
On page 6, after line 12, insert:

“SECTION 4a. For the purpose of requesting a state or nationwide criminal records check under ORS 181A.195, a humane investigation agency, as defined in ORS 181A.340, may require the fingerprints of a person who:

“(1) Is employed or applying for employment by the agency; or

“(2) Provides services or seeks to provide services to the agency as a contractor, vendor or volunteer.”.

On page 9, delete lines 22 through 28 and insert:

“SECTION 9. Section 10 of this 2024 Act is added to and made a part of the Oregon Vehicle Code.

“SECTION 10. A court shall, at the request of a party to a prosecution for driving while suspended or revoked in violation of ORS 811.175 or 811.182, admit into evidence data prepared or recorded by the Department of Transportation that details the suspension of a person’s driving privileges.

“SECTION 11. (1) The Oregon Public Defense Commission Lawyer Trust Account is established as a trust account in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the trust account shall be credited to the trust account. All moneys in the trust account are appropriated continuously to and shall be used by the Oregon Public Defense Commission for the sole purpose of making payments on behalf of clients of the commission.

“(2) The trust account established by this section consists of moneys received by the commission on behalf of clients and temporarily credited to the account prior to the distribution of the moneys on behalf of clients.

“(3) The commission may establish subaccounts within the trust account when the commission determines that subaccounts are necessary or desirable.

“(4) The commission shall transfer interest earned on moneys deposited in the trust account or in any of its subaccounts according to rules of professional conduct adopted pursuant to ORS 9.490 governing lawyer trust accounts.

“(5) Moneys in the trust account are not subject to allotment under ORS 291.234 to 291.260.

“SECTION 12. The amendments to ORS 192.672 by section 8 of this 2024 Act apply to hearings conducted before, on or after the effective date of this 2024 Act.

by sections 1, 2 and 5 to 7 of this 2024 Act become operative on January 1, 2025.

“SECTION 14. ORS 811.700 is amended to read:

“811.700. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver's vehicle was involved in a collision commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged if the driver's vehicle is involved in a collision that results in damage to property and the driver does not perform duties required under any of the following:

“(a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the collision or as close to the scene of the collision as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver's vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

“(b) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision that results only in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by any other person, the driver shall perform all of the following duties:

“(A) Remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has fulfilled all of the requirements under this paragraph.

“(B) Give to the other driver or passenger:

“(i) The driver's name and address, the name and address of the owner of the driver's vehicle and the name and address of any other occupants of the driver's vehicle; and

“(ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

“(C) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the occupant of or person attending any vehicle damaged the number of any document issued as evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.

“(c) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting in damage to any vehicle that is unattended, the driver shall perform all the following duties:

“(A) Locate the operator or owner of the unattended vehicle and notify the operator or owner of:

“(i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle; and

“(ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier; or

“(B) Leave in a conspicuous place in the unattended vehicle a written notice giving:

“(i) The driver's name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle that struck the unattended vehicle and a statement of the circumstances of the collision; and

“(ii) If the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

“(d) If the driver's vehicle has been involved in a collision resulting only in damage to fixtures or property legally upon or adjacent to a highway, the driver shall perform all of the following duties:

“(A) Take reasonable steps to notify the owner or person in charge of the property of the collision and of the driver's name and address, the vehicle owner's name and address and, if the driver's vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the
(B) Upon request and if available, exhibit any document issued as evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.

(e) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the collision that the driver has reason to believe that the driver’s vehicle [may have been] was involved in a collision that resulted in damage to another vehicle, fixture or property, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

“(2) As used in this section, ‘reason to believe’ means that the driver is aware of a circumstance that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the driver’s vehicle has been in a collision. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.

“(3) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver when property is damaged, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable [on any premises open to the public], notwithstanding ORS 801.020 (9), to a collision that results in damage to property caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that occurs on any highway or premises open to the public, or any premises adjacent to a highway or premises open to the public.

SECTION 15. ORS 811.705 is amended to read:

“811.705. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver’s vehicle was involved in a collision commits the offense of failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons if the driver’s vehicle has been in a collision that results in injury or death to a person and the driver does not perform all of the following duties:

(a) Immediately stop the driver’s vehicle at the scene of the collision or as close to the scene of the collision as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver’s vehicle struck. Every stop required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(b) Remain at the scene of the collision until the driver has fulfilled all of the requirements under this subsection.

