On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after the first semicolon delete the rest of the line and delete line 3 and insert “and prescribing an effective date.”.

Delete lines 5 through 24 and delete pages 2 through 5 and insert:

“SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:

“(a) ‘Apprenticeship training program’ means the total system of apprenticeship that a local joint committee, as defined in ORS 660.010, operates, including a local joint committee’s registered standards and all other terms or conditions for qualifying, recruiting, selecting, employing and training apprentices in apprenticeship occupations.

“(b) ‘Clean energy technology’ means a facility, piece of equipment or other property that:

“(A) Produces or stores energy from the sun, water, wind, geothermal deposits or other renewable resources, including microturbines or energy storage systems and components;

“(B) Enables energy conservation in heating, cooling or ventilating residential or commercial buildings, including electric heat pump water heaters, electric heat pumps and associated heating, ventilation and air conditioning components for space heating or cooling, electric stoves, cooktops, ranges or ovens, or electric heat pump clothes dryers and associated heating, ventilation and air conditioning components;

“(C) Facilitates or assists in manufacturing or expanding infrastructure to support electric vehicles, including medium-duty or heavy-duty electric vehicles; or

“(D) In the determination of the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, is otherwise capable of conserving energy or producing energy from renewable and zero-emission sources.

“(e) ‘Disadvantaged worker’ means:

“(A) A minority individual or woman, as those terms are defined in ORS 200.005;

“(B) A veteran, as that term is defined in ORS 408.225;

“(C) A person who was previously incarcerated; or

“(D) A person with a disability.

“(d) ‘Living wage’ means a wage that is not less than or is equal to the greater of the following applicable wage standards:

“(A) The living wage standard in the locality or region where the job is performed;

“(B) The prevailing wage that the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries determines under ORS 279C.815 for a trade or occupation in a specified locality;

“(C) The minimum wage specified under the federal Service Contract Act (41 U.S.C. 351-401) for the same or similar job duties in the same locality;

“(D) A wage calculated according to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology self-
sufficiency and living wage calculator for the applicable region or county; or

“(E) A collective bargaining agreement, if applicable, for the job being performed.

“(e) ‘Preapprenticeship training program’ means a program, the nature, goals, methods
and implementation of which the commissioner specifies by rule, for preparing underrepre-
sented, disadvantaged or low-skilled individuals to enter and complete a registered appren-
ticeship program.

“(2) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall adopt rules under ORS
279A.070 to govern procurements of clean energy technology that the department conducts
on behalf of state agencies under ORS 279A.140.

“(3) In adopting rules under subsection (2) of this section, the department shall solicit
input from and cooperate with other state agencies with expertise in energy production and
conservation and in reducing or mitigating environmental impacts.

“(4) The department's rules must permit a prospective contractor or supplier to submit,
in response to clean energy technology procurements, proposals or price agreements that
include:

“(a) An employment plan under which the prospective contractor or supplier specifies
how the prospective contractor or supplier will create and retain high-skilled manufacturing
jobs in areas in this state in which the prospective contractor or supplier operates, or the
area in this state in which the clean energy technology will be used, and how the prospective
contractor or supplier will recruit disadvantaged workers and invest in preapprenticeship,
apprenticeship and other training programs, provide family health and retirement benefits
and pay living wages; or

“(b) An employment plan under which the prospective contractor or supplier specifies
how the prospective contractor or supplier will create and retain high-skilled manufacturing
jobs throughout the United States and how the prospective contractor or supplier will recruit
disadvantaged workers and invest in preapprenticeship, apprenticeship and other training
programs, provide family health and retirement benefits and pay living wages if federal
moneys fund all or a portion of the procurement.

“(5) Rules the department adopts under subsection (2) of this section must provide for
giving a preference to a prospective contractor or supplier that submits, as part of the pro-
spective contractor's or supplier's proposal, a credible employment plan as described in sub-
section (4) of this section.

