services to broadband service providers.

HOUSE BILL 2656

Subject: Building Codes

Bill Summary: Relating to contracts with persons to act as building officials.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Permits municipality or Department of Consumer and Business Services to contract with person to administer and enforce building inspection program and act as building official.

HOUSE BILL 2722 A

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Directs Public Utility Commission to convene workshops on best practices regarding wildfires.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to periodically convene workshops for public utilities, consumer-owned utilities (COUs), and electrical distribution system operators to share information related to wildfire best practices, and to adopt rules for establishment of wildfire risk reduction

procedures and standards. Requires public utilities to have, and operate in compliance with, a regularly updated risk-based wildfire protection plan that has been evaluated and approved by the PUC in consultation with the Oregon Department of Forestry and local emergency services agencies. Specifies minimum plan requirements, and requires the first plan to be submitted to the PUC by December 31, 2022. Requires COUs to have, and operate in compliance with, a regularly updated risk-based wildfire mitigation plan approved by the utility's governing body. Requires COUs to submit the first plan by December 31, 2023 and to submit a copy of the approved plan to the PUC. Requires COUs to conduct a periodic wildfire risk assessment of utility facilities. Allows insurers to adopt coverage provisions and underwriting standards to encourage certain property protection approaches, and to use maps and data developed by state agencies for the purpose of determining terms and conditions of the policies. Authorizes the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to work with the State Fire Marshal and insurers to develop property protection approaches. Requires the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to organize and jointly appoint a 14-member Land Use and Wildfire Policy Advisory Committee (Committee), to be staffed by the Department of Land Conservation and Development. Establishes Committee membership and processes. Requires the Committee to determine whether updates to the statewide land planning program are needed in order to minimize wildfire risk to people, public and private property, businesses, infrastructure, and natural resources, and to provide a report with recommendations to appropriate committees of the Legislative Assembly by December 31, 2022. Requires the Environmental Quality Commission to establish a program to detect and evaluate wildfire smoke levels for public health risk purposes, and to make public health risk information available to local public health authorities and the public. Requires the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to establish clean air shelters within local communities, including provision and installation of filtration systems, in cooperation with local governments. Establishes that clean air shelters must be available to the public without charge during periods when wildfire smoke levels present a public health risk. Requires OHA to establish a grant program to increase the availability of smoke filtration systems in areas susceptible to wildfire smoke for persons vulnerable to the health effects of smoke. Authorizes OHA to issue grants to install smoke filtration systems in residential and commercial buildings, and buildings open to the public, and requires OHA to prioritize residential buildings occupied by lower income persons who are vulnerable to health effects of smoke. Adds 'wildfire' to state definition of 'emergency.' Requires the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to update its statewide emergency plan to prepare for or respond to wildfire emergencies on an area-wide or statewide basis. Requires OEM to coordinate with cities, counties, and other specified entities to ensure local efforts align with the statewide plan, and to provide training and community education. Requires all counties to establish a 7-member forestland-urban interface classification committee pursuant to State Forester request for establishment. Revises committee membership and processes. Requires committees to establish minimum defensible space standards that include specified components for minimizing or mitigating wildfire risk within extreme hazard zones, and allows for committee minimum defensible space establishment in high hazard zones. Requires committees to produce maps of final standards, designations, and classifications, and to send those maps to Oregon State University for inclusion in a statewide wildfire risk map. Authorizes the State Forester to create defensible space standards for a county if the county committee fails to establish standards within specified timeframes. Requires the State Board of Forestry to establish by rule minimum defensible space requirements for extreme risk zones that are consistent with DCBS building code standards for structures within the forestland-urban interface and local government comprehensive plans and land use regulations, and by using data in the 2021 Oregon Explorer Map. Clarifies a landowner is liable for a maximum of \$10,000 only if they have willfully or recklessly failed to meet applicable minimum standards. Requires additional costs of fire protection identified by the State Forester in consultation with the State Fire Marshal be adopted by rule and ratified by the Legislative

