Senate Bill 746

Sponsored by Senator PROZANSKI

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.

Makes unlawful practice for place of public accommodation to refuse to accept United States coins or currency as payment for goods and services. Creates limited exceptions. Allows person to file complaint with Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries alleging unlawful practice against operator or person acting on behalf of place of public accommodation. Becomes operative on July 1, 2022.

Limits authority of school district to become member of voluntary organization that administers interscholastic activities unless organization implements policy that prohibits discrimination based on race, color or national origin.

Clarifies meaning of race to include natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles for purposes of prohibited discrimination under antidiscrimination statutes.

Clarifies that valid dress code or policy may not have disproportionate adverse impact on members of protected class.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to discrimination; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 332.075, 659.850, 659A.001 and 659A.030.

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

PROTECTION AGAINST PAYMENT DISCRIMINATION

SECTION 1. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is an unlawful practice under ORS chapter 659A for a place of public accommodation offering goods or services, or any person acting on behalf of such place, to:

(a) Refuse to accept from a customer or patron United States coins and currency, including federal reserve bank notes and circulating notes of federal reserve banks and national banks, as payment for goods and services.

(b) Make any distinction, discrimination or restriction because a customer or patron offers United States coins and currency, including federal reserve bank notes and circulating notes of federal reserve banks and national banks, as payment for goods and services.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a place of public accommodation, or any person acting on behalf of such place, may refuse to accept as payment for goods and services:

(a) United States coins, in any combination, in an amount equal to or greater than $100; or

(b) United States currency in denominations of $50 or $100.

(3) This section does not apply to:

(a) Farmers’ markets or roadside stands;

(b) Transactions occurring on aircraft;

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
(c) Transactions for goods or services involving a place or service offering goods, services, transient lodging or transportation, when the transaction or a portion of the transaction requires a customer or patron to deposit moneys or sign an agreement to rent or lease consumer goods;

(d) Any establishment that is owned by or operated under the control of the United States Government or an agency of the United States;

(e) Retail transactions that occur entirely over the telephone or by mail;

(f) Internet-based transactions;

(g) The purchase of Class 1 flammable liquids at a filling station, service station, garage or other dispensary where Class 1 flammable liquids are dispensed;

(h) Electric vehicle charging stations;

(i) Transactions that occur in a micro market, including purchases from a vending machine;

(j) Purchases from a vending machine, unless the vending machine is located within a concentration or cluster of more than eight vending machines that do not accept coins or currency as payment for purchases;

(k) Activities for which a license or certificate is required to transact insurance;

(L) A place of public accommodation that provides hospital or medical services and that bills or invoices a person after such services are rendered, provided that the place of public accommodation accepts coins and currency as payment for the bill or invoice by mail or at a designated location other than the location where the services are rendered;

(m) Any regional office of the Department of Revenue;

(n) A place of public accommodation that is a branch or office of a bank holding company, financial holding company, financial institution or trust company or an affiliate of a bank holding company, financial holding company, financial institution or trust company;

(o) Transactions for which a license is required under ORS 59.165;

(p) Transactions for which a license is required under ORS chapter 86A; or

(q) Escrow transactions for which a license is required under ORS 696.511.

(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit, restrict or otherwise interfere with the ability of a place of public accommodation to:

(a) Accept, in addition to the forms of payment described under subsection (1) of this section, as payment for goods or services any other form of payment, provided that such payment is not prohibited under federal or state law;

(b) After services are rendered, invoice or bill a customer or patron, or submit a claim to a third party to receive payment for the services; or

(c) Offer a customer or patron an incentive for paying for goods or services in coin or currency.

(5) A person who alleges a violation of subsection (1) of this section may file a complaint with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries in the manner provided by ORS 659A.820.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) “Affiliate” means any company that controls, is controlled by or is under common control of another company.

