# House Bill 2962

Sponsored by Representative GAMBA; Representatives CHAICHI, WALTERS, Senator GORSEK (Presession filed.)

## 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.** The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act changes laws with respect to the calculation of the minimum wage rate. (Flesch Readability Score: 65.7).

Provides for calculation of the minimum wage rate beginning July 1, 2026. Directs the Bureau of Labor and Industries to establish a formula by rule for setting the minimum wage rate.

Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

1

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to minimum wage rates; creating new provisions; amending ORS 18.385, 18.840, 137.103,

 $3 \qquad \qquad 315.262, \ 464.250, \ 653.010, \ 653.020, \ 653.025, \ 653.030, \ 653.033, \ 653.035, \ 653.070, \ 653.261, \ 653.606, \ 653.010, \ 653.020, \ 653.020, \ 653.020, \ 653.030, \ 653.030, \ 653.035, \ 653.030, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653.040, \ 653$ 

4 660.329, 660.380 and 660.400; and prescribing an effective date.

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

6 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Section 2 of this 2025 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 653.010 to 7 653.261.

/ 000.201.

8 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) As used in this section, "fair market rent calculation methodology" is the 9 methodology used by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to calculate 10 fair market rent estimates of 40th percentile gross rents for standard quality one-bedroom 11 rental units within each Oregon county and metropolitan area.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, beginning on July 1, 2026, the minimum wage
rate shall be \$2 more than the minimum wage established under ORS 653.025 (1)(j), and shall
be increased by \$2 every year thereafter, except that in no case may the minimum wage rate
exceed the minimum wage rate calculated pursuant to the formula established by the Bureau
of Labor and Industries under subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The Bureau of Labor and Industries shall establish by rule a formula for setting
 minimum wage rates in this state. At a minimum, the formula must be designed to:

(a) Account for regional differences by using the fair market rent calculation methodol ogy to determine the 40th percentile gross rents for standard quality one-bedroom units
 within each of the different regions specified in ORS 653.025.

(b) Ensure, as a minimum, that the minimum wage rate set by the bureau is sufficient to allow an individual who is paid at that rate to afford a one-bedroom apartment at a monthly rental rate that does not exceed 30 percent of the individual's monthly income.

(4)(a) Each year, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall calculate
an adjustment of the wage rate as determined pursuant to the formula established under
subsection (3) of this section, based on fair market rent estimates as prepared by the federal
Department of Housing and Urban Development for the federal fiscal year immediately following the year in which the wage rate determination is to be made.

1	(b) The commissioner shall adopt by rule a process for making the annual adjustments
<b>2</b>	to the minimum wage rate required under this subsection.
3	SECTION 3. ORS 653.025 is amended to read:
4	653.025. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, ORS 652.020 and the
5	rules of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries issued under ORS 653.030 and
6	653.261, for each hour of work time that the employee is gainfully employed, no employer shall em-
7	ploy or agree to employ any employee at wages computed at a rate lower than:
8	(a) For calendar year 2003, \$6.90.
9	(b) From January 1, 2004, to June 30, 2016, a rate adjusted for inflation as calculated by the
10	commissioner.
11	(c) From July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, \$9.75.
12	(d) From July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, \$10.25.
13	(e) From July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019, \$10.75.
14	(f) From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, \$11.25.
15	(g) From July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, \$12.
16	(h) From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, \$12.75.
17	(i) From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, \$13.50.
18	(j) [After June 30, 2023, beginning on July 1 of each year,] From July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026,
19	a rate adjusted [annually] for inflation as described in subsection (5) of this section.
20	(k) Beginning on July 1, 2026, and every year thereafter, a rate determined in section 2
21	of this 2025 Act.
22	(2) If the employer is located within the urban growth boundary of a metropolitan service dis-
23	trict organized under ORS chapter 268, except as provided by ORS 652.020 and the rules of the
24	commissioner issued under ORS 653.030 and 653.261, for each hour of work time that the employee
25	is gainfully employed, no employer shall employ or agree to employ any employee at wages computed
26	at a rate lower than:
27	(a) From July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, \$9.75.
28	(b) From July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, \$11.25.
29	(c) From July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019, \$12.
30	(d) From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, \$12.50.
31	(e) From July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, \$13.25.
32	(f) From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, \$14.
33	(g) From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, \$14.75.
34	(h) [After] From June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2026, \$1.25 per hour more than the minimum wage
35	determined under subsection (1)(j) of this section.
36	(i) Beginning on July 1, 2026, and every year thereafter, a rate determined under section
37	2 of this 2025 Act.
38	(3) If the employer is located within a nonurban county as described in ORS 653.026, except as
39	provided by ORS 652.020 and the rules of the commissioner issued under ORS 653.030 and 653.261,
40	for each hour of work time that the employee is gainfully employed, no employer shall employ or
41	agree to employ any employee at wages computed at a rate lower than:
42	(a) From July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, \$9.50.
43	(b) From July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, \$10.
44	(c) From July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019, \$10.50.

45 (d) From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, \$11.

(e) From July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, \$11.50. 1 2 (f) From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, \$12. (g) From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, \$12.50. 3 (h) [After] From June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2026, \$1 per hour less than the minimum wage de-4 termined under subsection (1)(j) of this section. 5 (i) Beginning on July 1, 2026, and every year thereafter, a rate determined under section 6 2 of this 2025 Act. 7 (4) The commissioner shall adopt rules for determining an employer's location under subsection 8 9 (2) of this section. (5)(a) The Oregon minimum wage shall be adjusted for inflation as provided in paragraph (b) of 10 this subsection. 11 (b) No later than April 30, [of each year, beginning in] 2023, the commissioner shall calculate 12 13 an adjustment of the wage amount specified in subsection (1)(j) of this section based upon the increase, if any, from March of the preceding year to March of the year in which the calculation is 14 15 made in the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for All Items as prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or its suc-16 17 cessor. 18 (c) The wage amount as adjusted under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest five 19 cents 20[(d) The wage amount as adjusted under this subsection becomes effective as the new Oregon minimum wage amount, replacing the minimum wage amount specified in subsection (1)(j) of this sec-2122tion, on July 1 of the year in which the calculation is made.] 23SECTION 4. ORS 18.385, as amended by section 3, chapter 100, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended 24to read: 2518.385. (1) Except as provided in this section, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of an individual are exempt from execution. 2627(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the disposable earnings of an individual are exempt from execution to the extent that payment under a garnishment would result in net 28disposable earnings for an individual of less than the following amounts: 2930 (a) For any period of one week or less: 31 (A) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$254. (B) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$305. 32(C) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$338. 33 34 (D) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$400. (E) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 35 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 30. 36 37 (b) For any two-week period: (A) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$509. 38 (B) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$611. 39 (C) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$675. 40 (D) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$832. 41 (E) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 42 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 60. 43 (c) For any half-month period: 44 (A) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$545. 45

(B) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$655. 1 2 (C) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$737. (D) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$912. 3 (E) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 4 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 65. 5 (d) For any one-month period: 6 (A) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$1,090. 7 (B) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$1,309. 8 9 (C) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$1,458. (D) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$1,792. 10 11 (E) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 12 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 130. (e) For any other period longer than one week: 13 (A) The following amount multiplied by that fraction produced by dividing the number of days 14 15 for which the earnings are paid by seven, rounded to the nearest dollar: 16 (i) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$254. (ii) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$305. 17 18 (iii) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$338. 19 (iv) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$400. (B) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 20and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 30 and multiplied again by that frac-2122tion produced by dividing the number of days for which the earnings are paid by seven. The amount 23calculated under this sub-paragraph must be rounded to the nearest dollar. (3) Beginning in 2027, the State Court Administrator shall calculate the exemption amounts 24specified in subsection (2) of this section each year on or before July 1 and shall publish the results 25of the calculations on the Judicial Department website. In making the calculations, the State Court 2627Administrator shall round to the nearest dollar. The adjusted exemption amounts become effective on July 1 of the year in which the State Court Administrator makes the calculation. 28(4) If an individual is paid for a period shorter than one week: 2930 (a) The exemption calculated under subsection (2) of this section may not exceed the following 31 amount for any one-week period: (A) For wages payable before January 1, 2025, \$254. 32(B) For wages payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025, \$305. 33 34 (C) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, \$338. (D) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027, \$400. 35 (E) For wages payable on or after July 1, 2027, the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025 (1), 36 37 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 30. 38 (b) The exemption calculated under subsection (6) of this section may not exceed \$254. (5) An employer shall deduct from the amount of disposable earnings determined to be nonex-39 empt under subsections (1), (2) and (4) of this section any amounts withheld from the individual's 40 earnings for the same period of time under an order issued pursuant to ORS 25.378 or 419B.408 or 41 42 ORS chapter 110. The employer shall make payment under a garnishment only of those amounts remaining after the deduction is made. 43 (6) If a writ of garnishment includes or is attached to a notice from a state or federal child 44 support agency, or includes or is attached to an attestation that a debt arises out of a child support 45