Assembly, and removes limitation for those additional costs to only be borne by landowners within a forestland-urban interface classification in a forest protection district. Requires DCBS to adopt wildfire hazard mitigation building code standards consistent with R327 standards for new residences on lots or parcels platted after passage of this Act in extreme hazard areas. Requires DCBS to consult with Oregon State University (OSU) to develop an interactive tool using data from the ODF 2021 Oregon Explorer Wildfire Risk Portal (Portal) to identify when building code standards must be applied, and to be electronically available for statewide use at little or no expense to the public and local governments. Requires OSU, in consultation with ODF and the State Fire Marshal, to develop and maintain a publicly accessible comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk. Establishes map requirements, and requires OSU to provide technical assistance to state and local government map users. Directs OSU to provide a progress report to an interim wildfire committee of the Legislative Assembly by December 31, 2021, and requires map completion by June 30, 2023. Requires ODF to carry out a fuel reduction treatment program on forestlands and rangelands that are in the four highest importance categories of the 'Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment,' dated April 9, 2018, or on which treatment would provide substantial benefit to the state. Requires ODF to use the comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk to identify state and local resource needs for mitigating wildfire risk, and to estimate funding, staffing and other administrative resources necessary for state, county, and city governments to implement wildfire risk reduction programs. Requires ODF to identify policy barriers to increasing implementation of fuel reduction treatment projects on private lands. Requires ODF to develop consistent performance measures and condition-based metrics for monitoring and communicating the effectiveness of state investments and project actions to mitigate wildfire risk. Requires program to provide opportunities for ODF to identify workforce development needs and to develop funding proposals for those needs. Requires ODF to cooperate with federal agencies to increase effectiveness of forest management activities on federal lands. Modifies findings related to state and federal partnership. Adds rangeland management activities to State Forester authorities under stewardship contract agreements, and authorizes the State Board of Forestry to: identify an appropriate state agency to assist ODF in carrying out federal rangeland treatments; request treatment metrics from the State Forester to achieve federal forest management goals; and direct ODF to ensure federal land treatment is prioritized, federal and state resources are maximized to expedite treatment, and identify capacity needed to meet treatment goals. Adds priorities under the Good Neighbor Authority for projects that reduce fuel loads and wildfire suppression costs. Requires ODF to design and implement a program to reduce wildfire danger on non-federal or private forestlands and rangelands through restoration of landscape resiliency and the reduction of hazardous fuel levels. Requires ODF to consult with specified entities, and to prioritize specified projects identified in the statewide map of wildfire risk. Allows a small tract forestland owner to submit a forest health restoration plan to the State Board of Forestry and requires the Board to review that plan. Asserts that Board approvals require the Board to certify to the county assessor that the forestland qualifies for a credit in the first property tax year beginning on or after the certification date. Specifies credit maximums. Establishes that it is the policy of the state to maximize forestland and rangeland resiliency, including but not limited to the achievement of fuel load reduction, wildfire suppression cost reduction, and improved vegetation condition resiliency, and requires the Board to adopt rules that maximize forest resiliency, including but not limited to the use of prescribed burns and commercial and noncommercial harvesting. Directs ODF to consult and coordinate with federal agencies, private stakeholders, and other state agencies to determine the adequacy of state, federal, and private wildfire response capacity, and requires ODF to seek to leverage state moneys to increase federal wildfire resources available to Oregon for effective initial response.

HOUSE BILL 2883 A

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Establishes Oregon Public Places Are Safe Places Investment Fund.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Establishes Oregon Public Places Are Safe Places Investment Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Office of Emergency Management for implementation of strategies for identifying and developing staging areas for emergency response. Creates advisory committee within Office of Emergency Management to provide expenditure advice and recommendations. Requires advisory committee to consist of Oregon Emergency Response System Council and members representing special districts, park and recreation entities, Port of Portland, interests of Oregonians who are Black, Indigenous or other people of color, Indian tribal interests, Portland metropolitan area, coastal areas in Oregon, and Willamette Valley.