(c) Give to the other driver or a surviving passenger or any person not a passenger who is injured as a result of the collision:

(A) The driver’s name and address, the name and address of the owner of the driver’s vehicle and the name and address of any other occupants of the driver’s vehicle; and

(B) If the driver’s vehicle is a motor vehicle, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name of the insurance carrier covering the motor vehicle, the insurance policy number of the insurance policy insuring the motor vehicle and the phone number of the insurance carrier.

(d) Upon request and if available, exhibit and give to the persons injured and to the occupant of or person attending any vehicle damaged the number of any document issued as official evidence of driving privileges granted to the driver.

(e) Render to any person injured in the collision reasonable assistance, including the conveying, or the making of arrangements for the conveying, of an injured person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment, if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such conveying is requested by any injured person.

(f) Remain at the scene of a collision until a police officer has arrived and has received the required information, if all persons required to be given information under paragraph (c) of this subsection are killed in the collision or are unconscious or otherwise incapable of receiving the information. The requirement of this paragraph to remain at the scene of a collision until a police officer has arrived and has received the required information is a Class A misdemeanor.
officer arrives does not apply to a driver who needs immediate medical care, who needs to leave the
scene in order to secure medical care for another person injured in the collision or who needs to
leave the scene in order to report the collision to the authorities, as long as the driver who leaves
takes reasonable steps to return to the scene or to contact the nearest police officer.

“(g) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the collision that the **driver has**
reason to believe that the driver's vehicle [may have been] was involved in a collision that resulted
in injury or death to any person, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith
effort to comply with the requirements of this subsection. The driver shall immediately contact 9-1-1
and provide to the dispatcher any requested information described in paragraph (c) of this sub-
section and the location and approximate time of the collision.

“(2) As used in this section, ‘reason to believe’ means that the driver is aware of a circumstance
that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the
driver's vehicle has been in a collision. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to
be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person
would observe in the situation.

“(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the offense described
in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons, is a Class C felony and
is applicable, [on any premises open to the public] notwithstanding ORS 801.020 (9), to any place
a collision is caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that results in injury or death.

“[(b) Failure to perform the duties of a driver to injured persons is a Class B felony if a person
suffers serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 or dies as a result of the collision.]

“(b) If a person suffers serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015 or dies as a re-
result of the collision, the offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a
driver to injured persons, is a Class B felony, and is applicable, notwithstanding ORS 801.020
(9), to any place a collision is caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load.

**SECTION 16.** ORS 811.710 is amended to read:

“811.710. (1) A driver of a vehicle who knows or has reason to believe that the driver’s vehicle
was involved in a collision commits the offense of failure of a driver when an
animal is injured if the driver's vehicle injures or kills a domestic animal and the driver does not
perform all of the following duties:

“(a) Immediately stop the driver's vehicle at the scene of the collision or as close to the scene
of the collision as possible and reasonably investigate what the driver’s vehicle struck. Every stop
required under this paragraph should be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

“(b) Make a reasonable effort to determine the nature of the animal’s injuries.

“(c) Give reasonable attention to the animal.

“(d) Immediately report the injury to the animal’s owner.

“(e) If unable to contact the owner of the animal, notify a police officer.

“(f) If the driver discovers only after leaving the scene of the collision that the **driver has**
reason to believe that the driver's vehicle [may have been] was involved in a collision that injured
or killed a domestic animal, the driver shall as soon as reasonably possible make a good faith effort
to comply with the requirements of this section.

“(2) The requirements under this section for a driver to stop and attend an injured animal de-
pend on the traffic hazards then existing.

“(3) As used in this section, ‘reason to believe’ means that the driver is aware of a circumstance
that would cause a reasonable person to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the
driver's vehicle has been in a collision. The risk must be of such nature or degree that failure to be aware of it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation.

“(4) The offense described in this section, failure to perform the duties of a driver when an animal is injured, is a Class B traffic violation.

**SECTION 17.** ORS 811.720 is amended to read:

“(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any accident occurring on a highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in injury or death to any person is subject to the reporting requirements under the following sections:

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and notwithstanding ORS 801.020 (9), any place a collision is caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that results in injury or death to any person, the collision is subject to the reporting requirements under the following sections:

“(a) The reporting requirements for drivers under ORS 811.725.