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1	or	spousal support obligation or a money award judgment that includes restitution, the individual's			
2	disposable earnings are exempt only to the extent that payment under a garnishment would result				
3	in	in net disposable earnings for an individual of less than the following amounts:			
4		(a) \$254 for any period of one week or less;			
5		(b) \$509 for any two-week period;			
6		(c) \$545 for any half-month period;			
7		(d) \$1,090 for any one-month period; and			
8		(e) For any other period longer than one week, \$254 multiplied by that fraction produced by			
9	div	iding the number of days for which the earnings are paid by seven. The amount calculated under			
10	this	s paragraph must be rounded to the nearest dollar.			
11		(7) Subsections (1) to (6) of this section do not apply to:			
12		(a) Any order of a court of bankruptcy.			
13		(b) Any debt due for federal tax.			
14		(8) Subsections (2) to (6) of this section do not apply to any debt due for state tax. Subsection			
15	(1)	of this section does not apply to a debt due for state tax if a state agency issues a special notice			
16	of g	garnishment under ORS 18.855 (6).			
17		(9) A court may not make, execute or enforce any order or process in violation of this section.			
18		(10) Any waiver by an individual of the provisions of this section is void.			
19		(11) An employer may not discharge any individual because the individual has had earning			
20	gar	garnished.			
21		SECTION 5. ORS 18.840, as amended by section 16, chapter 100, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended			
22	to	read:			
23		18.840. (1) A wage exemption calculation form must be delivered to the garnishee with each writ			
24	of	garnishment. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a wage exemption calculation			
25	for	m must be in substantially the following form: For wages paid on or after July 1, 2027, the			
26	gar	nishor is required to update this form with the applicable year and wage exemption amounts			
27	puk	olished on the Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3). The garnishor is required			
28	to	include the wage exemption amounts for wages earned before and after July 1 of the year the			
29	gar	nishment was issued.			
30					
31					
32		WAGE EXEMPTION CALCULATION			
33		(to be filled out by <u>employers only</u> )			
34					
35	1.	Debtor's gross wages			
36		for period covered by this			
37		payment \$			
38	2.	Total amount required to be			
39		withheld by law for amount in Line 1			
40		(Federal and state			
41		withholding, Social			
42		Security, etc.) \$			
43	3.	Debtor's disposable wages			
44		(Subtract Line 2			
45		from Line 1) \$			

1	4.	Normal exemption		
<b>2</b>		(Enter 75 percent		
3		of Line 3) \$		
4	5.	Minimum exemption (check one)		
5		If you pay wages weekly:		
6		$\_$ \$254, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025		
7		$\_$ \$305, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025		
8		\$338, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026		
9		\$400, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027		
10		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The		
11		garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Ju-		
12		dicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
13		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1,, and before July 1, Note: The		
14		garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published		
15		on the Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
16		If you pay wages every two weeks:		
17		$\_$ \$509, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025		
18		$\_$ \$611, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025		
19		$\_$ \$675, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026		
20		$\_$ \$832, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027		
21		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The		
22		garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Ju-		
23		dicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
24		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1,, and before July 1, Note: The		
25		garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published		
26		on the Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
27		If you pay wages for a half-month period:		
28		$\_$ \$545, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025		
29		$\_$ \$655, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025		
30		$\_$ \$737, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026		
31		$\_$ \$912, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027		
32		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The		
33		garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Ju-		
34		dicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
35		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1,, and before July 1, Note: The		
36		garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published		
37		on the Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		
38		If you pay wages monthly:		
39		\$1,090, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025		
40		\$1,309, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025		
41		\$1,458, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026		
42		\$1,792, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027		
43		\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The		
44		garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Ju-		
45		dicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)		

1	\$, if the wages are payable on or after July 1,, and before July 1, Note: The
<b>2</b>	garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published
3	on the Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3)
4	If you pay wages for any other period longer than one week, including partial payments for less
5	than a full pay period:
6	\$254 multiplied by that fraction produced by dividing the number of days for which the
7	earnings are paid by seven, rounded to the nearest dollar, if the wages are payable before
8	January 1, 2025
9	\$305 multiplied by that fraction produced by dividing the number of days for which the
10	earnings are paid by seven, rounded to the nearest dollar, if the wages are payable on or
11	after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025
12	\$338 multiplied by that fraction produced by dividing the number of days for which the
13	earnings are paid by seven, rounded to the nearest dollar, if the wages are payable on or
14	after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026
15	\$400 multiplied by that fraction produced by dividing the number of days for which the
16	earnings are paid by seven, rounded to the nearest dollar, if the wages are payable on or
17	after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027
18	The minimum wage that the Bureau of Labor and Industries calculates under ORS 653.025
19	(1) and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, multiplied by 30 and multiplied again by
20	the number of weeks or fraction of a week, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027
21	6. Wages exempt from garnishment
22	(Line 4 or 5,
23	whichever is greater) \$
24	7. Nonexempt wages
25	(Subtract Line 6
26	from Line 3) \$
27	8. Amount withheld for this pay period
28	pursuant to a support order under
29	support withholding process or under
30	another writ with priority \$
31	9. Wages subject to garnishment
32	(Subtract Line 8
33	from Line 7) \$
34	
35	INSTRUCTIONS FOR WAGE
36	EXEMPTION CALCULATION FORM
37	
38	If you employ the Debtor named in the writ of garnishment, you must fill out and return this
39	Wage Exemption Calculation form. A Wage Exemption Calculation form must be sent with the first
40	payment you make under the writ. For the 90-day period during which the writ is effective, you must
41	also fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form with a subsequent payment any time the
42	initial calculation changes. Finally, you must fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form
43	with the final payment that you make under the writ.
44	
45	Normal wage exemption. The wage exemption calculation is based on the amount of the payment

[7]

you make under the writ of garnishment. The normal wage exemption in Line 4 is 75 percent of the 1 employee's disposable wages in Line 3. 2 3 Minimum wage exemption. The minimum exemption in Line 5 is also based on the amount of the 4 payment you are making. The minimum exemption is designed to ensure that an employee receives  $\mathbf{5}$ at least a certain minimum amount in any one-week period. 6 7 If the payment is for a one-week period (without regard to whether the period is a calendar week or any other seven-day period), the minimum exemption is: 8 9 \$254, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025 \$305, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025 10 \$338, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026 11 12 \$400, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027 \$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The 13 garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Judicial 14 15Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) \$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, \_\_\_\_, and before July 1, \_\_\_\_. Note: The 16 garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published on the 17 Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 18 If the payment is for a two-week period, the minimum exemption is: 19 \$509, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025 20\$611, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025 2122\$675, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026 \$832, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027 23\$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The 24garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Judicial 25Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 2627\$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, \_\_\_\_, and before July 1, \_\_\_\_. Note: The garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published on the 28Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 2930 If the payment is for a one-half of one month (i.e., the Debtor is paid twice each month), the 31 minimum exemption is: \$545, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025 32\$655, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025 33 34 \$737, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026 \$912, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027 35 \$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The 36 37 garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Judicial 38 Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) \$\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, \_\_\_\_, and before July 1, \_\_\_\_. Note: The 39 garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published on the 40 Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 41 If the payment is for a monthly period, the minimum exemption is: 42 \$1,090, if the wages are payable before January 1, 2025 43 \$1,309, if the wages are payable on or after January 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2025 44

45 \$1,458, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026

\$1,792, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027 1 2 \$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, 2027, and before July 1, 2028. Note: The garnishor is required to insert the applicable wage exemption amount published on the Judicial 3 Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 4 \$\_\_\_\_, if the wages are payable on or after July 1, \_\_\_\_, and before July 1, \_\_\_\_. Note: The 5 garnishor is required to insert the applicable years and wage exemption amount published on the 6 Judicial Department website pursuant to ORS 18.385 (3) 7 8 If the payment you are making is based on some period of time other than one week, two weeks, 9 half month or month, and the payment is for more than one week, you must calculate the minimum exemption by multiplying the minimum exemption for one week or less provided for in ORS 18.385 10 (2)(a) by the number of weeks covered by the paycheck, including any fraction of a week. You should 11 12 round the amount calculated to the nearest dollar. 13 The amounts that are exempt from garnishment may change from year to year. You may view 14 15updated garnishment exemption limitations on the Oregon Judicial Department website. 16If you receive more than one writ of garnishment. If you receive more than one writ of 17garnishment for the same debtor, the writs have priority based on the date on which you receive 18 them. If the full amount of wages subject to garnishment for a given pay period is paid on the first 19 writ, you should not make any payment on subsequently received writs until the first writ expires. 20In some cases, it may be necessary to make payments on two or more writs for the same pay period. 212223Example: You have received two writs of garnishment for Debtor A. You pay Debtor A on a monthly basis. The first writ expires on October 16. The second writ will not expire until 24 November 15. You will need to prepare two wage exemption calculation forms for Debtor 25A's October wages and make payments under both writs. The wage exemption calculation 2627form for the first writ will be for the wages attributable to October 1 to October 15. The wage exemption calculation form for the second writ will be for all wages for the month of 28October, but the amounts withheld under the first writ must be subtracted on Line 8 to 2930 determine the October wages subject to garnishment under the second writ. 31 32(2) If a writ of garnishment includes or is attached to a notice from a state or federal child 33 34 support agency or includes or is attached to an attestation that a debt arises out of a judgment 35 debtor's child support or spousal support obligation or a money award judgment that includes restitution, the wage exemption calculation form described in subsection (1) of this section must be 36 37 modified to read as follows: 38 39 WAGE EXEMPTION CALCULATION 40

