

SB 1587 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**Carrier:** Rep. Chotzen**House Committee On Rules****Action Date:** 02/26/26**Action:** Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng bill. (Printed B-Eng.)**Vote:** 4-3-0-0**Yeas:** 4 - Bowman, Grayber, Kropf, Pham H**Nays:** 3 - Elmer, Skarlatos, Wallan**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact**Revenue:** No revenue impact**Prepared By:** Tisha Pascone**Meeting Dates:** 2/26**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

The measure prohibits public bodies from disclosing personally identifiable information to a data broker without an accepted attestation from the broker that the data will not be sold or transferred to an entity that will use the information for immigration enforcement. It provides exceptions for court orders, data subject to disclosure under public records laws, and publicly available information disclosed under the same terms and conditions that it is available to the general public. The measure is effective on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Lack of existing prohibitions on public bodies' sale of data

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

The amendment allows public bodies to disclose publicly available information under the same terms and conditions that it is available to the general public. It also changes the effective date to the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

BACKGROUND:

In 2023, Oregon enacted House Bill 2052, requiring data brokers to register before collecting, selling, or licensing brokered personal information, starting January 1, 2024. The registry is administered by the Division of Financial Regulation. The Oregon Consumer Privacy Act (OCPA), [Oregon Revised Statutes 646A.570 to ORS 646A.589](#), is applicable to any person conducting business in the state who controls or processes the personal data of 100,000 or more consumers or of 25,000 or more consumers if 25 percent or more of the person's annual gross revenue is derived from selling personal data. The OCPA provides consumers with the right to opt out of data sale, profiling, and targeted advertising, to know what information a business has collected, and which specific entities received the consumer's data. The consumer can also obtain a copy of the personal and sensitive data collected, correct inaccuracies, and delete personal and sensitive information. The OCPA specifically excludes public bodies.