(b) “Bank holding company,” “financial holding company,” “financial institution” and “trust company” have the meanings given those terms in ORS 706.008.
(c) “Class 1 flammable liquids” has the meaning given that term in ORS 480.310.
(d) “Consumer goods” has the meaning given that term in ORS 79.0102.
(e) “Escrow” has the meaning given that term in ORS 696.505.
(f)(A) “Internet-based transaction” means a transaction that occurs over the Internet and that involves a sale, purchase or reservation of or deposit for goods or services to be picked up by, delivered to, shipped to or consumed by a customer or patron.
(B) “Internet-based transaction” does not mean an in-person transaction.
(g) “Micro market” means an unattended retail establishment to which access by the general public is restricted that offers whole or fresh-cut fruit and vegetables, packaged foods or beverages for purchase through an automated payment processing system.
(h) “Place of public accommodation” has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.400.
(i) “Public body” has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.109.
(j) “Regional office” means an office of the Department of Revenue other than a central office or headquarters building located in Salem.
(k) “Transact insurance” has the meaning given that term in ORS 731.146.
(L) “Transient lodging” has the meaning given that term in ORS 699.005.
(m) “Vending machine” has the meaning given that term in ORS 624.310.

PROTECTION AGAINST HAIR DISCRIMINATION

SECTION 2. ORS 332.075 is amended to read:
332.075. (1) Any district school board may:
(a) Fix the days of the year and the hours of the day when schools shall be in session.
(b) Adopt textbooks and other instructional materials as provided in ORS 337.120 and 337.141 and courses of study for the use of such schools as provided in ORS 336.035.
(c) Authorize the use of the schools for purposes of training students of an approved educator preparation provider, as defined in ORS 342.120, and for such purposes may enter into contracts with the approved educator preparation provider on such terms as may be agreed upon. Such contracts as they relate to student teachers shall have the same effect and be subject to the same regulations as a contract between a licensed teacher and a district school board.
(d) Develop and operate with other school districts or community college districts secondary career and technical education programs for pupils of more than one district and fix by agreement the duration of the district’s obligation to continue such activity, subject to the availability of funds therefor.
(e) Authorize the school district to be a member of and pay fees, if any, to any voluntary organization that administers interscholastic activities or that facilitates the scheduling and programming of interscholastic activities only if the organization:
(A) Implements policies that:
(i) Address the use of derogatory or inappropriate names, insults, verbal assaults, profanity or ridicule that occurs at an interscholastic activity, including by spectators of the interscholastic activity; and
(ii) Prohibit discrimination based on race, color or national origin;
(B) Maintains a transparent complaint process that:
(i) Has a reporting system to allow participants of interscholastic activities or members of the public to make complaints about student, coach or spectator behavior;
(ii) Responds to a complaint made under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph within 48 hours of the complaint being received; and

(iii) Strives to resolve a complaint received under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph within 30 days of the complaint being received;

(C) Develops and implements a system of sanctions against schools, students, coaches and spectators if a complaint made under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph is verified; and

(D) Performs an annual survey of students and their parents to understand and respond to potential violations of policies adopted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or violations of ORS 659.850.

(f) Accept money or property donated for the use or benefit of the school district and, consistent with the laws of this state, use such money or property for the purpose for which it was donated.

(g) Enter into an approved written agreement with the governing body of a federally recognized Native American tribe in Oregon to allow the use of a mascot that represents, is associated with or is significant to the Native American tribe entering into the agreement. An agreement entered into under this paragraph must:

(A) Describe the acceptable uses of the mascot;

(B) Comply with rules adopted by the State Board of Education that:

(i) Are adopted after consultation with the federally recognized tribes in Oregon pursuant to ORS 182.164 (3); and

(ii) Prescribe the requirements for approval; and

(C) Be approved by the State Board of Education, which the board must provide if the agreement meets the requirements of this paragraph and the rules adopted under this paragraph.

(2) All contracts of the school district must be approved by the district school board before an order can be drawn for payment. If a contract is made without the authority of the district school board, the individual making such contract shall be personally liable.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a district school board may, by resolution or policy, authorize its superintendent or the superintendent’s designee to enter into and approve payment on contracts for products, materials, supplies, capital outlay, equipment and services that are within appropriations made by the district school board pursuant to ORS 294.456. A district school board may not authorize its superintendent or the superintendent’s designee under this subsection to enter into and approve payment on contracts that are collective bargaining agreements or service contracts that include the provision of labor performed by employees of the school district.

(4) As used in this section, “race” includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined in ORS 659A.001.

SECTION 3. ORS 659.850 is amended to read:

659.850. (1) As used in this section, “Discrimination” means any act that unreasonably differentiates treatment, intended or unintended, or any act that is fair in form but discriminatory in operation, either of which is based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, age or disability.