(to be filled out by employers only)

43 1. Debtor's gross wages

41 42

- 44 for period covered by this
- 45 payment...... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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1	2.	Total amount required to be			
2		withheld by law for amount in Line 1			
3		(Federal and state			
4		withholding, Social			
5		Security, etc.) \$			
6	3.	Debtor's disposable wages			
7		(Subtract Line 2			
8		from Line 1) \$			
9	4.	Normal exemption			
10		(Enter 75 percent			
11		of Line 3) \$			
12	5.	5. Minimum exemption (check one)			
13		\$254 (payment of wages weekly)			
14		\$509 (payment of wages every two weeks)			
15		\$545 (payment of wages half-monthly)			
16		\$1,090 (payment of wages monthly)			
17		\$ (Any other period longer than one			
18		week, including partial payments for less			
19		than full pay period) (Multiply \$254 by number			
20		of weeks or fraction of a week)			
21	6.	Wages exempt from garnishment			
22		(Line 4 or 5,			
23		whichever is greater) \$			
24	7.	Nonexempt wages			
25		(Subtract Line 6			
26		from Line 3) \$			
27	8.	Amount withheld for this pay period			
28		pursuant to a support order under			
29		support withholding process or under			
30		another writ with priority \$			
31	9.	Wages subject to garnishment			
32		(Subtract Line 8			
33		from Line 7) \$			
34					
35		INSTRUCTIONS FOR WAGE			
36		EXEMPTION CALCULATION FORM			
37		If you employ the Debtor named in the writ of garnishment, you must fill out and return this			
38	Wa	age Exemption Calculation form. A Wage Exemption Calculation form must be sent with the first			
39	pay	yment you make under the writ. For the 90-day period during which the writ is effective, you must			
40	als	o fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form with a subsequent payment any time the			
41	ini	tial calculation changes. Finally, you must fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form			
42	wit	th the final payment that you make under the writ.			
43					
44		Normal wage exemption. The wage exemption calculation is based on the amount of the payment			

payment you make under the writ of garnishment. The normal wage exemption in Line 4 is 75 percent of the 45

employee's disposable wages in Line 3. 1 2 Minimum wage exemption. The minimum exemption in Line 5 is also based on the amount of the 3 payment you are making. The minimum exemption is designed to ensure that an employee receives 4 at least a certain minimum amount in any one-week period. If the payment is for a one-week period  $\mathbf{5}$ (without regard to whether the period is a calendar week or any other seven-day period), the mini-6 mum exemption is \$254. The minimum exemption is \$509 if the payment is for a two-week period. If 7 the payment is for one-half of one month (i.e., the Debtor is paid twice each month), the minimum 8 9 exemption is \$545. The minimum exemption for a monthly payment is \$1,090. If the payment you are making is based on some period of time other than one week, two weeks, 10 half month or month, and the payment is for more than one week, you must calculate the minimum 11 12 exemption by multiplying \$254 by the number of weeks covered by the paycheck, including any 13 fraction of a week. You should round the amount calculated to the nearest dollar. 14 15 Example 1: You pay Debtor A every 10 days. Each 10-day period is equal to 1.429 weeks (10 16 divided by 7). The minimum exemption is \$363 ( $$254 \times 1.429$  rounded to the nearest dollar). 17 18 You must use this same calculation for computing the minimum exemption when making a payment for less than a full pay period (e.g., for the final payment at the end of the 90-day period cov-19 20ered by the writ). 2122Example 2: You pay Debtor A on a monthly basis. You are required to make a final payment 23under a writ of garnishment for the wages owing to Debtor A for the period beginning October 1 and ending October 15. This period is equal to 2.143 weeks (15 divided by 7). The 24 minimum exemption is \$544 ( $$254 \times 2.143$  rounded to the nearest dollar). 252627The amount of time actually worked by the Debtor during the period covered by the paycheck does not affect the calculation of the minimum exemption. 282930 Example 3: You pay Debtor A on a weekly basis. Debtor A works two days per week. The 31 minimum exemption is \$254 for each weekly payment you make for Debtor A. 32If the payment you are making is based on a period of time less than one week, the minimum 3334 wage exemption may not exceed \$254 for any one-week period. 35 If you receive more than one writ of garnishment. If you receive more than one writ of 36 37 garnishment for the same debtor, the writs have priority based on the date on which you receive 38 them. If the full amount of wages subject to garnishment for a given pay period is paid on the first writ, you should not make any payment on subsequently received writs until the first writ expires. 39 40 In some cases, it may be necessary to make payments on two or more writs for the same pay period. 41 Example 4: You have received two writs of garnishment for Debtor A. You pay Debtor A 42 on a monthly basis. The first writ expires on October 16. The second writ will not expire 43 until November 15. You will need to prepare two wage exemption calculation forms for 44

45

Debtor A's October wages and make payments under both writs. The wage exemption cal-

1	culation form for the first writ will be for the wages attributable to October 1 to October 15 as described in Example 2. The wage exemption calculation form for the second writ will
$\frac{2}{3}$	be for all wages for the month of October, but the amounts withheld under the first writ
3 4	must be subtracted on Line 8 to determine the October wages subject to garnishment under
5	the second writ.
6	
7	
8	SECTION 6. ORS 137.103 is amended to read:
9	137.103. As used in ORS 137.101 to 137.109:
10	(1) "Criminal activities" means any offense with respect to which the defendant is convicted or
11	any other criminal conduct admitted by the defendant.
12	(2) "Economic damages":
13	(a) Has the meaning given that term in ORS 31.705, except that "economic damages" does not
14	include future impairment of earning capacity; and
15	(b) In cases involving criminal activities described in ORS 163.263, 163.264 or 163.266, includes
16	the greater of:
17	(A) The value to the defendant of the victim's services as defined in ORS 163.261; or
18	(B) The value of the victim's services, as defined in ORS 163.261, computed using the minimum
19	wage established under ORS 653.025 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, and the over-
20	time provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
21	(3) "Restitution" means full, partial or nominal payment of economic damages to a victim.
22	Restitution is independent of and may be awarded in addition to a compensatory fine awarded under
23	ORS 137.101.
24	(4) "Victim" means:
25	(a) The person or decedent against whom the defendant committed the criminal offense, if the
26	court determines that the person or decedent has suffered or did suffer economic damages as a re-
27	sult of the offense.
28	(b) Any person not described in paragraph (a) of this subsection whom the court determines has
29	suffered economic damages as a result of the defendant's criminal activities.
30	(c) The Criminal Injuries Compensation Account, if it has expended moneys on behalf of a victim
31 20	described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
32 33	(d) An insurance carrier, if it has expended moneys on behalf of a victim described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
33	(a) of this subsection. (e) Upon the death of a victim described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, the estate
35	of the victim.
36	(f) The estate, successor in interest, trust, trustee, successor trustee or beneficiary of a trust
37	against which the defendant committed the criminal offense, if the court determines that the estate,
38	successor in interest, trust, trustee, successor trustee or beneficiary of a trust suffered economic
39	damages as a result of the offense.
40	(5) "Victim" does not include any coparticipant in the defendant's criminal activities.
41	SECTION 7. ORS 315.262 is amended to read:
42	315.262. (1) As used in this section:
43	(a) "Child care" means care provided to a qualifying child of the taxpayer for the purpose of
44	allowing the taxpayer to be gainfully employed, to seek employment or to attend school on a full-
45	time or part-time basis, except that the term does not include care provided by:

[12]

(A) The child's parent or guardian, unless the care is provided in a certified or registered child 1 2 care facility; or (B) A person who has a relationship to the taxpayer that is described in section 152(a) of the 3 Internal Revenue Code who has not yet attained 19 years of age at the close of the tax year. 4 5 (b) "Child care expenses" means the costs associated with providing child care to a qualifying child of a qualified taxpayer. 6 (c) "Disability" means a physical or cognitive condition that results in a person requiring as-7 sistance with activities of daily living. 8 9 (d) "Earned income" has the meaning given that term in section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code. 10 (e) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer: 11 12(A) Who is an Oregon resident with at least \$6,000 of earned income for the tax year or who is 13 a nonresident of Oregon with at least \$6,000 of earned income from Oregon sources for the tax year; (B) With federal adjusted gross income for the tax year that does not exceed 250 percent of the 14 15federal poverty level; 16 (C) With Oregon adjusted gross income for the tax year that does not exceed 250 percent of the federal poverty level; and 17 18 (D) Who does not have more than the maximum amount of disgualified income under section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code that is allowed to a taxpayer entitled to the earned income tax 19 credit for federal tax purposes. 20(f) "Qualifying child" has the meaning given that term in section 152(c) of the Internal Revenue 2122Code, determined without regard to section 152(c)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code or section 23152(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that it is limited to an individual who is under 13 years of age, or who is a child with a disability, as that term is defined in ORS 316.099. 2425(2) A taxpayer is not disqualified from claiming the credit under this section solely because the taxpayer's spouse has a disability, if the disability is such that it prevents the taxpayer's spouse 2627from providing child care, being gainfully employed, seeking employment and attending school. The Department of Revenue may require that a physician verify the existence of the disability and its 2829severity. 30 (3) A qualified taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under ORS 31 chapter 316 equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified taxpayer's child care expenses 32(rounded to the nearest \$50). (4) The applicable percentage to be used in calculating the amount of the credit provided in this 33 34 section shall be determined in accordance with the following table: 35 36 37 Applicable Greater of Oregon 38 Percentage Adjusted Gross Income or Federal Adjusted 39 40 Gross Income, as Percent of Federal Poverty Level 41 42