“(b) The reporting requirements for occupants of vehicles in [accidents] collisions under ORS 811.735.

“(c) The reporting requirements for owners of vehicles under ORS 811.730.

“(d) If a vehicle involved in the [accident] collision is damaged to the extent that the vehicle must be towed from the scene of the [accident] collision, each driver involved in the [accident] collision must report the [accident] collision in the manner specified under ORS 811.725 and each owner of a vehicle involved in the [accident] collision must report the [accident] collision in the manner specified in ORS 811.730.

“(3) The dollar amount specified in subsection (2) of this section may be increased every five years by the Department of Transportation based upon any increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or its successor during the preceding 12-month period. The amount determined under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest $100.

“(4) The following are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:
“(a) Operators of snowmobiles, Class I all-terrain vehicles or Class III all-terrain vehicles.

“(b) A law enforcement official acting in the course of official duty if the [accident] collision involved a law enforcement official performing a lawful intervention technique or a law enforcement official and a person acting during the commission of a criminal offense. As used in this paragraph:

“(A) ‘Law enforcement official’ means a person who is responsible for enforcing the criminal laws of this state or a political subdivision of this state and who is employed or volunteers:

“(i) As a peace officer commissioned by a city, university that has established a police department under ORS 352.121 or 353.125, port, school district, mass transit district, county or county service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010;

“(ii) With the Department of State Police or the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice;

“(iii) As an investigator of a district attorney’s office, if the investigator is certified as a peace officer in this state; or

“(iv) As an authorized tribal police officer as defined in ORS 181A.940.

“(B) ‘Lawful intervention technique’ means a method by which one motor vehicle causes, or attempts to cause, another motor vehicle to stop.

“SECTION 18. ORS 811.725 is amended to read:

“811.725. (1) The driver of a vehicle commits the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a collision if the driver does any of the following:

“(a) Is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a collision required to be reported under ORS 811.720 and does not, within 72 hours of the [accident] collision, complete a report of the [accident] collision in a form approved by the Department of Transportation and submit the report to the department.

“(b) Is driving a vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a collision and does not submit to the department any report required by the department that is other than or in addition to the reports required by this section. The department may request a supplemental report if in the opinion of the department the original report is insufficient.

“(c) Is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a collision required to be reported under ORS 811.720 and does not, within 72 hours of the [accident] collision, provide proof of compliance with financial responsibility requirements to the department, in a form furnished by the department, that at the time of the [accident] collision the person was in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements.

“(2) The proof of compliance with financial responsibility required under this section is subject to the prohibitions and penalties for false certification under ORS 806.050.

“(3) The reports described under this section are subject to the provisions of ORS 802.220 and 802.240 relating to the use of such reports after submission. Exemptions from requirements to provide proof of compliance with financial responsibility are established under ORS 806.020.

“(4) A driver may be required to file additional [accident] collision reports with a city as provided under ORS 801.040.

“(5) The offense described in this section, driver failure to report [an accident] a collision, is a Class B traffic violation.

“SECTION 19. ORS 811.730 is amended to read:

“811.730. (1) The owner of a vehicle commits the offense of owner failure to report [an accident] a collision if the owner does any of the following:

“(a) If the person owns a vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a collision that is required to
be reported under ORS 811.720 and all of the following apply:

(A) The [accident] collision occurred while the vehicle was driven by someone other than the
owner of the vehicle.

(B) The driver of the vehicle does not make [an accident] a collision report as required under
ORS 811.725.

(C) The owner of the vehicle fails to report the [accident] collision to the Department of
Transportation in a form specified by the department as soon as the owner learns of the [accident]
collision.

(b) If the person is the owner of a vehicle involved in [an accident] a collision and the person
does not make any additional reports the department may require.

(2) The offense described in this section, owner failure to report [an accident] a collision, is a
Class B traffic violation.

**SECTION 20.** ORS 811.735 is amended to read:

"811.735. (1) A person commits the offense of failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an
accident] a collision report if:

(a) The person is an occupant, other than the driver, of a vehicle at a time when the vehicle
is involved in [an accident] a collision required to be reported under ORS 811.720;

(b) The driver of the vehicle is physically incapable of making [an accident] a collision report
required under ORS 811.725; and

(c) The occupant does not make the [accident] collision report or cause the [accident] collision
report to be made.