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

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

(ii) Does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on members of a protected class.
(b) “Race” includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined in ORS 659A.001.

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

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

SECTION 4. ORS 659A.001 is amended to read:

659A.001. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bureau” means the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

(2) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

(3) “Employee” does not include any individual employed by the individual’s parents, spouse or child in the domestic service of any person.

(4)(a) “Employer” means any person who in this state, directly or through an agent, engages or uses the personal service of one or more employees, reserving the right to control the means by which such service is or will be performed.

(b) For the purposes of employee protections described in ORS 659A.350, “employer” means any person who, in this state, is in an employment relationship with an intern as described in ORS 659A.350.

(5) “Employment agency” includes any person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work.

(6)(a) “Familial status” means the relationship between one or more individuals who have not attained 18 years of age and who are domiciled with:

(A) A parent or another person having legal custody of the individual; or

(B) The designee of the parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of the parent or other person.

(b) “Familial status” includes any individual, regardless of age or domicile, who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of an individual who has not attained 18 years of age.

(7) “Labor organization” includes any organization which is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or in dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employees.

(8) “National origin” includes ancestry.

(9) “Person” includes:

(a) One or more individuals, partnerships, associations, labor organizations, limited liability companies, joint stock companies, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy or receivers.

(b) A public body as defined in ORS 30.260.

(c) For purposes of ORS 659A.145 and 659A.421 and the application of any federal housing law, a fiduciary, mutual company, trust or unincorporated organization.

(10) “Protective hairstyle” means a hairstyle, hair color or manner of wearing hair that includes, but is not limited to, braids, regardless of whether the braids are created with extensions or styled with adornments, locs and twists.
"Race" includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles.

Respondent means any person against whom a complaint or charge of an unlawful practice is filed with the commissioner or whose name has been added to such complaint or charge pursuant to ORS 659A.835.

Unlawful employment practice means a practice specifically denominated as an unlawful employment practice in this chapter. "Unlawful employment practice" includes a practice that is specifically denominated in another statute of this state as an unlawful employment practice and that is specifically made subject to enforcement under this chapter.

Unlawful practice means any unlawful employment practice or any other practice specifically denominated as an unlawful practice in this chapter. "Unlawful practice" includes a practice that is specifically denominated in another statute of this state as an unlawful practice and that is specifically made subject to enforcement under this chapter, or a practice that violates a rule adopted by the commissioner for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 5. ORS 659A.030 is amended to read:

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

(a) For an employer, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because of an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 and 419A.262, to refuse to hire or employ the individual or to bar or discharge the individual from employment. However, discrimination is not an unlawful employment practice if the discrimination results from a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the employer's business.

(b) For an employer, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because of an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 and 419A.262, to discriminate against the individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

(c) For a labor organization, because of an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or because of an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 and 419A.262, to exclude or to expel from its membership the individual or to discriminate in any way against the individual or any other person.

(d) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment that expresses directly or indirectly any limitation, specification or discrimination as to an individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or on the basis of an expunged juvenile record, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification. Identification of prospective employees according to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age does not violate this section unless the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, after a hearing conducted pursuant to ORS 659A.805, determines that the
designation expresses an intent to limit, specify or discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age.

(e) For an employment agency, because of an individual’s race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age if the individual is 18 years of age or older, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age of any other person with whom the individual associates, or because of an individual’s juvenile record that has been expunged pursuant to ORS 419A.260 and 419A.262, to classify or refer for employment, or to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against the individual. However, it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment an individual when the classification or referral results from a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the employer’s business.

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

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

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

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

(4)(a) It is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer or labor organization to provide or make financial provision for child care services of a custodial or other nature to its employees or members who are responsible for a minor child.

(b) As used in this subsection, “responsible for a minor child” means having custody or legal guardianship of a minor child or acting in loco parentis to the child.

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

OPERATIVE DATE

SECTION 6. (1) Section 1 of this 2021 Act becomes operative on July 1, 2022.

(2) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules and take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary for the commissioner to exercise, on or after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all the duties, functions and powers conferred on the commissioner by section 1 of this 2021 Act.

UNIT CAPTIONS
SECTION 7. The unit captions used in this 2021 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 2021 Act.