HOUSE BILL 3090

Subject: Miscellaneous / Other

Bill Summary: Appropriates moneys to Department of Environmental Quality to award grant for on-site septic system low-interest loan programs and to cover related administrative costs.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Allocates \$2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the biennium starting July 1, 2021. Requires DEQ to award program grant for no less than \$1,950,000 and not later than September 1, 2021. Allows DEQ to cover administrative costs necessary to implement loan program.

HOUSE BILL 5042 EN

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Modifies certain appropriations from General Fund to specified state agencies and Emergency Board for biennium ending June 30, 2021.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: April 15, 2021

What the Measure Does: HB 5042 is an omnibus budget reconciliation bill implementing changes to rebalance the 2019-21 biennium legislatively approved budget. In general, the measure includes actions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, wildfire recovery, supplemental budget increases, the rebalancing of agency budgets, the realignment of funding between fund-types, a debt service savings adjustment, and technical adjustments. Overall, the measure produces net General Fund savings of \$21.5 million, increases Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$898.2 million, and increases Federal Funds expenditure limitation by \$567.8 million. General Fund savings result from tapping unallocated emergency fund dollars to help cover costs.

Section 76 of the enrolled bill allocated funding to communities in the Santiam Canyon to mitigate impacts from the 2020 wildfires.

SENATE BILL 395

Subject: Transportation

Bill Summary: Increases required expenditure on footpaths and bicycle trails from one percent to five percent of amounts received from State Highway Fund.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Increases the required expenditure on footpaths and bicycle trails from one percent to five percent of amounts received from the State Highway Fund. Makes applicable to Department of Transportation, counties, and cities under certain circumstances. Directs Department to report annually to the Joint Committee on Transportation regarding implementation of program. Revises membership and duties of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee.

SENATE BILL 464 EN

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Authorizes governing body of county covered by state of emergency declared in response to September 2020 wildfires to adopt law directing tax collector to prorate and cancel property taxes imposed on taxable property that suffered loss in real market value as result of wildfires, without application from property owner.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: September 25, 2021

What the Measure Does: Authorizes governing body of county covered by state of emergency declared in response to September 2020 wildfires to adopt ordinance or resolution directing tax collector to prorate and cancel property taxes imposed on taxable property that tax collector knows suffered loss in real market value as result of wildfires, without application from property owner. Allows adopted ordinance or resolution to also direct tax collector to prorate and cancel property taxes on taxable property that suffered damage, or disruption of use, due to wildfires, upon application by property owner. Sets application requirements, eligibility standards, and deadline of July 1, 2022, unless set earlier by ordinance or resolution. Requires such ordinances or resolutions to include wildfire map, produced through public process, identifying boundaries within which wildfire tax relief may be granted and eligible properties for wildfire tax relief. Provides for refunds of overpayment of property taxes. Applies to property tax year beginning on July 1, 2020. States intent that provisions and ORS 308.425 shall operate concurrently and provisions of this measure supersede ORS 308.425. Sunsets January 2, 2023.

SENATE BILL 541

Subject: Transportation

Bill Summary: Declares that policy of state is to include atmospheric carbon sequestered by lands and waters of state in calculation to determine progress towards greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Declares that policy of state is to include atmospheric carbon sequestered by lands and waters of state in calculation to determine progress towards greenhouse gas reduction goals. Carbon dioxide is the most commonly produced greenhouse gas. Carbon sequestration is the process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide. It is one method of reducing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere with the goal of reducing global climate change. Senate Bill 541 declares that it is the policy of state to include atmospheric carbon sequestered by lands and waters of state in calculation to determine progress towards greenhouse gas reduction goals.

SENATE BILL 5534 EN

Subject: Miscellaneous / Other

Bill Summary: Modifies amount of lottery bonds authorized to be issued for specified state agencies.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: July 1, 2020

What the Measure Does: SB 5534 authorizes the issuance of lottery revenue bonds for specified projects.

