Corrected Title

House Bill 3031

Sponsored by Representatives WILLIAMSON, FAHEY, HOLVEY, DOHERTY, HERNANDEZ, Senator MANNING JR; Representatives ALONSO LEON, BYNUM, EVANS, GORSEK, GREENLICK, KENY-GUYER, MARSH, MCLAIN, MEEK, MITCHELL, NERON, NOSSE, PILUSO, POWER, PRUSAK, SALINAS, SANCHEZ, SCHOUTEN, SMITH WARNER, WILLIAMS, Senators DEMBROW, FAGAN, FREDERICK, GELSER, GOLDEN, MONNES ANDERSON, RILEY

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.**

Creates family and medical leave insurance program to provide employee who is eligible for coverage with portion of wages while employee is on family and medical leave or military family leave. Requires employer and employee contributions to fund program. Allows self-employed individuals and tribal government employers to opt into program. Directs Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to determine contribution amounts and weekly benefit amounts. Establishes Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Department of Consumer and Business Services for purposes of Act.

Protects eligible employee's position of employment with employer while employee is on leave if employee has been employed with employer for minimum of 90 days before commencing leave. Prohibits employer from retaliating against employee who invokes program and from interfering with employee rights under program. Establishes right of employee for civil action for certain employer violations.

Amends Oregon family leave law to allow for leave after employee has been employed for 90 days with employer and to extend length of leave taken for bereavement.

Directs department to administer collection of, and reporting requirements for, payroll contributions. Requires director to work with other agencies and promulgate rules for administration of program. Establishes requirements for director to submit initial report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2021. Beginning September 15, 2022, requires director to report to committees on September 15 of every even-numbered year thereafter. Requires department to conduct study regarding implementation of program with regard to self-employed individuals and tribal governments opting into program.

Becomes operative on January 1, 2021. Provides that eligibility provisions and provisions related to elective coverage for self-employed individuals and tribal governments become operative on January 1, 2023.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to family medical leave benefits; creating new provisions; amending ORS 657.100, 659A.156,
- 659A.162 and 659A.885; prescribing an effective date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act:
 - (1) "Activities of daily living" has the meaning given that term in ORS 410.600.
- 8 (2) "Average weekly wage" means the amount calculated by the Employment Department 9 as the state average weekly covered wage under ORS 657.150 (4)(d) as determined not more 10 than once per year.
- 11 (3) "Base year" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters pre-12 ceding the benefit year.
 - (4) "Benefit year" means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of the week in which a covered individual applies for family and medical leave insurance coverage, as pro-

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- vided in section 2 of this 2019 Act.
 - (5) "Covered individual" means any one of the following who receives paid family and medical leave insurance benefits:
 - (a) An eligible employee;

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- (b) A self-employed individual;
 - (c) An employee of a tribal government; or
- (d) An unemployed individual who is not receiving unemployment insurance benefits under ORS chapter 657.
 - (6) "Covered servicemember" has the meaning given that term in 29 U.S.C. 2611.
- 10 (7) "Eligible employee" means an employee who has earned at least \$300 in wages during the base year.
 - (8) "Eligible employee's average wage" means an amount determined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services on the basis of an eligible employee's average wages per week during the base year.
 - (9)(a) "Employee" means an individual employed for remuneration or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied, by an employer.
 - (b) "Employee" does not include:
 - (A) An independent contractor as defined in ORS 670.600 who is not a covered individual.
 - (B) A participant in a work training program administered under a state or federal assistance program.
 - (C) A participant in a work-study program that provides students in secondary or postsecondary educational institutions with employment opportunities for financial assistance or vocational training.
 - (D) A railroad worker exempted under the federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.
 - (E) A volunteer.
 - (10)(a) "Employer" means any person employing one or more employees working anywhere in this state, the State of Oregon or any political subdivision thereof, or any county, city, district, authority, public corporation or entity and any of their instrumentalities organized and existing under law or charter.
 - (b) "Employer" does not include the federal government or a tribal government.
- 32 (11) "Family and medical leave insurance benefits" means the insurance benefits provided 33 under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
 - (12) "Family member" means:
 - (a) A family member as defined in ORS 659A.150;
 - (b) An individual who is biologically related to an employee;
 - (c) An individual who is legally recognized under the laws of this state as related to an employee;
 - (d) An individual for whom an employee is responsible for providing health care, assistance in accessing or managing medical treatment or support with the activities of daily living;
 - (e) An individual who lives with an employee and with whom the employee shares responsibility for each other's common welfare; or
 - (f) Any other individual whose close association with an employee is equivalent to a family relationship as evidenced by a nexus of factors including, but not limited to:

- (A) A shared responsibility for financial obligations; 1
- 2 (B) Signs of intent to marry;

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- (C) A child or children in common;
- (D) The length of the personal relationship between the individual and the employee; or
- (E) Common ownership of real or personal property. 5
 - (13) "Health care provider" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
- (14) "Parental leave" means leave taken to care for a new child during the first year after 7 the birth, adoption or placement through foster care of the child. 8
 - (15) "Qualifying exigency" includes:
- (a) A need arising out of a family member's active duty service or notice of an impending 10 call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, as that term is defined in ORS 348.282; and
 - (b) A qualifying exigency as described in 29 C.F.R. 825.126.
- (16) "Self-employed individual" is an individual who has self-employment income, as de-14 15 fined in section 1402(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended and in effect on December 16 31, 2018.
 - (17) "Serious health condition" has the meaning given that term in 29 U.S.C. 2611.
 - (18) "Tribal government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181A.680.
 - (19) "Wages" has the meaning given that term in ORS 657.105.
- (20) "Week" means a period of seven consecutive calendar days as determined by the 20 Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. 21
 - SECTION 2. Eligibility; payment of benefits; purposes for which leave may be taken. (1) The following may apply for family and medical leave insurance coverage in a manner determined by the Department of Consumer and Business Services by rule:
 - (a) An eligible employee;
 - (b) A self-employed individual who elects coverage under section 15 of this 2019 Act; and
- 27 (c) An employee of a tribal government that elects coverage under section 15 of this 2019 Act. 28
 - (2) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to:
- 30 (a) An eligible employee who:
 - (A) Applies for coverage under subsection (1) of this section; and
- (B) During the base year prior to applying for coverage, contributes to the Family and 32 Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act an amount determined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services under section 5 of this 2019 Act;
 - (b) A self-employed individual who:
 - (A) Elects coverage under section 15 of this 2019 Act;
- (B) Has earned at least \$300 in taxable income during the base year as a self-employed 38 individual; 39
 - (C) Applies for coverage under subsection (1) of this section; and
 - (D) During the base year prior to applying for coverage, contributes to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act an amount determined by the director under section 5 of this 2019 Act;
- (c) An employee of a tribal government who has applied for coverage under subsection 44 (1) of this section; or 45

- (d) An unemployed individual who is not receiving unemployment insurance benefits under ORS chapter 657.
- (3) Family and medical leave insurance benefits may not be paid to an individual described in subsection (2) of this section, unless the individual submits a claim in a manner determined by the department by rule for leave that is taken for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) Parental leave;

- (b) Leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition;
- (c) Leave for a serious health condition, including pregnancy;
- (d) Leave to care for a covered servicemember;
 - (e) Leave for a purpose described in ORS 659A.093 for a family member;
- 12 (f) Leave because of a qualifying exigency for a family member; or
 - (g) Leave for any purpose set forth in ORS 659A.159.
 - (4) The first payment of family and medical leave insurance benefits must be made to a covered individual from the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act within two weeks after the covered individual files a claim for benefits. Subsequent payments must be made every two weeks.
 - (5) Except as provided in section 7 of this 2019 Act, family and medical leave insurance benefits are not payable for leave of less than one week.
 - (6) An eligible employee may retain the employee's status as an eligible employee and retain any family and medical leave insurance benefits that the employee has accrued from the employee's contributions under section 5 of this 2019 Act at any time the employee changes jobs, as long as the employee continues to be employed by an employer in this state.
 - (7) An individual may not be deemed "unemployed" within the meaning of ORS 657.100 during the period that the individual is a covered individual and receiving family and medical leave insurance benefits.
 - (8)(a) A covered individual who receives family and medical leave insurance benefits under this section must, upon request by the covered individual's employer or the director, provide verification of the need for leave in a manner determined by the director.
 - (b) Upon request by an employer, the director shall provide any verification that the director has received under paragraph (a) of this subsection to the employer in a manner that complies with all standards required by state and federal laws governing privacy and security of protected health information.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection, "protected health information" has the meaning given that term in ORS 192.556.
 - SECTION 3. Duration of benefits. (1)(a) A covered individual may qualify for up to 12 weeks of family and medical leave insurance benefits per benefit year.
 - (b) In addition to the 12 weeks of family and medical leave insurance benefits described in paragraph (a) of this subsection:
 - (A) A covered individual may qualify for up to 14 weeks of benefits for parental leave.
 - (B) A covered individual may qualify for up to six weeks of benefits for an illness, injury or condition related to pregnancy or childbirth that disables the eligible employee from performing any available job duties offered by the employer.
 - (c) The total amount of leave that a covered individual may take under this subsection may not exceed 32 weeks per benefit year.