“(6) The department may enter into cooperative procurements and intergovernmental
agreements under which the department procures clean energy technology in combination
with other governmental bodies within this state, the State of Washington and the Province
of British Columbia, Canada, as a market incentive for clean energy technology manufac-
turers and suppliers to create and retain high-skilled manufacturing jobs within this state,
the State of Washington and the Province of British Columbia. The cooperative procure-
ments and intergovernmental agreements may require prospective contractors or suppliers
to submit, in response to requests for proposals, plans to recruit disadvantaged workers and
invest in preapprenticeship, apprenticeship and other training programs, provide family
health and retirement benefits and pay living wages.

“(7) All state agencies that are subject to ORS 279A.140 shall cooperate with the depart-
ment in adopting and implementing the rules described in subsection (2) of this section.

“SECTION 2. (1) The Task Force on Establishing, Attracting and Sustaining Manufac-
turing of Clean Energy Technology is established.

“(2) The task force consists of 12 members appointed as follows:

“(a) The Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall appoint the State Chief Procurement Officer as a cochair of the task force.

“(b) The Director of the Oregon Business Development Department shall appoint a representative from the department as a cochair of the task force.

“(c) The directors of the Department of Administrative Services and the Oregon Business Development Department shall jointly appoint 10 additional members of the task force. Members that the directors appoint under this paragraph must represent the geographic diversity of this state and must have experience in areas of concern to the task force. The members appointed under this paragraph must include:

“(A) One representative from the Department of Transportation;

“(B) One representative from the State Department of Energy;

“(C) Two representatives from clean technology manufacturing firms or individuals who have expertise in developing and implementing clean technology manufacturing incentives;

“(D) Two representatives from clean technology manufacturing firms with headquarters or operations in this state;

“(E) One representative from a labor organization that represents regional manufacturing industry workers;

“(F) One representative from a labor organization that represents workers in building trades or construction;

“(G) One representative from an organization with an interest in combatting or reducing the effects of climate change; and

“(H) One representative from an organization or local government with expertise in advancing local or regional economic growth and job creation.

“(3) The task force shall:

“(a) Identify, evaluate and recommend policies or other methods of fostering, attracting and sustaining clean energy technology manufacturing firms and operations in this state, while maximizing additional benefits, including creating and sustaining living wage or union jobs, alleviating supply chain constraints and improving access to clean energy technologies, supporting technological innovation and clean energy leadership and diversifying the economy of this state;

“(b) Consider, in developing the task force’s recommendations:

“(A) Short-term opportunities for this state to leverage and maximize consumer- and business-facing incentives from the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, P.L. 117-169, including, but not limited to:

“(i) An extension of advanced energy project credit for clean technology manufacturing facilities under section 13501 of the Inflation Reduction Act;


“(iii) Direct loans to retool or establish electric vehicle auto manufacturing facilities under section 50142 of the Inflation Reduction Act; and

“(iv) Moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund under section 60103 of the In-
flation Reduction Act;

“(B) Other methods, including, but not limited to, rebates, tax credits, loan guarantee programs and public procurement policies to promote clean technology manufacturing assembly and supply chains in this state;

“(C) Opportunities to provide incentives and utilize procurement preferences to prospective contractors and suppliers to create and retain high-skill jobs by, at a minimum, recruiting disadvantaged workers and investing in preapprenticeship, apprenticeship and other training programs, provide family health and retirement benefits and pay living wages; and

“(D) Costs, savings and benefits of policies that attract and sustain clean technology manufacturing firms, including short-term and long-term economic, job creation, environmental, climate and health costs, savings and benefits; and

“(e) Receive testimony, perform research, consult with experts, review appropriate literature, assess and consult with representatives from other jurisdictions that have adopted or considered similar incentive programs, solicit feedback from disproportionately impacted communities around this state and otherwise undertake activities to inform task force members related to the scope of the task force’s duties.

“(4) The task force may:

“(a) Cooperate with or join other task forces in the State of Washington or the Province of British Columbia, Canada, with a similar mission to form a regional strategy for attracting and fostering clean energy manufacturing within the region;

“(b) Appoint other members to the task force by majority vote; and

“(c) Provide recommendations for establishing an eligible nonprofit to receive and administer federal moneys and to use a range of financial tools and technical assistance to support projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of air pollution.

“(5) A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum for the trans-action of business.

“(6) Official action by the task force requires the approval of a majority of the members of the task force.