A total of \$445.2 million of net lottery bond proceeds are authorized to be spent on 55 projects, including:

- \$50 million to recapitalize the Special Public Works Fund for municipal infrastructure projects
- \$50 million for wildfire recovery housing supply and land acquisition
- \$40 million for water supply development projects
- \$28 million for planning and rehabilitation of high-hazard dams
- \$20 million for the Behavioral Health Housing Incentive Fund
- \$17.5 million to provide school districts with matching funds for broadband access
- \$15 million for levee inspection, accreditation, certification, or repair project grants
- \$15 million for an affordable market rate housing acquisition loan program
- \$10 million to recapitalize the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund for cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields properties
- \$10 million for the Oregon main Street Revitalization Grant program

Bonds are scheduled to be issued in the spring of 2022 and 2023. Lottery Funds debt service is estimated to be \$18.5 million in the 2021-23 biennium and \$78.9 million for the 2023-25 biennium.

SENATE BILL 615

Subject: Broadband

Bill Summary: Establishes Low Income Broadband Bill Payment Assistance Fund.

Status: In committee upon adjournment.

What the Measure Does: Establishes Low Income Broadband Bill Payment Assistance Fund. Directs Oregon Business Development Department to establish by rule program, administered by Oregon Broadband Office, for providing broadband bill payment assistance to low income households. Directs department to consult, coordinate, and collaborate with the Oregon Broadband Advisory Council. Allows for moneys in fund to be allocated by office to qualified nonprofit community-based organizations for purpose of providing low income broadband bill payment assistance.

HOUSE BILL 866 EN

Subject: Building Codes

Bill Summary: Permits municipality or Department of Consumer and Business Services to contract with person to administer and enforce building inspection program and act as building official.

Status: Enrolled

Effective Date: January 1, 2022

What the Measure Does: Permits municipality or Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to contract with person to administer and enforce building inspection program and act as building official (BO) under specified conditions. Defines "discretionary decision" as waiving a plan review, inspection, or code provision; or allowing alternative material, design, or method of construction. Limits cities that did not procure contract BO services before January 1, 2018 and counties to use of contract BOs while recruiting for individual

to employ as BO. Requires municipality procuring contract BO service to: 1) designate qualified municipal employee to review and ratify or disapprove all contract BO's discretionary decisions; 2) establish or otherwise have specified access to a local review board to which permit applicant may appeal contract BO's discretionary decisions; and 3) obtain and publish an independent financial audit of the building inspection program at least once every two years. Establishes that BO, contract BO, and other staff that provide building inspection services are public officials for purposes of Oregon government ethics laws. Allows municipality to validate discretionary decisions of contract BOs taken prior to effective date of measure and requires any action to challenge discretionary decision of contract BO to be commenced by December 31, 2024. Authorizes DCBS to investigate potential violations, prescribe corrective actions against municipalities, and take action against certification of contract BO. Prohibits municipality found to have pattern of violations from procuring services of contract BO.

Requires municipal building official, responsible for administering and enforcing building inspection program, to be government employee. Establishes minimum qualifications. Authorizes municipalities to hire contractor for building inspection services, subject to supervision by building official. Allows multiple municipalities to jointly employ building official and inspector, if all municipalities located within three adjacent counties and Department of Consumer and Business Services determines timely service can be provided. Subjects building officials and building inspectors to government ethics laws. Requires municipality operating program to establish administrative appeal process. Provides municipalities with 90 days to declare intention to comply with Act or intention to relinquish program, on or before July 1, 2022. Validates historical actions of municipalities, if actions would have been lawful if performed by Department of Consumer Business and Services.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 3 EN

Subject: Wildfire Recovery

Bill Summary: Urges establishment and funding of federal system to reimburse state and local government property owners and private property owners for damage to real property that results from spreading of wildfires originating on federal lands.

Status: Filed with Secretary of State

What the Measure Does: Urges the U.S. President and Congress to establish and fund a federal system to fully reimburse state and local government property owners and private property owners for damage to real property that results from the spreading of wildfires that originate on federal lands.

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