- (2)(a) An employer may not require an eligible employee to take more leave than the eligible employee requests.
- (b) A covered individual may take less leave than available to the covered individual under this section.
 - SECTION 4. Amount of benefits. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall determine the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that an eligible employee qualifies for, as follows:
- (a) The director shall determine the eligible employee's average wage on the basis of the eligible employee's wages earned during the base year.
 - (b) The director shall set the weekly benefit amount at:

- (A) If the eligible employee's average wage is more than the average weekly wage, 90 percent of the average weekly wage plus 50 percent of the difference between the eligible employee's average wage and the average weekly wage.
- (B) If the eligible employee's average wage is equal to or less than the average weekly wage, 90 percent of the eligible employee's average wage.
- (c) The director shall establish a maximum weekly benefit amount of 130 percent of the average weekly wage.
- (2) If an eligible employee is an employee who is paid for each hour of work at the minimum wage rate required under ORS 653.025, the director shall set the weekly benefit amount at 100 percent of the eligible employee's average wage up to ______ percent of the average weekly wage.
- (3) The director shall determine the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that a self-employed individual qualifies for on the basis of the self-employed individual's contribution amount described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.
- (4) The director shall determine the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that an employee of a tribal government that elects coverage under section 15 of this 2019 Act qualifies for on the basis of the tribal government's contribution amount described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.
- (5) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable only to the extent that moneys are available in the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund for that purpose. The state, any political subdivision of the state or any state agency is not liable for any amount in excess of this limit.
- SECTION 5. Contributions. (1)(a) All employers and eligible employees shall contribute to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act at a rate determined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services under subsection (2) of this section. Payroll contributions shall be paid by employers and eligible employees in equal amounts. Payroll contributions from an eligible employee may not exceed 0.5 percent of the employee's wages. The director shall evaluate and determine on an annual basis the amount of payroll contributions, timing of payroll contributions and maximum employee contributions necessary to finance sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (b) Subject to section 15 (2) and (3) of this 2019 Act, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage under section 15 (1) of this 2019 Act shall contribute to the fund at a rate of one percent of the individual's taxable income as reported for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for a period of not less than three years from the date that the election becomes effec-

tive.

- (c) A tribal government that elects coverage under section 15 of this 2019 Act shall contribute to the fund at a rate determined by the director by rule.
- (2) The director shall set rates for the collection of payroll contributions consistent with subsection (1) of this section and in a manner that:
- (a) At the end of the period for which the rates are effective, the balance of moneys in the fund is an amount not less than six months' worth of projected expenditures from the fund for performance of the functions and duties of the director under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act; and
 - (b) The volatility of the contribution rates is minimized.
- (3) Subject to the limitations described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the director may adjust the contribution rates to meet the needs of the fund for the expenditures of the Department of Consumer and Business Services in carrying out the department's functions and duties pursuant to sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act. In making adjustments under this subsection, the director shall consider the cash balance of the fund and other factors as determined by the director.
- (4) Employers shall hold any moneys collected under this section in trust for the State of Oregon and for the payment thereof to the Department of Revenue in the manner described in subsection (5) of this section.
- (5)(a) Employers shall make and file a combined quarterly report of wages earned and contributions paid under this section upon a report form prescribed by the Department of Revenue.
- (b) The report shall be filed with the Department of Revenue on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the report relates and shall be deemed received on the date of mailing.
- (c) The report shall be accompanied by payment of any contributions due under this section in a manner determined by the Department of Revenue by rule.
- (d) The Department of Consumer and Business Services may assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for an employer's failure to comply with this subsection.
- (6) If an employer fails to remit any moneys collected under this section, the Department of Consumer and Business Services may enforce collection by the issuance of a distraint warrant for the collection of the delinquent amount and all penalties, interest and collection charges accrued thereon. The warrant shall be issued and proceeded upon in the same manner and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment issued and proceeded upon as provided in ORS 205.125.
- (7)(a) If an employer fails to pay sufficient payroll contributions under this section, the Department of Consumer and Business Services may issue a notice of liability to any officer, employee or member of the employer within three years of the due date of the contributions.
- (b) Within 30 days from the date the notice of liability is mailed to the officer, employee or member of the employer, the officer, employee or member shall pay the amount due, plus penalties and interest, or shall request a hearing on the matter in writing to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. A hearing will not be granted unless the request specifies the grounds upon which the officer, employer or member requesting the hearing contests the liability.
 - (c) Hearings conducted under this subsection shall be held before an administrative law

judge assigned from the Office of Administrative Hearings established under ORS 183.605. The procedure shall be that for a contested case under ORS chapter 183.