4340200 or less4436Greater than 200 and less than45or equal to 210

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1	32	Greater than 210 and less than
2		or equal to 220
3	24	Greater than 220 and less than
4		or equal to 230
5	16	Greater than 230 and less than
6		or equal to 240
7	8	Greater than 240 and less than
8		or equal to 250
9	0	Greater than 250 percent
10		of federal poverty level
11		
12		
13	(5) The	department may:
14	(a) Ado	pt rules for carrying out the provisions of this section; and
15	(b) Pres	cribe the form used to claim a credit and the information required on the form. The form
16	may provid	e for verification of an individual's disability by a physician, if applicable, as described
17	in subsectio	on (2) of this section.
18	(6) In t	he case of a credit allowed under this section:
19	(a) A n	onresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion provided in
20	ORS 316.11	7.
21	(b) If a	change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident to
22	resident occ	curs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent with
23	ORS 316.11	7.
24	(c) If a	change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the
25	Department	of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit al-
26		r this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.
27		he case of a qualified taxpayer who is married, a credit shall be allowed under this sec-
28	tion only if:	
29		taxpayer files a joint return;
30		taxpayer files a separate return and is legally separated or subject to a separate main-
31	tenance agr	
32		taxpayer files a separate return and the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse reside in
33	-	buseholds on the last day of the tax year with the intent of remaining in separate
34		in the future.
35		are amount allowable as a credit under this section, when added to the sum of the amounts
36		s payment of tax under ORS 316.187 (withholding), ORS 316.583 (estimated tax), other tax
37		amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by ORS chap-
38		d 316 for the tax year (reduced by any nonrefundable credits allowable for purposes of
39	-	er 316 for the tax year), the amount of the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer as
40	-	ORS 316.502.
41		he minimum amount of earned income a taxpayer must earn in order to be a qualified
42		all be adjusted for tax years beginning in each calendar year by multiplying \$6,000 by
43 44		the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive
44 45		ing August 31 of the prior calendar year over the monthly averaged index for the second
45	quarter of t	he calendar year 1998.

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1 (b) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City 2 Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of 3 Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

4 (c) If any adjustment determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection is not a multiple of \$50,
5 the adjustment shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.

6 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, the adjusted minimum amount of 7 earned income a taxpayer must earn may not exceed the amount an individual would earn if the 8 individual worked 1,040 hours at the minimum wage established under ORS 653.025 and section 2 9 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, and in effect on January 1 of the calendar year in which begins 10 the tax year of the taxpayer, rounded to the next lower multiple of \$50.

11

SECTION 8. ORS 464.250 is amended to read:

464.250. (1) The Department of Justice has the following powers and duties relating to the regulation of bingo, lotto or raffle games or Monte Carlo events:

(a) To authorize and regulate the operation of bingo, lotto and raffle games and Monte Carlo
events permitted under ORS 167.117 and to adopt rules in accordance with applicable provisions of
ORS chapter 183 for the performance of the department's duties.

17 (b) To issue and renew licenses and permits for operation of bingo, lotto and raffle games and 18 Monte Carlo events, including the manufacturers and suppliers of equipment and supplies necessary 19 for the operation of the games and events and escrow agents holding money or property to be 20awarded as a prize, and to adopt license and permit fees. Licenses and permits are valid for one year unless renewed. The department shall set fees at an amount sufficient to cover all costs incurred 2122by the department in its activities. License fees consist of an initial payment, in an amount estab-23lished by rule, prior to issuance or renewal of the license, together with a monthly payment constituting a percentage of the licensee's monthly gross income from the operation each month 2425thereafter. An applicant for a license or a permit shall submit with the application a sum adequate to pay the required initial fee payment. If the applicant later withdraws the application or the de-2627partment denies the application, the department shall retain the portion of the amount submitted to it that will pay the reasonable costs expended for processing and investigating the application. If 28the fee adopted by the department is less than the actual expenses of the department to investigate 2930 an application, the department may charge to the applicant an additional fee to repay the depart-31 ment for those costs. The department may refuse to proceed with its investigation or to issue a license until the department has been fully paid for those costs. The department shall create at least 32two classes of licenses for each activity regulated under this section. The licensing and operational 33 34 requirements for licensees and the extent to which background checks are conducted under para-35 graph (d)(B) of this subsection must be commensurate with the size of the licensee's bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo event operations. The department shall adopt rules exempting from licensing 36 37 any organization that would otherwise qualify for a license and that is engaged in minimal bingo, 38 lotto or Monte Carlo event activity.

(c) To prescribe the manner and method of payment of all moneys to be paid to or collected bythe department.

(d) To adopt requirements as to what information an applicant must provide to the department. However, each license applicant must provide, and the department shall require, the names and addresses of all persons having a management or ownership interest in the bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo event operation or in the premises on which the operation is conducted and the names and addresses of all officers and directors of the applicant organization. The department shall also re-

1 quire the names and addresses of all persons employed in bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo event 2 operations. The following apply to applications under this paragraph:

3 (A) An applicant shall certify, under oath, that the persons named on the application are all of 4 the persons known by the applicant to have an interest in the bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo 5 event operation or the premises on which the operation is conducted including all officers and di-6 rectors of the applicant organization.

7 (B) The department may require fingerprints, a photograph, a handwriting sample and back-8 ground checks, including state and nationwide criminal records checks under ORS 181A.195, on any 9 person seeking a license from it or any person holding an interest in any bingo, lotto, raffle or 10 Monte Carlo event operation or in the premises on which it is conducted. The department may also 11 require fingerprints or background checks, including state and nationwide criminal records checks 12 under ORS 181A.195, of any manager or other employee of such a bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo 13 event operation.

(e) To adopt record keeping requirements for licensees of the department and the submission of 14 15reports to the department as the department determines necessary. The department may require 16 licensees to record and report income from bingo, lotto, raffle, Monte Carlo events, concessions and other related operations, the amounts received from each player, the costs and expenses of oper-17 18 ations, the nature and value of prizes and the fact of distribution of such prizes to the winners 19 thereof. The department may adopt internal financial and inventory control requirements under this 20paragraph that are based on and commensurate with the size of a licensee's bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo event operations. 21

(f) To regulate and establish maximum limits on income derived by licensees from bingo, lotto,
 raffles or Monte Carlo events. However, in establishing limits, the department shall take into ac count:

25 (A) The nature, character and scope of the activities of the licensee;

26 (B) The sources of other income to the licensee; and

(C) The percentage or extent to which income derived from bingo, lotto, raffles or Monte Carlo
 events is used for charitable purposes, as distinguished from nonprofit purposes other than charity.

(g) To regulate the manner of operation of bingo, lotto and raffle games and Monte Carlo events conducted by licensees, including the approval of which games may be played and the equipment to be used. The department shall regulate the types of equipment, rules and methods of play to ensure the integrity and fairness of the games.

(h) To cooperate with state and local law enforcement agencies in investigating matters within
 the scope of the department's duties and responsibilities.

35 (i) To establish maximum limits on compensation paid to persons employed by charitable, fraternal or religious licensees, for the purpose of conducting licensed games, not to exceed 200 36 37 percent of the applicable Oregon minimum wage rate under ORS 653.025, or, if applicable, under 38 section 2 of this 2025 Act, or, for a person who supervises a bingo, lotto, raffle or Monte Carlo event operation for a charitable, fraternal or religious organization and is subject to the limitations 39 40 of ORS 464.340, 300 percent of the applicable Oregon minimum wage rate under ORS 653.025 or under section 2 of this 2025 Act, if applicable, and to establish maximum limits for other expenses 41 connected with such operations. In establishing these limits, the department shall consider the 42amount of income received, or expected to be received, by the organization from the bingo, lotto, 43 raffle, Monte Carlo events, concessions and other related operations and the amount of money the 44 operation could generate for the organization's purposes absent such expenses. The department may 45

1 also take into account other factors, including but not limited to whether charitable purposes are

2 benefited by the activities.

(2) The department may not require a person working as a volunteer in a bingo, lotto, raffle or 3 Monte Carlo event operation conducted by a bona fide charitable, fraternal or religious organization 4 to obtain a permit for such work if the person does not receive compensation of any kind from the 5 organization, other than reimbursement for actual or reasonable expenses, or have any managerial 6 or supervisory responsibility in connection with it. The department may require that bingo, lotto, 7 raffle and Monte Carlo event operators employing unlicensed volunteers submit to the department 8 9 periodically the names, addresses and dates of birth of the volunteers. The department may adopt reasonable character standards for volunteers, and if a volunteer does not meet the standards, the 10 department may require that the licensee not allow the volunteer to work for the licensee. 11

(3) Subject to ORS 167.118, the department may establish by rule value limits for prizes awarded
at bingo, lotto or raffle games or Monte Carlo events and may regulate or prohibit the giving to
patrons of any other thing of value to promote attendance at the games.

