

**HB 3030 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**

**Carrier:** Rep. McLane, Rep. Reschke

**House Committee On Business and Labor**

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**Action Date:** 04/08/19

**Action:** Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)

**Vote:** 11-0-0-0

**Yeas:** 11 - Barker, Barreto, Boles, Bonham, Boshart Davis, Bynum, Clem, Doherty, Evans, Fahey, Holvey

**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No revenue impact

**Prepared By:** Jan Nordlund, LPRO Analyst

**Meeting Dates:** 3/20, 4/8

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Allows state professional licensing board to issue temporary authorization to work if person meets all four of the following criteria: is spouse of U.S. Armed Forces member stationed in Oregon, holds current authorization issued by another state, provides board sufficient proof that person is in good standing with out-of-state licensing board, and has demonstrated competency. Directs board to revoke temporary authorization when spouse completes term of military service in Oregon or when out-of-state authorization expires. Specifies that temporary authorization is not renewable. Becomes operative January 1, 2020. Takes effect 91st day following adjournment sine die.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Frequent relocations of military families and burden this has on active member's spouse
- Number of active duty personnel stationed at Camp Withycombe in Clackamas County and Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base in Klamath County
- Importance that every license holder is competent with regard to Oregon-specific standards

**EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Requires board to determine that requirements of out-of-state license are substantially similar to Oregon's requirements before providing temporary authorization. Provides that temporary authorization is valid for two years or until either of the two disqualifying events occurs, whichever occurs first. Requires applicant for temporary authorization to demonstrate competency, as determined by the licensing board, over occupational or professional service regulated by the board.

**BACKGROUND:**

The National Conference of State Legislatures reports that 66 percent of military spouses are in the workforce, and that 25 percent of military spouses have a bachelor's degree and 10 percent hold an advanced degree. Despite their level of education, nearly one-third of military spouses are underemployed. According to a 2015 report on occupational licensing issued by the White House, more than 25 percent of workers are doing work that requires a license, with most of those licenses being issued by a state agency.

House Bill 3030-A directs state licensing agencies to issue temporary authorization to work in the regulated field to people who are married to member of the U.S. Armed Forces serving in Oregon if the person holds a license from another state, is in good standing with that out-of-state licensing board, and demonstrates competency.