- (d) More than one officer, employee or member of an employer may be held jointly and severally liable for the payment of unpaid contributions.
- (8) Moneys collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund for the purpose of carrying out the functions and duties of the director under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (9)(a) If an employer quits business or sells out, exchanges or otherwise disposes of the business or stock of goods, any payroll contribution payable under this section is immediately due and payable, and the employer shall, within 10 calendar days, pay the payroll contributions due. Any person who becomes a successor to the business is liable for the full amount of the payroll contribution.
- (b) The director shall adopt rules for compliance with sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act related to payroll contributions from an employer's successor in interest.
- SECTION 6. Employment agencies. (1) As used in this section, "employment agency" has the meaning given that term in ORS 658.005.
- (2) When an employee has obtained employment through the services of an employment agency:
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the employment agency and the organization where the employee has been placed to perform services shall both be considered the employer of the employee for purposes of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act; and
- (b) The employment agency, but not the organization where the employee has been placed to perform services, shall be considered the employer for purposes of section 5 (1) to (6) of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 7. Benefits for reduced leave. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a covered individual may use family and medical leave insurance benefits for leave that is taken in increments of less than 40 hours, provided that:
 - (A) Leave is taken in increments no shorter than eight hours;
- (B) Leave that is taken in an increment of less than 40 hours is predictable on a weekly basis and verified by the covered individual pursuant to section 2 of this 2019 Act;
- (C) Benefit amounts, as determined under section 4 of this 2019 Act, are prorated to increments of no less than eight hours; and
 - (D) Benefits are payable in increments of 40 hours.
- (b) A covered individual may use family and medical leave insurance benefits for leave that is taken in increments of less than eight hours if the covered individual is a part-time employee or if the covered individual's scheduled work shift is less than eight hours and the leave that is taken is not less than the hours scheduled in the work shift.
- (2) An eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule leave under this section so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. The eligible employee shall provide the employer with prior notice of the schedule on which the eligible employee will be taking the leave, to the extent practicable.
- (3) An employer, self-employed individual or tribal government shall notify the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, upon request, of the actual amount of leave taken each week for the purpose of verifying the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that are payable to the covered individual.
 - (4) Family and medical leave taken under this section must not result in a reduction of

- the total amount of leave to which a covered individual is entitled beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle a covered individual to an amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits per benefit year that is more than required under section 3 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 8. Notice to employer. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an employer may require an eligible employee to give the employer written notice at least 30 days before commencing leave. The employer may require the employee to include in the notice an explanation of the need for the leave.
- (2) An eligible employee may commence leave without 30 days' advance notice if the leave is not foreseeable, including under the following circumstances:
- (a) An unexpected serious health condition of the employee or a family member of the employee;
- (b) An unexpected illness, injury or condition of a child of the employee that requires home care;
- (c) A premature birth, unexpected adoption or unexpected foster placement by or with the employee; or
 - (d) The death of a family member of the employee.

- (3) If an eligible employee commences leave without advance notice under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) The employee shall give notice to the employer as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 45 days after the date on which the leave commenced, in a manner determined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services; and
- (b) The employee shall receive family and medical leave insurance benefits for the period that begins on the date on which the leave commenced.
- (4) The notice described in subsection (3) of this section may be given by a family member, health care provider or authorized representative on behalf of the eligible employee taking the leave.
- SECTION 9. Employment protection; retaliation prohibited. (1) After returning to work after a period of leave taken under section 2 of this 2019 Act, an eligible employee is entitled to be restored to the position of employment held by the employee when the leave commenced if that position still exists, without regard to whether the employer filled the position with a replacement worker during the period of leave. If the position held by the employee at the time leave commenced no longer exists, the employee is entitled to be restored to any available equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.
- (2) During a period in which an eligible employee takes leave under section 2 of this 2019 Act, the employer shall maintain any health care benefits the employee had prior to taking such leave for the duration of the leave as if the employee had continued in employment continuously from the date the employee commenced the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance benefits terminate.
- (3) An eligible employee who has taken leave under section 2 of this 2019 Act does not lose any employment benefits, including seniority or pension rights, accrued before the date that leave commenced.
 - (4) This section does not entitle an eligible employee to accrue employment benefits