(4) The department may establish by rule a maximum amount that a person may wager at aMonte Carlo event.

17

SECTION 9. ORS 653.010 is amended to read:

18 653.010. As used in ORS 653.010 to 653.261, unless the context requires otherwise:

19

(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

(2) "Employ" includes to suffer or permit to work but does not include voluntary or donated services performed for no compensation or without expectation or contemplation of compensation as the adequate consideration for the services performed for a public employer referred to in subsection (3) of this section, or a religious, charitable, educational, public service or similar nonprofit corporation, organization or institution for community service, religious or humanitarian reasons or for services performed by general or public assistance recipients as part of any work training program administered under the state or federal assistance laws.

(3) "Employer" means any person who employs another person including the State of Oregon
or a 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.

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(4) "Minor" means any person under 18 years of age.

(5) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group
 of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

(6) "Organized camp" means a day or resident camp, whether or not operated for profit, established to give campers recreational, creative, religious or educational experience in cooperative group living wherein the activities are conducted on a closely supervised basis, whether or not the camp is used primarily by an organized group or by members of the public and whether or not the activities or facilities are furnished free of charge or for the payment of a fee.

(7) "Outside salesperson" means any employee who is employed for the purpose of and who is customarily and regularly engaged away from the employer's place or places of business in making sales, or obtaining orders, or obtaining contracts for services and whose hours of work of any other nature for the employer do not exceed 30 percent of the hours worked in the workweek by the nonexempt employees of the employer.

43 (8) "Piece-rate" means a rate of pay calculated on the basis of the quantity of the crop har-44 vested.

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(9) "Salary" means no less than the wage set pursuant to ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025

HB 2962 Act, if applicable, multiplied by 2,080 hours per year, then divided by 12 months. 1 2 (10) "Wages" means compensation due to an employee by reason of employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or check on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, 3 subject to such deductions, charges or allowances as are permitted in ORS 653.035. 4 5 (11) "Work time" includes both time worked and time of authorized attendance. SECTION 10. ORS 653.020 is amended to read: 6 653.020. ORS 653.010 to 653.261 do not apply to any of the following employees: 7 (1) An individual employed in agriculture if: 8 9 (a) Such individual is employed as a hand harvest or pruning laborer and is paid on a piece-rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, 10 paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment and is employed by an employer who did not, 11 12 during any calendar quarter during the preceding year, use more than 500 piece-rate-work-days of 13 agricultural labor; (b) Such individual is the parent, spouse, child or other member of the employer's immediate 14 15 family; 16(c) Such individual: (A) Is employed as a hand harvest or pruning laborer and is paid on a piece-rate basis in an 17 18 operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment; 19 (B) Commutes daily from a permanent residence to the farm on which the individual is so em-20ployed; and 2122(C) Has been employed in agricultural labor less than 13 weeks during the preceding calendar 23year; (d) Such individual, other than an individual described in paragraph (c) of this subsection: 2425(A) Is 16 years of age or under and is employed as a hand harvest laborer, is paid on a piece-rate basis in an operation which has been, and is customarily and generally recognized as having been, 2627paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment; and (B) Is paid at the same piece-rate as employees over 16 years of age on the same farm; or 28(e) Such employee is principally engaged in the range production of livestock and earns a salary 2930 and is paid on a salary basis. 31 (2) An individual employed in domestic service on a casual basis in or about a family home. 32(3) An individual engaged in administrative, executive or professional work who: (a) Performs predominantly intellectual, managerial or creative tasks; 33 34 (b) Exercises discretion and independent judgment; and (c) Earns a salary and is paid on a salary basis. 35 (4) An individual employed by the United States. 36 37 (5) An individual who is employed by an institution whose function is primary or secondary ed-38 ucation, and in which the individual is an enrolled student. (6) An individual engaged in the capacity of an outside salesperson or taxicab operator. 39 (7) An individual domiciled at a place of employment for the purpose of being available for 40 emergency or occasional duties for time other than that spent performing these duties, provided that 41 when the individual performs emergency or occasional duties, the individual must be paid no less 42

44 (8) An individual paid for specified hours of employment, the only purpose of which is to be 45 available for recall to duty.

than the wage specified in ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act, if applicable.

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(9) An individual domiciled at multiunit accommodations designed to provide other people with 1 2 temporary or permanent lodging, for the purpose of maintenance, management or assisting in the management of same. 3 4 (10) An individual employed on a seasonal basis at: (a) An organized camp operated for profit that generates gross annual income of less than 5 \$500,000; or 6 7 (b) A nonprofit organized camp. (11) An individual employed at a nonprofit conference ground or center operated for educational, 8 9 charitable or religious purposes. (12) An individual who performs services as a volunteer firefighter, as defined in ORS 652.050. 10 (13) An individual who performs child care services in the home of the individual or in the home 11 12 of the child. 13 (14) An individual employed in domestic service employment in or about a family home to provide companionship services for individuals who, because of age or infirmity, are unable to care for 14 15 themselves. 16 (15) An individual who performs service as a caddy at a golf course in an established program for the training and supervision of caddies under the direction of a person who is an employee of 17 18 the golf course. 19 (16) An individual who volunteers as a golf course marshal if: (a) The services the individual provides are limited to monitoring starting times and speed of 20play and informing golfers of golf course etiquette; 2122(b) The individual is not allowed to provide volunteer golf course marshal services for more than 2330 hours in a calendar week; and (c) The individual receives no wage other than golf passes for providing the volunteer golf 24 course marshal services. 25(17) An individual employed as a resident manager by an adult foster home that is licensed 2627pursuant to ORS 443.705 to 443.825 and who is domiciled at the adult foster home. (18) An individual residing in a mobile home park or manufactured dwelling park designed to 28provide other people with temporary or permanent lodging, for the purpose of maintenance, man-2930 agement or in assisting in the management of same. 31 (19) An individual who volunteers as a campground host and who resides in a campground 32owned by a public agency that provides temporary accommodations for travelers, whether under public or private management, and who provides information and emergency assistance. 33 34 (20) An individual who: 35 (a) Is registered with the National Ski Patrol or a similar nonprofit ski patrol organization as a nonprofessional ski patroller and who receives no wage other than passes authorizing access to 36 and use of a ski area, as defined in ORS 30.970, for performing ski patrol services, including but not 37 38 limited to services related to preserving the safety of and providing information to skiers or snowboarders; or 39 (b) Receives no wage other than passes authorizing access to and use of a ski area, as defined 40 in ORS 30.970, for performing services directly related to the organizing or conducting of skiing or 41 snowboarding races or other similar competitions that are: 42 (A) Sponsored and organized by a nonprofit corporation, as defined in ORS 65.001; and 43 (B) Held in a ski area, as defined in ORS 30.970. 44 SECTION 11. ORS 653.030 is amended to read: 45

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653.030. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall issue rules prescribing 1 2 the employment of other types of persons at fixed minimum hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate required by ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, when the 3 commissioner has determined that the application of ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act 4 would substantially curtail opportunities for employment for specific types of persons. The types of 5 persons for whom a minimum hourly wage rate may be set are limited to persons who are student-6  $\mathbf{7}$ learners, as defined in ORS 653.070.

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SECTION 12. ORS 653.033 is amended to read:

9 653.033. (1) An employer who is authorized to employ individuals with disabilities at subminimum wage pursuant to a special certificate issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) or in accordance with rules 10 under ORS 653.030 or of the Department of Human Services may not employ or agree to employ 11 12 individuals with disabilities at an hourly rate lower than:

(a) From July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, \$9.25. 13

(b) From July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, \$10.75. 14

15 (c) From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, \$12.50.

16 (2) After June 30, 2023, an employer who is authorized to employ individuals with disabilities at subminimum wage pursuant to a special certificate issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) or in accordance 17 18 with rules under ORS 653.030 or of the Department of Human Services may not employ or agree to 19 employ individuals with disabilities at a rate lower than the hourly rate required under ORS 653.025

20or section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable.

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SECTION 13. ORS 653.035 is amended to read:

22653.035. (1) Employers may deduct from the minimum wage to be paid employees under ORS 23653.025, 653.030 or 653.261, or under section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable, the fair market value of lodging, meals or other facilities or services furnished by the employer for the private 24 25benefit of the employee.

(2) Employers may include commission payments to employees as part of the applicable minimum 2627wage for any pay period in which the combined wage and commission earnings of the employee will comply with ORS 653.010 to 653.261. In any pay period where the combined wage and commission 28payments to the employee do not add up to the applicable minimum wage under ORS 653.010 to 2930 653.261, the employer shall pay the minimum rate as prescribed in ORS 653.010 to 653.261.

31 (3) Employers, including employers regulated under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, may 32not include any amount received by employees as tips in determining the amount of the minimum wage required to be paid by ORS 653.010 to 653.261. 33

34 SECTION 14. ORS 653.070 is amended to read:

653.070. (1) As used in this section: 35

(a) "Bona fide professional training program" includes any professional training program ap-36 37 proved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to rules of the State Board of Education 38 which provides for part-time employment training which may be scheduled for a part of the workday or workweek, for alternating weeks or for other limited periods during the year, supplemented by 39 and integrated with a definitely organized plan of instruction designed to teach technical knowledge 40 and related information given as a regular part of the student-learner's course by an accredited 41 42school, college or university.