“(7) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority shall make an appoint-ment to become immediately effective.

“(8) The task force shall meet at times and places specified by the call of the cochairs or of a majority of the members of the task force.

“(9) The task force may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the task force.

“(10) The task force shall submit a report in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, and may include recommendations for legislation, to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to energy technology, with copies to the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and the Director of Transportation, no later than September 15, 2024.

“(11) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall provide staff support to the task force.

“(12) Members of the task force are not entitled to compensation or reimbursement for expenses and serve as volunteers on the task force.

“(13) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the task force in the performance of the duties of the task force and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice that the members of
the task force consider necessary to perform their duties.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of this 2023 Act is repealed on December 31, 2032.

SECTION 4. (1) As used in this section, ‘clean energy technology’ means a facility, piece of equipment or other property that:

(a) Produces or stores energy from the sun, water, wind, geothermal deposits or other renewable resources, including microturbines or energy storage systems and components;

(b) Enables energy conservation in heating, cooling or ventilating residential or commercial buildings, including electric heat pump water heaters, electric heat pumps and associated heating, ventilation and air conditioning components for space heating or cooling, electric stoves, cooktops, ranges or ovens, or electric heat pump clothes dryers and associated heating, ventilation and air conditioning components;

(c) Facilitates or assists in manufacturing or expanding infrastructure to support electric vehicles, including medium-duty or heavy-duty electric vehicles; or

(d) In the determination of the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, is otherwise capable of conserving energy or producing energy from renewable and zero-emission sources.

(2) The Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund must be credited to the fund. Moneys in the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Business Development Department.

(3) Moneys in the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund consist of:

(a) Moneys that the Legislative Assembly appropriates for or otherwise transfers to the fund;

(b) Moneys received from federal, state or local sources;

(c) Gifts, grants or other moneys contributed to the fund; and

(d) Other moneys deposited in the fund from any source.

(4) The department may make expenditures from the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund to:

(a) Foster, attract and sustain:

(A) Clean energy technology industries without a prominent existing domestic manufacturing base;

(B) Early-stage companies that have a potential to grow into manufacturing operations;

(C) Quality job creation in clean energy technology product or supply chain manufacturing;

(D) Local economic benefits for environmental justice communities; and

(E) Clean energy technology assembly or supply chain manufacturing in former coal communities and economically distressed communities.

(b) Support clean energy technology manufacturing in this state by funding activities that include, but are not limited to:

(A) Research for site location and project development;

(B) Repurposing and retooling manufacturers in this state in heat pump or clean energy technology assembly or supply chain; and

(C) Supporting heat pump or other clean energy technology assembly or supply chain
manufacturing in this state, including using funds from other federal resources, including the federal Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

“(5) The Oregon Business Development Department shall prioritize approval of eligible entities or projects that best achieve the purposes described in subsection (4) of this section, with a specific focus and priority on supporting heat pump manufacturing in this state.

“(6) The department may make grants or provide moneys, including low-interest loans, from the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund to a certified community development financial institution with a mission statement to promote clean energy technology manufacturing and direct the certified community development financial institution to allocate the moneys to one or more entities organized as nonprofit corporations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that have a mission statement promoting clean energy technology manufacturing.

“(7) All financial incentives from the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund, including low-interest loans or grants, must seek to promote the employment plan described in section 1 (4) of this 2023 Act or, when entered into an intergovernmental agreement as described in section 1 (6) of this 2023 Act, must be used as disclosure and evaluation criteria in which the prospective contractor or supplier seeking funds must demonstrate how the prospective contractor or supplier will create and retain high-skilled manufacturing jobs in areas in this state in which the entity operates, or the area in this state in which the clean energy technology will be used, and how the prospective contractor or supplier will recruit disadvantaged workers and invest in preapprenticeship, apprenticeship and other training programs, provide family health and retirement benefits and pay living wages.

“(8) The department shall seek as contributions to the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund federal and private investments, including moneys from the federal Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

“SECTION 5. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Business Development Department, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, out of the General Fund, the amount of $10,000,000 for deposit into the Oregon Clean Energy Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund established under section 4 of this 2023 Act.

“SECTION 6. This 2023 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2023 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.”