- during a period of leave taken under section 2 of this 2019 Act or to a right, benefit or position of employment other than a right, benefit or position to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.
- (5) During a period in which an eligible employee takes leave under section 2 of this 2019 Act, the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services or an employer may require the employee or a family member, health care provider or authorized representative of the employee to report periodically to the director or the employer on the employee's status and on the employee's intention to return to work.
 - (6) It is an unlawful practice for a person to:

- (a) Violate subsections (1) to (3) of this section;
- (b) Interfere with a right to which a covered individual is entitled under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act; or
- (c) 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 sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act, applied for coverage under section 2 of this 2019 Act or invoked any provision of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (7) An individual who alleges a violation of this section may bring a civil action under ORS 659A.885 or may file a complaint with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries in the manner provided by ORS 659A.820.
- (8) The protections for eligible employees provided under this section apply only to an eligible employee who was employed by the employer for at least 90 days before taking leave under section 2 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 10. Coordination of benefits. (1) For employees eligible for leave under ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186, leave taken under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act shall run concurrently with leave under ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186.
- (2)(a) Sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act do not diminish an employer's obligation to comply with a collective bargaining agreement, an employer policy or local, state or federal law.
- (b) An eligible employee's right to family and medical leave insurance benefits under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act may not be waived in or diminished by a collective bargaining agreement entered into or renewed, or an employee policy adopted or retained, after the effective date of this 2019 Act.
- (c) The eligibility of an employee for family and medical leave insurance benefits is not affected by a strike or lockout at the store, factory, warehouse, establishment or other premises at which the employee is or was last employed.
- (d) Nothing in sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act requires the reopening or renegotiation of a collective bargaining agreement, prior to the date of expiration of the collective bargaining agreement, entered into before the effective date of this 2019 Act.
- (3)(a) An employer may not require an eligible employee to use paid sick time, paid vacation time or any other paid time off before or as a condition of using family and medical leave insurance benefits.
- (b) An eligible employee is entitled to use any accrued paid sick time or other paid time off without a reduction in family and medical leave insurance benefits.
- (4) Family and medical leave taken under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act does not include leave taken by an eligible employee who is unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury, as defined in ORS 656.005, unless the employee has refused a suitable

offer of light duty or modified employment as defined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

- (5) An employer's failure to provide information to the Department of Consumer and Business Services upon written request by the director or the director's authorized representative to assist with the processing of a claim under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act shall constitute interference under section 9 of this 2019 Act.
- <u>SECTION 11.</u> <u>Notice to employees.</u> An employer shall display and provide written notice of employee rights under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act in a manner determined by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. Such notice shall include:
- (1) An eligible employee's right to apply for and receive family and medical leave insurance benefits under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act and the terms under which the benefits may be used;
- (2) The criteria used to determine eligibility for and the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits;
 - (3) The procedure for filing a claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits;
 - (4) The right to job protection and benefits continuation under section 9 of this 2019 Act;
- (5) That discrimination and retaliatory personnel actions against an individual for inquiring about, requesting, applying for or using family and medical leave insurance benefits is prohibited under section 9 of this 2019 Act; and
- (6) That an individual has a right to bring a civil action or to file a complaint for violation of section 9 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 12. Records of employers; inspections. (1) Employers must maintain payroll and employment records that reflect the total hours worked by all employees for the current calendar year plus the three prior calendar years.
- (2) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services may inspect the payroll and employment records of employers for the purpose of administering sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act. Employers must provide the director with all pertinent payroll and employment records upon request.
- SECTION 13. Enforcement and confidentiality. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 183.635, the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall establish a system for enforcement and appeal of contested cases involving family and medical leave insurance benefit claims under ORS chapter 183. In establishing the system, the director may utilize any and all procedures and appeals mechanisms.
- (2) The director shall implement procedures to ensure confidentiality of all information related to any claims filed or appeals taken to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws.
- (3) All information in the records of the Department of Consumer and Business Services pertaining to the administration of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act:
- (a) Is confidential and for the exclusive use and information of the director in administering sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act;
- (b) May not be used in any court action or in any proceeding pending in the court unless the director or the State of Oregon is a party to the action or proceeding or unless the action or proceeding concerns the establishment, enforcement or modification of a support obligation and support services are being provided by the Division of Child Support of the Department of Justice or the district attorney pursuant to ORS 25.080; and

(c) Is exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.311 to 192.478.