43 (b) "Student-learner" means a student who is receiving instruction in an accredited school, college or university and who is employed on a part-time basis, pursuant to a bona fide professional 44 training program. 45

1 (2) Notwithstanding ORS 653.025, employers shall pay student-learners at least 75 percent of the 2 minimum wage prescribed by ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable.

3 (3) The number of hours of employment training for a student-learner at subminimum wages,
4 when added to the hours of school instruction, shall not exceed eight hours on any day or 40 hours
5 in any week.

6 (4) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules prescribing the 7 procedures and requirements for application and issuance of special certificates authorizing the 8 employment of student-learners at subminimum wages. The rules shall require that the following 9 conditions be satisfied before the issuance of such special certificates:

(a) The employment of the student-learner at subminimum wages authorized by the special cer tificate must be necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment.

(b) The occupation for which the student-learner is receiving preparatory training must requirea sufficient degree of skill to necessitate a substantial learning period.

(c) The training must not be for the purpose of acquiring manual dexterity and high productionspeed in repetitive operations.

(d) The employment of a student-learner must not have the effect of displacing a worker em-ployed in the establishment.

(e) The employment of the student-learners at subminimum wages must not tend to impair or
depress the wage rates or working standards established for experienced workers for work of a like
or comparable character.

21 (f) The occupational needs of the community or industry warrant the training of student-22 learners.

(g) There are no serious outstanding violations of the provisions of a student-learner certificate previously issued to the employer, or serious violations of any other provisions of law by the employer which provide reasonable grounds to conclude that the terms of the certificate would not be complied with, if issued.

(h) The issuance of such a certificate would not tend to prevent the development of apprenticeship under ORS 660.002 to 660.210 or would not impair established apprenticeship standards in the
occupation or industry involved.

(i) The number of student-learners to be employed in one establishment must not be more thana small proportion of its working force.

(5) Failure to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall subject the employer to a
penalty of 75 percent of the minimum wage prescribed by ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025
Act, as applicable, for each hour of work time that the student-learner is gainfully employed. The
Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall have a cause of action against the employer for the recovery of the penalty.

## 37

## SECTION 15. ORS 653.261 is amended to read:

38 653.261. (1)(a) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules prescribing such minimum conditions of employment, excluding minimum wages except as otherwise 39 provided in section 2 of this 2025 Act, in any occupation as may be necessary for the preservation 40 of the health of employees. The rules may include, but are not limited to, minimum meal periods and 41 rest periods, and maximum hours of work, but not less than eight hours per day or 40 hours per 42 workweek; however, after 40 hours of work in one workweek overtime may be paid, but in no case 43 at a rate higher than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay of the employees when computed 44 without benefit of commissions, overrides, spiffs and similar benefits. 45

1 (b) As used in this subsection, "workweek" means a fixed period of time established by an em-2 ployer that reflects a regularly recurring period of 168 hours or seven consecutive 24-hour periods. 3 A workweek may begin on any day of the week and any hour of the day and need not coincide with 4 a calendar week. The beginning of the workweek may be changed if the change is intended to be 5 permanent and is not designed to evade overtime requirements.

6 (2) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) of this section do not apply 7 to individuals employed by this state or a political subdivision or quasi-municipal corporation 8 thereof if other provisions of law or collective bargaining agreements prescribe rules pertaining to 9 conditions of employment referred to in subsection (1) of this section, including meal periods, rest 10 periods, maximum hours of work and overtime.

(3) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) of this section regarding meal periods and rest periods do not apply to nurses who provide acute care in hospital settings if provisions of collective bargaining agreements entered into by the nurses prescribe rules concerning meal periods and rest periods.

(4)(a) The commissioner shall adopt rules regarding meal periods for employees who serve food
 or beverages, receive tips and report the tips to the employer.

(b) In rules adopted by the commissioner under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the commissioner shall permit an employee to waive a meal period. However, an employer may not coerce an
employee into waiving a meal period.

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 653.256 (1), in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the
commissioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 against an employer that the commissioner finds has coerced an employee into waiving a meal period in violation of this subsection. Each
violation is a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.

(d) Civil penalties authorized by this subsection shall be imposed in the manner provided in ORS
183.745. All sums collected as penalties under this subsection shall be applied and paid over as
provided in ORS 653.256 (4).

28 <u>SECTION 16.</u> ORS 653.261, as amended by section 27, chapter 507, Oregon Laws 2023, is 29 amended to read:

30 653.261. (1)(a) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may adopt rules pre-31 scribing such minimum conditions of employment, excluding minimum wages except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this 2025 Act, in any occupation as may be necessary for the preservation 32of the health of employees. The rules may include, but are not limited to, minimum meal periods and 33 34 rest periods, and maximum hours of work, but not less than eight hours per day or 40 hours per 35 workweek; however, after 40 hours of work in one workweek overtime may be paid, but in no case at a rate higher than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay of the employees when computed 36 37 without benefit of commissions, overrides, spiffs and similar benefits.

(b) As used in this subsection, "workweek" means a fixed period of time established by an employer that reflects a regularly recurring period of 168 hours or seven consecutive 24-hour periods.
A workweek may begin on any day of the week and any hour of the day and need not coincide with a calendar week. The beginning of the workweek may be changed if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to evade overtime requirements.

(2) Rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) of this section do not apply
to individuals employed by this state or a political subdivision or quasi-municipal corporation
thereof if other provisions of law or collective bargaining agreements prescribe rules pertaining to

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conditions of employment referred to in subsection (1) of this section, including meal periods, rest
 periods, maximum hours of work and overtime.

3 (3) Except as provided in ORS 653.258 (2)(a), rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to 4 subsection (1) of this section regarding meal periods and rest periods do not apply to nurses who 5 provide acute care in hospital settings if provisions of collective bargaining agreements entered into 6 by the nurses prescribe rules concerning meal periods and rest periods.

7 (4)(a) The commissioner shall adopt rules regarding meal periods for employees who serve food
8 or beverages, receive tips and report the tips to the employer.

9 (b) In rules adopted by the commissioner under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the commis-10 sioner shall permit an employee to waive a meal period. However, an employer may not coerce an 11 employee into waiving a meal period.

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 653.256 (1), in addition to any other penalty provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 against an employer that the commissioner finds has coerced an employee into waiving a meal period in violation of this subsection. Each violation is a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.

(d) Civil penalties authorized by this subsection shall be imposed in the manner provided in ORS
183.745. All sums collected as penalties under this subsection shall be applied and paid over as
provided in ORS 653.256 (4).

20 **SECTION 17.** ORS 653.606 is amended to read:

653.606. (1)(a) Employers that employ at least 10 employees working anywhere in this state shall implement a sick time policy that allows an employee to accrue at least one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours the employee works or 1-1/3 hours for every 40 hours the employee works. Employers may limit the number of hours of paid sick time that employees may accrue to 40 hours per year.

(b) Employers that employ fewer than 10 employees working anywhere in this state shall implement a sick time policy that allows an employee to accrue at least one hour of unpaid sick time for every 30 hours the employee works or 1-1/3 hours for every 40 hours the employee works. Employers may limit the number of hours of unpaid sick time that employees may accrue to 40 hours per year.

(c) Employers that employ at least 10 employees working anywhere in this state and front-load for employees at least 40 hours of paid sick time or paid time off at the beginning of each year used to calculate the accrual and usage of sick time or time off need not comply with subsections (1)(a) and (3) of this section.

(d) Employers that employ fewer than 10 employees working anywhere in this state and frontload for employees at least 40 hours of unpaid sick time or unpaid time off at the beginning of each year used to calculate the accrual and usage of sick time or time off need not comply with subsections (1)(b) and (3) of this section.

39 (2)(a) The number of employees employed by an employer shall be ascertained by determining 40 that the per-day average number of employees is 10 or greater for each of 20 workweeks in the 41 calendar year or the fiscal year of the employer immediately preceding the year in which the leave 42 is to be taken.

(b) If the business of the employer was not in existence for the entire year preceding the determination made under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the number of employees shall be based
on any 20 workweeks preceding the request for sick time, which may include workweeks in the

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current year, the preceding year or a combination of workweeks in the current year and the pre-1 2 ceding year. (c) As used in this subsection, "employee" does not include an individual or the parent, spouse 3 or child of an individual who is: 4 5 (A) A director of a corporation who has a substantial ownership interest in the corporation; (B) A member of a limited liability company who has: 6 (i) A right to vote on or consent to any matter submitted to a vote or requiring the consent of 7 the members of the limited liability company; and 8 9 (ii) A substantial ownership interest in the limited liability company; (C) A partner of a limited liability partnership who has a substantial ownership interest in the 10 limited liability partnership; or 11 12(D) A sole proprietor of a business. 13 (d) As used in paragraph (c) of this subsection, "substantial ownership interest" means a percentage of ownership equal to or greater than the average percentage of ownership of all owners, 14 15 but not less than 15 percent.

(3) An employee shall begin to earn and accrue sick time on the first day of employment with
an employer. The employee may carry over up to 40 hours of unused sick time from one year to a
subsequent year. However, an employer:

(a) May adopt a policy that limits an employee to accruing no more than 80 total hours of sicktime; and

(b) May adopt a policy that limits an employee to using no more than 40 hours of sick time in a year.