(2) This section does not require an occupant of a vehicle who is not a driver to provide proof
of compliance with financial responsibility requirements.

(3) The offense described in this section, failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a
collision report, is a Class B traffic violation.

**SECTION 21.** ORS 811.740 is amended to read:

"811.740. (1) A person commits the offense of giving a false [accident] collision report if the
person gives information in any report required under ORS 811.725 or 811.730, knowing or having
reason to believe that such information is false.

(2) The offense described in this section, giving a false [accident] collision report, is a Class
B misdemeanor.

**SECTION 22.** ORS 811.745 is amended to read:

"811.745. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any accident occurring on a
highway or upon premises open to the public resulting in injury or death to any person is subject to
the reporting requirements under the following sections:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and notwithstanding ORS 801.020
(9), any place a collision is caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that results in injury
or death to any person, the collision is subject to:

(a) The reporting requirements for drivers under ORS 811.748.

(b) The reporting requirements for occupants of vehicles in [accidents] collisions under ORS
811.750.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an accident occurring on a highway or
upon premises open to the public resulting in damage to the property of any person in excess of $2,500
is subject to the following reporting requirements:

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and notwithstanding ORS 801.020
(9), a collision caused by the motion of a vehicle or its load that occurs on any highway or
premises open to the public, or any premises adjacent to a highway or premises open to the
public, that results in damage to the property of any person in excess of $2,500, is subject
to the following:

“(a) The driver of a vehicle that has more than $2,500 damage must report the [accident] collision
in the manner specified under ORS 811.748.

“(b) If the property damage is to property other than a vehicle involved in the [accident] collision, each driver involved in the [accident] collision must report the [accident] collision in the
manner specified under ORS 811.748.

“(c) If a vehicle involved in the [accident] collision is damaged to the extent that the vehicle
must be towed from the scene of the [accident] collision, each driver involved in the [accident] collision
must report the [accident] collision in the manner specified under ORS 811.748.

“(3) The dollar amount specified in subsection (2) of this section may be increased every five
years by the Department of Transportation based upon any increase in the Consumer Price Index
for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
of the United States Department of Labor or its successor during the preceding 12-month period.
The amount determined under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest $100.

“(4) The following are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:

“(a) Operators of snowmobiles and Class I, Class III and Class IV all-terrain vehicles.

“(b) A law enforcement official acting in the course of official duty if the [accident] collision
involved a law enforcement official performing a lawful intervention technique or involved a law
enforcement official and a person acting during the commission of a criminal offense. As used in this
paragraph:

“(A) ‘Law enforcement official’ means a person who is responsible for enforcing the criminal
laws of this state or a political subdivision of this state and who is employed or volunteers:

“(i) As a peace officer commissioned by a city, port, university that has established a police
department under ORS 352.121 or 353.125, school district, mass transit district, county or service
district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010;

“(ii) With the Department of State Police or the Criminal Justice Division of the Department
of Justice; or

“(iii) As an investigator of a district attorney’s office, if the investigator is certified as a peace
officer in this state.

“(B) ‘Lawful intervention technique’ means a method by which one motor vehicle causes, or at-
ttempts to cause, another motor vehicle to stop.

“(5) The reporting requirements under this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the
reporting requirements under ORS 811.720.

“SECTION 23. ORS 811.750 is amended to read:

“811.750. (1) A person commits the offense of failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a collision report if:

“(a) The person is an occupant, other than the driver, of a vehicle at a time when the vehicle
is involved in [an accident] a collision required to be reported to a police officer or a law enforce-
ment agency under ORS 811.745;

“(b) The driver of the vehicle is physically incapable of giving notice to a police officer or a law
enforcement agency as required under ORS 811.748; and

“(c) The occupant does not give notice of the [accident] collision immediately to a police officer
or a law enforcement agency by the quickest means available.

“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person does not commit the offense of
failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a collision report if:

“(a) The [accident] collision required to be reported under ORS 811.745 results in a serious in-
jury or death; and

“(b) The person gives notice of the [accident] collision immediately to the emergency communica-
tions system by the quickest means available.

“(3) The offense described in this section, failure of a vehicle occupant to make [an accident] a collision report, is a Class A traffic violation.