- (4) At the discretion of the director and subject to an interagency agreement, the director may disclose information to a public official in the performance of the public official's official duties administering or enforcing laws within the public official's authority and to an agent or contractor of a public official. The public official shall agree to assume responsibility for misuse of the information by the public official's agent or contractor.
- (5) At the discretion of the director, the director may disclose information to a contractor pursuant to a contract for actuarial services. The contractor shall agree to assume responsibility for misuse of the information by the contractor's agent.
- SECTION 14. Noncompliance and erroneous payments. (1) An employer or individual acting on behalf of an employer may not willfully make or cause to be made false statements or willfully fail to report a material fact regarding the claim of an eligible employee or regarding an employee's eligibility for family and medical leave insurance benefits under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (2) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services may assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 against an employer for each occurrence that violates subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) A covered individual is disqualified from family and medical leave insurance benefits for one year if the director determines that the covered individual willfully made a false statement or willfully failed to report a material fact to obtain benefits under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (4) If family and medical leave insurance benefits are paid erroneously or as a result of willful misrepresentation, or if a claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits is rejected after benefits are paid except for matters that have been timely appealed, the director:
- (a) May seek repayment of benefits from a covered individual upon issuance of a final order in a manner provided by rule; and
- (b) Shall exercise the director's discretion to waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where the recovery would be against equity, good conscience or administrative efficiency.
- SECTION 15. Elective coverage. (1) A self-employed individual may elect to be covered under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act. The self-employed individual must file a notice of election in writing with the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, as required by the director, and contribute to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act in a manner determined by the director. The election becomes effective on the date of filing the notice. The self-employed individual shall agree to supply any information concerning taxable income that the director deems necessary.
- (2) A self-employed individual who has elected coverage may terminate coverage at times as the director may prescribe by rule, including at a change in the self-employed individual's employment status, by filing written notice with the director. The termination may not take effect sooner than 30 days after filing the notice.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage may terminate coverage on the date of filing a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy petition. The self-employed individual's elective coverage terminates on the date

the self-employed individual provides to the director documentation to support the self-employed individual's filing of the bankruptcy petition and files written notice with the director. At any time thereafter, the self-employed individual may reelect coverage under this section.

- (4) A tribal government may elect to be covered under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act in the same manner as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- <u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>Administration.</u> (1) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall adopt rules for the implementation and administration of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (2) The director may enter into interagency agreements to implement and administer sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (3) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the Department of Consumer and Business Services upon request in the performance of the department's duties under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act, including outreach, technical assistance and training.
- SECTION 17. Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund. (1) The Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund consists of moneys deposited in the fund under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act and may include fees, revenues or other income deposited in the fund. Interest earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund.
- (2) All moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Department of Consumer and Business Services for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act, including payment of family and medical leave insurance benefits under section 2 of this 2019 Act and repayment of any funds used for start-up costs.
- (3) Whenever, in the judgment of the director, there is in the fund an amount of moneys in excess of the amount sufficient to meet the current expenditures for a self-sustaining insurance account, the director shall have full power to invest, reinvest, manage, contract, sell or exchange investments acquired with such excess funds to reduce contribution rates.
- (4) Contributions under section 5 of this 2019 Act that are intended for the fund and moneys in the fund may not be subject to execution, attachment or any other process or to the operation of any bankruptcy or insolvency law.
- (5) Expenditures from the fund may not be used for purposes other than carrying out the provisions of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 18. Reports. (1) Not later than September 15, 2021, the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall submit to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to workforce or business and labor an initial report summarizing the progress of the Department of Consumer and Business Services toward implementing a family and medical leave insurance benefits program as described under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act.
- (2) The director shall submit a report in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, and may include recommendations for legislation, to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to workforce or business and labor no later than September 15, 2022, and no later than September 15 of every even-numbered year thereafter.
- (3) The department shall conduct a study to determine how to implement the provisions of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act, as those provisions pertain to coverage elected by self-