(4)(a) An employer is not required to carry over unused sick time if, by mutual consent, the
 employer and an employee agree that:

(A) If the employer has 10 or more employees working anywhere in this state, the employee will be paid for all unused paid sick time at the end of the year in which the sick time is accrued and the employer will credit the employee with an amount of paid sick time that meets the requirements of this section on the first day of the immediately subsequent year; or

(B) If the employer has fewer than 10 employees working anywhere in this state, the employer
will credit the employee with an amount of sick time that meets the requirements of this section
on the first day of the immediately subsequent year.

(b) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries shall adopt rules for the determi-nation of the number of employees employed by an employer.

(5)(a) An employee is eligible to use sick time beginning on the 91st calendar day of employment
 with the employer and may use sick time as it is accrued.

(b) An employer may authorize an employee to use accrued sick time prior to the 91st calendar
 day of employment.

(c)(A) An employer that employs 10 or more employees working anywhere in this state shall pay
 an employee for accrued sick time used at the regular rate of pay of the employee.

(B) For an employee who is paid on a commission or piece-rate basis by an employer that employs 10 or more employees working anywhere in this state, the employer shall pay the employee
for accrued sick time used at a rate equal to at least the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025
or section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable.

44 (C) For an employee who is paid an hourly, weekly or monthly wage and is also paid on a 45 piece-rate or commission basis by an employer that employs 10 or more employees working any-

where in this state, the employer shall pay the employee for accrued sick time used at a rate equivalent to the employee's hourly, weekly or monthly wage or equal to the minimum wage specified in ORS 653.025, or, as applicable, the minimum wage specified in section 2 of this 2025 Act, whichever is greater.

5 (6) An employee who is exempt from overtime requirements under 29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) of the 6 federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is presumed to work 40 hours in each workweek for the 7 purpose of accrual of sick time unless the actual workweek of the employee is less than 40 hours, 8 in which case sick time accrues based on the actual workweek of the employee.

9 (7) Nothing in ORS 653.601 to 653.661 requires an employer to compensate an employee for ac-10 crued unused sick time upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement or other separation 11 from employment.

12 (8) An employer may not require an employee to:

(a) Search for or find a replacement worker as a condition of the employee's use of accrued sick
 time; or

15 (b) Work an alternate shift to make up for the use of sick time.

(9) Upon mutual consent by the employee and the employer, an employee may work additional hours or shifts to compensate for hours or shifts during which the employee was absent from work without using accrued sick time for the hours or shifts missed. However, the employer may not require the employee to work additional hours or shifts authorized by this subsection. If the employee works additional hours or shifts, the employer must comply with any applicable federal, state or local laws regarding overtime pay.

(10) An employee retains accrued sick time if the employer sells, transfers or otherwise assigns
the business or an interest in the business to another employer.

24 (11)(a) An employer shall restore previously accrued unused sick time to an employee who is 25 reemployed by that employer within 180 days of separation from employment with the employer.

(b) If an employee leaves employment with an employer before the 91st day of employment and subsequently is reemployed by that employer within 180 days of separation from employment, the employer shall restore the accrued sick time balance the employee had when the employee left the employment of the employer and the employee may use accrued sick time after the combined total of days of employment with the employer exceeds 90 calendar days.

(12) If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity or location of the employer but remains employed by that same employer, the employee is entitled to use all sick time accrued while working at the former division, entity or location of the employer and is entitled to retain or use all sick time as provided by ORS 653.601 to 653.661.

(13) Employers located in a city with a population exceeding 500,000 shall comply with ORS
 653.601 to 653.661, except that:

(a) If an employer located in a city with a population exceeding 500,000 employs at least six
employees working anywhere in this state, the employer shall implement a policy consistent with
this section as it applies to employers with at least 10 employees working anywhere in this state.

(b) If an employer located in a city with a population exceeding 500,000 employs fewer than six
employees working anywhere in this state, the employer shall implement a policy consistent with
this section as it applies to employers with fewer than 10 employees working anywhere in this state.
SECTION 18. ORS 660.329 is amended to read:

44 660.329. (1) This section applies to an entity that provides paid work experience to an individual 45 participating in a workforce program that is funded in whole or in part by the following sources:

(a) State funds that are allocated to and made available for reallocation by local workforce de-1 velopment boards to the entity for workforce programs. 2 (b) Funds allotted to the state pursuant to the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 3 Act that are allocated to and available for reallocation by local workforce development boards to 4 the entity for workforce programs in accordance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Op-5 portunity Act. 6 (2)(a) An entity described in subsection (1) of this section shall: 7 (A) Notwithstanding ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act, pay wages to individuals par-8 9 ticipating in the program at a rate that is: 10 (i) Equivalent to an entry-level training wage as determined by the entity pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection; and 11 12 (ii) In alignment with the wage progression schedule established by the entity under subpara-

13 graph (B) of this paragraph;

(B) Establish a wage progression schedule that includes the step progression requirements and the rate calculation formula upon which the entity shall make determinations about a participating individual's eligibility to increase the individual's wage rate from an entry-level training wage to a wage rate that is equivalent to the average area wage standard for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed;

(C) Develop a training plan for individuals participating in the program that includes, at aminimum:

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(i) The entry-level training wage that will be paid to the individual;

(ii) A statement that the individual shall be paid according to the wage progression schedule
established by the entity, along with a description of the requirements that the individual must meet
in order to progress to a higher wage rate under the wage progression schedule;

(iii) A statement that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual may not be less than the federal minimum wage rate or the applicable state minimum wage rate, whichever is greater; and

(iv) A statement explaining that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual is a minimum standard and that a higher wage rate shall be paid to the individual if so required under other
applicable federal or state laws, regulations or a collective bargaining agreement; and

(D) Provide each individual participating in the program with a copy of the training plan de scribed in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph on the date on which the individual first begins par ticipating in the program.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the entry-level training wage shall be a percentage amount of the average area wage standard for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed, but in no event may the entry-level training wage be less than the applicable state minimum wage rate under ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 2025 Act, as applicable.

(c) Each individual who performs work for an entity described in this section shall be considered
an employee of the entity for purposes of state wage and hour laws and state laws prohibiting employment discrimination and retaliation.

42 SECTION 19. ORS 660.380 is amended to read:

660.380. (1) The Prosperity 10,000 Program is established in the Higher Education Coordinating
 Commission for the following purposes:

45 (a) To provide career coaching, occupational training and job placement services;

(b) To provide wraparound supports and services that are necessary to facilitate reengagement 1 2 in the workforce, including, but not limited to, transportation, child care and rental assistance; 3 (c) To provide paid work experiences, including stipends and wages and other income supports for individuals from priority populations; and 4 5 (d) To support targeted recruitment and engagement efforts. (2) The goals of the Prosperity 10,000 Program are to: 6 (a) Include at least 10,000 total individuals who participate in the program; 7 (b) Improve the capacity and responsiveness of the public workforce system in this state by 8 9 providing assistance for workforce development program navigation, expanding access to community-based career counseling and wraparound supports and services, and providing opportu-10 nities to earn industry-recognized certificates, credentials and degrees through work-based learning 11 12 experiences; 13 (c) Ensure that services and benefits available through workforce programs are provided to individuals from priority populations; 14 15 (d) Provide increased access for priority populations to services and benefits available through 16 workforce programs; (e) Ensure that at least 50 percent of the individuals who participate in the program are women; 17 18 (f) Ensure that at least 80 percent of the individuals who participate successfully complete the 19 program; (g) Ensure that at least 75 percent of the individuals who participate in the program successfully 2021obtain employment; and 22(h) Ensure that at least 75 percent of the individuals who participate in the program earn at 23least \$17 per hour. (3)(a) The Prosperity 10,000 Program shall be administered by local workforce development 2425boards. The local workforce development boards shall: (A) Distribute resources and available funds to nonprofit community-based organizations, edu-2627cational institutions, labor organizations and other workforce service providers to facilitate the provision of workforce development services and wraparound supports to individuals who participate 2829in the program; 30 (B) Coordinate with state workforce agencies and other workforce partners to expand regional 31 community-based partnerships that work to support and sustain workforce development services and 32wraparound supports; and (C) Connect with businesses and organizations in targeted industry sectors to identify training 33 34 needs and ensure that business needs relating to a skilled workforce are met. (b) An entity that collaborates with a local workforce development board to accomplish the 35 workforce development activities described under this subsection shall, in accordance with ORS 36 37 660.327, participate with local workforce development boards in developing a proposed local plan. 38 (4)(a) If an entity receives funds distributed from a local workforce development board under this section and provides paid work experience to individuals who participate in the program es-39 40 tablished under this section, the entity shall: (A) Notwithstanding ORS 653.025, [and] subsection (2)(h) of this section and section 2 of this 41 42 **2025** Act, pay wages to individuals participating in the program at a rate that is: (i) Equivalent to an entry-level training wage as determined by the entity pursuant to paragraph 43 (b) of this subsection; and 44 (ii) In alignment with the wage progression schedule established by the entity under subpara-45

graph (B) of this paragraph; 1

2 (B) Establish a wage progression schedule that includes the step progression requirements and the rate calculation formula upon which the entity shall make determinations about a participating 3 individual's eligibility to increase the individual's wage rate from an entry-level training wage to a 4 wage rate that is equivalent to the average area wage standard for an hour's work in the same trade 5 or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed; 6