“SECTION 24. ORS 802.240 is amended to read:

“802.240. (1) In all actions, suits or criminal proceedings when the title to, or right of possession
of, any vehicle is involved, the record of title, as it appears in the files and records of the Depart-
ment of Transportation, is prima facie evidence of ownership or right to possession of the vehicle.

As used in this section, the record of title does not include records of salvage titles unless the re-
cord itself is the salvage title. Proof of the ownership or right to possession of a vehicle shall be
made by means of any of the following methods:

“(a) The original certificate of title as provided under ORS 803.010.

“(b) A copy, certified by the department, of the title record of the vehicle as the record appears
in the files and records of the department.

“(2) Extrinsic evidence of authenticity is not required as a condition precedent to the admission
of a copy of a document relating to the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle authorized
by law to be filed and actually filed in the records of the department if the copy bears a seal pur-
porting to be that of the department and is certified as a true copy by original or facsimile signature
of a person purporting to be an officer or employee of the department. This subsection applies to
copies of a data compilation in any form. Copies of documents certified in accordance with this
subsection constitute prima facie evidence of the existence of the facts stated therein.

“(3) A certified copy of a person’s driving record, as maintained by the department:

“(a) May be admitted as evidence in any hearing or proceeding under ORS 813.200 to 813.270.

“(b) Is prima facie evidence that the person named therein was duly convicted of each offense
shown by the record.

“(c) Is prima facie evidence that the person named therein is participating in or has participated
in a driving under the influence of intoxicants diversion program or in any similar alcohol or drug
rehabilitation program in this state or in any other jurisdiction if the record shows that the person
has participated in such a program.

“(4) Records and actions described in this subsection shall not be referred to in any way or
admitted into evidence or be any evidence of the negligence or due care of any party at the trial
of any action at law to recover damages. This subsection applies to all of the following:

“(a) The report required following [an accident] a collision.

“(b) Any action taken by the department to revoke or suspend a driver license or driver permit
or taken by the department under the financial responsibility requirements of the vehicle code or
the findings, if any, of the department upon which such action of the department is based.

“(c) Any deposit of security required under the financial responsibility requirements of the ve-

cicle code.

“(5) Except as provided in this subsection, the [accident] collision reports filed with the depart-
ment under ORS 811.725, 811.730 or 811.735 shall be without prejudice to the individual filing the
report and no such report shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of [an accident] a collision. The following uses are allowable under this subsection:

“(a) The certificate issued by the department under ORS 802.220 to show whether or not [an accident] a collision report has been made to the department shall be used solely to prove a compliance or failure to comply with the requirements that the [accident] collision report be made to the department.

“(b) [An accident] A collision report submitted under ORS 811.725 or 811.735 may be used in an administrative hearing or an appeal from such hearing to support any suspension of driving privileges for:

“(A) Failure to make reports required under ORS 811.725 or 811.735.

“(B) Failure to comply with financial responsibility requirements or failure to comply with future responsibility filings.

“(6) A photocopy, facsimile copy, digital or electronic copy of an application for perfection of a security interest by notation on a title under ORS 803.097 that is certified by the department is proof of the date of perfection of the security interest unless the date is invalid as provided under ORS 803.097.

“(7) A report filed by a physician or health care provider under ORS 807.710 is confidential and may not be admitted as evidence in any civil or criminal action. A report described in this subsection may be used in an administrative hearing or an appeal from an administrative hearing in which an issue is the qualification of a person to operate a motor vehicle.

SECTION 25. ORS 811.748 is amended to read:

“811.748. (1) The driver of a vehicle commits the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a collision if the driver is driving any vehicle that is involved in [an accident] a collision required to be reported under ORS 811.745 and the driver, if physically capable, does not give notice of the [accident] collision immediately to a police officer or a law enforcement agency by the quickest means available.

“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a driver does not commit the offense of driver failure to report [an accident] a collision if:

“(a) The [accident] collision required to be reported under ORS 811.745 results in a serious injury or death; and

“(b) The driver gives notice of the [accident] collision immediately to the emergency communications system by the quickest means available.

“(3) The offense described in this section, driver failure to report [an accident] a collision, is a Class A traffic violation.


SECTION 28. This 2024 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2024 Act takes effect on its passage.”.