- employed individuals or tribal governments under section 15 of this 2019 Act. The study shall include procedures for determining the amount of payroll contributions that a self-employed individual or a tribal government must pay under section 5 of this 2019 Act and the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits that may be made available. The director shall include in the report described in subsection (2) of this section recommendations that are based on the study.
- (4) The director shall include in reports submitted after January 1, 2025, analyses of data regarding the number of individuals who apply for family and medical leave insurance coverage under sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act, reasons for the leave taken, gender of covered individuals taking leave, contribution rates, balances in the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established under section 17 of this 2019 Act, outreach efforts and, if applicable, family members for whom leave was taken to provide care.
- SECTION 19. Sharing technology. The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services is encouraged to use state data collection and technology to the extent possible and to integrate the provisions of sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act with existing state policies.
- SECTION 20. Short title. Sections 1 to 19 of this 2019 Act shall be known and may be cited as the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Equity Act.
 - SECTION 21. ORS 657.100 is amended to read:

- 657.100. (1) An individual is deemed "unemployed" in any week during which the individual performs no services and with respect to which no remuneration for services performed is paid or payable to the individual, or in any week of less than full-time work if the remuneration paid or payable to the individual for services performed during the week is less than the individual's weekly benefit amount.
- (2) For the purposes of ORS 657.155 (1), an individual who performs full-time services in any week for an employing unit is not unemployed even though remuneration is neither paid nor payable to the individual for the services performed; however, nothing in this subsection shall prevent an individual from meeting the definition of "unemployed" as used in this section solely by reason of the individual's performance of volunteer services without remuneration for a charitable institution or a governmental entity.
- (3) An individual may not be deemed "unemployed" under this section for any week in which the individual is receiving family and medical leave insurance benefits as defined in section 1 of this 2019 Act.
- [(3)] (4) The Director of the Employment Department shall prescribe rules as the director deems necessary with respect to the various types of unemployment.
 - **SECTION 22.** ORS 659A.156 is amended to read:
- 659A.156. (1) All employees of a covered employer are eligible to take leave for one of the purposes specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(b) to (e) except:
- (a) An employee who was employed by the covered employer for fewer than [180] **90** days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.
- (b) An employee who worked an average of fewer than 25 hours per week for the covered employer during the [180] **90** days immediately preceding the date on which the family leave would commence.
- (2) All employees of a covered employer are eligible to take leave for the purpose specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a) except an employee who was employed by the covered employer for fewer than

1 [180] 90 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.

SECTION 23. ORS 659A.162 is amended to read:

659A.162. (1) Except as specifically provided by ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186, an eligible employee is entitled to up to a total of 12 weeks of family leave within any one-year period.

- (2)(a) Notwithstanding section 2 (3)(g) of this 2019 Act and except as provided by paragraph (b) of this subsection, an eligible employee is entitled to a total of two weeks of family leave for the purposes described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e).
- (b) An eligible employee is entitled to the period of leave described in paragraph (a) of this subsection upon the death of each family member of the employee [within any one-year period], except that leave taken as provided by this subsection may not exceed the total period of family leave authorized by subsection (1) of this section.
- [(c) A covered employer may not require an eligible employee to take multiple periods of leave described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e) concurrently if more than one family member of the employee dies during the one-year period.]
- [(d)] (c) All leave taken for the purposes described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e) shall be counted toward the total period of family leave authorized by subsection (1) of this section.
- (3)(a) In addition to the 12 weeks of family leave authorized by subsection (1) of this section, [a female] an eligible employee may take a total of 12 weeks of leave within any one-year period for an illness, injury or condition related to pregnancy or childbirth that disables the eligible employee from performing any available job duties offered by the covered employer.
- (b) An eligible employee who takes 12 weeks of family leave within a one-year period for the purpose specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a) may take up to an additional 12 weeks of leave within the one-year period for the purpose specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(d).
- (4) When two or more family members work for the same covered employer, the eligible employees may not take concurrent family leave unless:
- (a) One employee needs to care for another employee who is a family member and who is suffering from a serious health condition;
- (b) One employee needs to care for a child who has a serious health condition while another employee who is a family member is also suffering from a serious health condition; or
 - (c) The employees are taking leave described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e).
- (5) An eligible employee may take family leave for the purpose specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a) in two or more nonconsecutive periods of leave only with the approval of the employer.
- (6) Leave need not be provided to an eligible employee by a covered employer for the purpose specified in ORS 659A.159 (1)(d) if another family member is available to care for the child.
- (7) A covered employer may not reduce the amount of family leave available to an eligible employee under this section by any period the employee is unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury.
- (8)(a) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall adopt rules governing when family leave for a serious health condition of an eligible employee or a family member of the eligible employee may be taken intermittently or by working a reduced workweek. Rules adopted by the commissioner under this paragraph shall allow taking of family leave on an intermittent basis or by use of a reduced workweek to the extent permitted by federal law and to the extent that taking family leave on an intermittent basis or by use of a reduced workweek does not result in the loss of an eligible employee's exempt status under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
 - (b) The commissioner shall adopt rules governing when family leave for the purposes described

in ORS 659A.159 (1)(e) may be taken to the extent permitted by federal law and to the extent that taking family leave on an intermittent basis does not result in the loss of an eligible employee's exempt status under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

