83rd OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2025 Regular Session

# Senate Bill 677

Sponsored by Senator BONHAM (at the request of Senator Noah Robinson) (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: Removes male bathrooms and public charter school bathrooms from the list of places where menstrual products must be provided. (Flesch Readability Score: 62.8).

Removes the requirement that menstrual products be provided in public charter schools and in bathrooms designated for males.

Declares an emergency, effective on passage.

## 1

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to the provision of menstrual products in schools; amending ORS 326.545; and declaring an
- 3 emergency.

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

- 5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 326.545 is amended to read:
- 6 326.545. (1) As used in this section:
- 7 (a) "Public education provider" means:
- 8 (A) A school district;
- 9 [(B) A public charter school;]
- 10 [(C)] (**B**) An education service district;
- 11 [(D)] (C) A community college; or
- 12 [(E)] (**D**) A public university listed in ORS 352.002.

(b) "Public school building" means a building used by a public education provider to provideeducational services to students.

(c) "Student bathroom" means a bathroom that is accessible by **female** students in kindergarten
or above, including a gender-neutral bathroom[, a bathroom designated for females and a bathroom
designated for males].

(2) Each public education provider shall ensure that both tampons and sanitary pads are available at no cost to students through dispensers located in every student bathroom of every public
school building.

(3) A public education provider, and any employee of a public education provider, is not liable
in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student's use of a tampon or sanitary pad
made available under this section.

(4) The State Board of Education and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission shall
 adopt any rules necessary for the administration of this section. Rules adopted by the board and
 commission shall provide for:

- 27 (a) The number of dispensers required in each student bathroom;
- 28 (b) The types of products available in each student bathroom;
- 29 (c) The provision of tampons and sanitary pads in an alternate location when the public educa-

tion provider does not have control of the student bathrooms used by the students of the public 1 2 education provider; 3 (d) Modifications to or exemptions from the requirements of this section for student bathrooms that are not located in commonly accessible areas of the public school buildings of a community 4 college or a public university; and 5 (e) Payments to public education providers for costs incurred under this section, including: 6 (A) For school districts, public charter schools and education service districts and subject to 7 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, distributions from amounts available under ORS 327.008 (17) to 8 9 be made based on the average daily membership, as defined in ORS 327.006, of the district or school;

(B) For education service districts, distributions to be made as provided by subparagraph (A)
of this paragraph may not exceed 7.5 percent of the amounts available for distribution under ORS
327.008 (17);

(C) For community colleges, distributions from the Community College Support Fund to be made
 based on the full-time equivalent student enrollment of the community college; and

(D) For public universities, distributions from a public university support fund established by thecommission by rule.

17 <u>SECTION 2.</u> This 2025 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 18 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2025 Act takes effect 19 on its passage.

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