(C) Develop a training plan for individuals participating in the program that includes, at a 7 minimum: 8

9 (i) The entry-level training wage that will be paid to the individual;

(ii) A statement that the individual shall be paid according to the wage progression schedule 10 established by the entity, along with a description of the requirements that the individual must meet 11 12 in order to progress to a higher wage rate under the wage progression schedule;

13 (iii) A statement that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual may not be less than the federal minimum wage rate or the applicable state minimum wage rate, whichever is greater; 14 15 and

16(iv) A statement explaining that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual is a minimum standard and that a higher wage rate shall be paid to the individual if so required under other 17 18 applicable federal or state laws, regulations or a collective bargaining agreement; and

19 (D) Provide each individual participating in the program with a copy of the training plan described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph on the date on which the individual first begins par-20ticipating in the program. 21

22(b) For purposes of paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the entry-level training wage shall be a 23percentage amount of the average area wage standard for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed, but in no event may the entry-level training 24 wage be less than the applicable state minimum wage rate under ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this 252025 Act, if applicable. 26

27(c) Each individual who performs work for an entity described in this subsection shall be considered an employee of the entity for purposes of state wage and hour laws and state laws prohib-28iting employment discrimination and retaliation. 29

30 (5)(a) As used in this subsection, "SNAP Employment and Training Program" means the em-31 ployment and training component of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program under 7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4). 32

(b) To the extent possible, the Department of Human Services shall: 33

34 (A) Incorporate the Prosperity 10,000 Program into the statewide plan for the SNAP Employ-35 ment and Training Program;

(B) Seek federal reimbursement for 50 percent of the Prosperity 10,000 Program's costs and for 36 37 other eligible activities as reported by the local workforce development boards;

38 (C) Refer individuals who receive supplemental nutrition assistance under ORS 411.806 to 411.845 to participate in the Prosperity 10,000 Program; and 39

(D) Distribute moneys received as reimbursement under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph to 40 local workforce development boards, not later than 60 days after the department receives an invoice 41 that is consistent with requirements under the SNAP Employment and Training Program, for rein-42 vestment in workforce development and wraparound supports and services provided under the 43 Prosperity 10,000 Program. 44

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(6) The State Workforce and Talent Development Board, in consultation with the Committee for

Continuous Improvement, shall: 1 2 (a) Oversee the progress of the Prosperity 10,000 Program; 3 (b) Ensure that program goals are met; and (c) Identify areas for program improvement. 4 SECTION 20. ORS 660.400 is amended to read: 5 660.400. (1) As used in this section: 6 (a) "Community-based organization" has the meaning given that term in ORS 660.390. 7 (b) "Community college" has the meaning given that term in ORS 341.005. 8 9 (c) "Workforce service provider" includes: (A) Nonprofit and public workforce education, training and career services providers. 10 (B) Governmental entities that are providers of workforce development services. 11 12 (2) There is established in the Higher Education Coordinating Commission a program to award 13 grants to workforce service providers and community-based organizations that administer workforce programs in the health care, manufacturing and technology industry sectors and that prioritize eq-14 15 uitable program participation by individuals from priority populations. 16 (3) The commission shall establish criteria and standards by which a workforce service provider

10 (3) The commission shall establish criteria and standards by which a workforce service provider 17 or a community-based organization may submit a proposal to receive a grant under this section. In 18 establishing criteria and standards, the commission shall consider federal nondiscrimination and 19 equal opportunity provisions of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. The commission 20 shall award grants on a competitive basis, taking into consideration proposals that:

(a) Describe how the workforce service provider or the community-based organization intends
 to engage with employers in the targeted industry sectors to provide workforce development opportunities to individuals from priority populations.

(b) Demonstrate the workforce service provider's or the community-based organization's experi-ence serving individuals from priority populations.

(c) Describe how the workforce service provider or the community-based organization intends
 to collaborate with one or more of the following entities to increase accessibility for priority populations to workforce programs and opportunities:

- 29 (A) Other workforce service providers or community-based organizations;
- 30 (B) Kindergarten through grade 12 schools;
- 31 (C) Community colleges;
- 32 (D) Education and training partners;

33 (E) Local workforce development boards;

- 34 (F) Economic development organizations;
- 35 (G) Industry associations; and
- 36 (H) Universities, as defined in ORS 660.350.

(d) Demonstrate that a workforce partner with which a workforce service provider or a
 community-based organization intends to partner possesses specific qualifications, including the or ganizational and technical capacity, necessary to carry out the purposes described under subsection
 (5)(a) to (d) of this section.

(e) Prioritize opportunities to leverage the use of other funding sources, including federal funds
 and private sector contributions, toward workforce programs and opportunities.

(4) In awarding grants under this section, the commission shall consult with the State Workforce
and Talent Development Board and shall incorporate input from local workforce development boards
and industry consortia convened under ORS 660.410.

(5) Grant moneys awarded under this section shall be expended for one or more of the following 1 2 purposes: 3 (a) To provide paid work experience, including stipends and wages; (b) To offer tuition and fee assistance for workforce programs; 4 (c) To provide wraparound workforce development services; 5 (d) To develop culturally and linguistically specific career pathways for obtaining certificates, 6 7 credentials or degrees recognized by targeted industry sectors; and (e) To fund organizational investments, including, but not limited to: 8 9 (A) Hiring staff; 10 (B) Developing organizational development strategies; (C) Purchasing equipment, technology or other training-related supplies; 11 12 (D) Covering administrative costs; and 13 (E) Any other activities identified in a grant proposal as necessary to administer workforce programs described under this section. 14 15 (6)(a) If a grant recipient expends moneys to provide paid work experience to individuals participating in a workforce program administered by the grant recipient, the grant recipient shall: 16 (A) Notwithstanding ORS 653.025 and section 2 of this 2025 Act, pay wages to individuals 17 participating in the program at a rate that is: 18 19 (i) Equivalent to an entry-level training wage as determined by the grant recipient pursuant to 20paragraph (b) of this subsection; and (ii) In alignment with the wage progression schedule established by the grant recipient under 2122subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; 23(B) Establish a wage progression schedule that includes the step progression requirements and the rate calculation formula upon which the grant recipient shall make determinations about a 24participating individual's eligibility to increase the individual's wage rate from an entry-level train-25ing wage to a wage rate that is equivalent to the average area wage standard for an hour's work 2627in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed; (C) Develop a training plan for individuals participating in the program that includes, at a 28minimum: 2930 (i) The entry-level training wage that will be paid to the individual; 31 (ii) A statement that the individual shall be paid according to the wage progression schedule 32established by the grant recipient entity, along with a description of the requirements that the individual must meet in order to progress to a higher wage rate under the wage progression schedule; 33 34 (iii) A statement that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual may not be less than 35 the federal minimum wage rate or the applicable state minimum wage rate, whichever is greater; 36 and 37 (iv) A statement explaining that the entry-level training wage paid to the individual is a mini-38 mum standard and that a higher wage rate shall be paid to the individual if so required under other applicable federal or state laws, regulations or a collective bargaining agreement; and 39 40 (D) Provide each individual participating in the program with a copy of the training plan described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph on the date on which the individual first begins par-41 ticipating in the program. 42(b) For purposes of paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the entry-level training wage shall be a 43 percentage amount of the average area wage standard for an hour's work in the same trade or oc-44 cupation in the locality where the labor is performed, but in no event may the entry-level training 45

1 wage be less than the applicable state minimum wage rate under ORS 653.025 or section 2 of this

2 **2025 Act, if applicable**.

3 (c) An individual who performs work for grant recipient described in this subsection shall be 4 considered an employee of the grant recipient for purposes of state wage and hour laws and state 5 laws prohibiting employment discrimination and retaliation.

6 (7) The commission shall compile information from each recipient of a grant under this section 7 regarding the status and use of grant funds to ensure funding is expended for permissible purposes. 8 At a minimum, the information must include, where applicable:

9 (a) The number of individuals who have registered for or completed a workforce program in 10 health care, manufacturing or technology;

(b) The number of workforce programs developed and administered by a workforce service pro vider or a community-based organization;

(c) The job placement rate for and income earnings by individuals participating in a workforce
 program described under this section;

(d) The number of individuals from priority populations who receive services or benefits from
 workforce programs administered by a workforce service provider or a community-based organiza tion; and

(e) A description of the types and amount of wraparound workforce development services pro vided by a workforce service provider or a community-based organization.

20 (8) The commission may adopt any rules necessary for carrying out the provisions of this sec-21 tion.

SECTION 21. Section 2 of this 2025 Act and the amendments to ORS 18.385, 18.840,
137.103, 315.262, 464.250, 653.010, 653.020, 653.025, 653.030, 653.033, 653.035, 653.070, 653.261,
653.606, 660.329, 660.380 and 660.400 by sections 3 to 20 of this 2025 Act become operative on
January 1, 2026.

26 <u>SECTION 22.</u> This 2025 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2025 27 regular session of the Eighty-third Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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