SECTION 24. ORS 659A.885, as amended by section 9, chapter 197, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 13, chapter 691, Oregon Laws 2017, is amended to read:

659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice specified in subsection (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, including but not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back pay. A 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 of Labor and Industries, or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action under this subsection, the 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:

- (a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection; and
- (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (3).
 - (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, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.281, 476.574, 652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549, 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 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.355 or 659A.421 or section 9 of this 2019 Act; or
 - (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, 652.220, 652.355, 653.547, 653.549, 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.355 or 659A.421 or section 9 of this 2019 Act:
- (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;
 - (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 judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1); and
 - (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 violation 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, 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 race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age, 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 person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action under this subsection:
- (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory and punitive damages;
- (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages awarded in the action;
 - (c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
 - (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff;
- (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails only 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; and
- (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).
- (9) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a 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 any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action 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:
 - (a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
 - (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

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or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing law:

- (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:
- (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 to occur.
- (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.

SECTION 25. ORS 659A.885, as amended by sections 9 and 10, chapter 197, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 13, chapter 691, Oregon Laws 2017, is amended to read:

659A.885. (1) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice specified in subsection (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, including but not limited to reinstatement or the hiring of employees with or without back pay. A 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 of Labor and Industries, or if a complaint was not filed before the action was commenced, the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the action. In any action under this subsection, the 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:

- (a) The judge shall determine the facts in an action under this subsection; and
- (b) Upon any appeal of a judgment in an action under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (3).
 - (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, 408.230, 408.237 (2), 475B.281, 476.574, 652.020, 652.220, 652.355, 653.060, 653.263, 653.265, 653.547, 653.549, 653.601 to 653.661, 659.852, 659A.030, 659A.040, 659A.043, 659A.046, 659A.063, 659A.069, 659A.082, 659A.088, 659A.103 to 659A.145, 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.355, 659A.357 or 659A.421 or section 9 of this 2019 Act; or
 - (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, 652.220, 652.355, 653.547, 653.549, 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.355, 659A.357 or 659A.421 or section 9 of this 2019 Act:
- (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;
 - (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 judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1); and
 - (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 violation 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, 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 race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age, 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 person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action under this subsection:
- (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, compensatory and punitive damages;
- (b) The operator or manager of the place of public accommodation, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place, and any aider or abettor shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages awarded in the action;
 - (c) At the request of any party, the action shall be tried to a jury;
 - (d) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff;
- (e) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails only 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; and
- (f) Upon any appeal of a judgment under this subsection, the appellate court shall review the judgment pursuant to the standard established by ORS 19.415 (1).
- (9) When the commissioner or the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a 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 any of the rights protected by ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or federal housing law, the commissioner or the Attorney General may file a civil action on behalf of the aggrieved persons in the same manner as a person or group of persons may file a civil action under this section. In a civil action 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:
 - (a) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
 - (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:
 - (a) "Aggrieved person" includes a person who believes that the person:
 - (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 to occur.
- (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.
- SECTION 26. Operative dates. (1)(a) Sections 1 and 3 to 14 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 657.100, 659A.156, 659A.162 and 659A.885 by sections 21 to 25 of this 2019 Act become operative on January 1, 2021.
 - (b) Sections 2 and 15 of this 2019 Act become operative on January 1, 2023.
- (2) The Department of Consumer and Business Services, the Bureau of Labor and Industries, the Employment Department and the Department of Revenue may take any action before the operative dates specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the bureau and departments to exercise, on or after the operative dates specified in subsection (1) of this section, the duties, functions and powers conferred on the bureau and departments by sections 1 to 15 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 657.100, 659A.156, 659A.162 and 659A.885 by sections 21 to 25 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 27. Captions. The section captions used in this 2019 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 28. Effective date. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.