

# Update to Board of County Commissioners

**From: Public & Government Affairs**  
**RE: SB 587 – Tobacco Retail Licensing**  
**Date: 02-23-2021**

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## **SB 587 - Tobacco Retail Licensing**

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Summary              | <p><a href="#">Senate Bill (SB) 587</a> creates a statewide tobacco retail licensing program, a public health measure to reduce and enforce the selling of tobacco and vape products to youth and people under the minimum legal sales age.</p> <p>Major elements of the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires the Department of Revenue to license all businesses that sell tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems and to renew it annually;</li><li>• Requires an annual fee that will cover the costs associated with retailer education, surveillance, and enforcement;</li><li>• Includes language that states any violation of local, state, or federal tobacco- related laws would constitute a violation of the state tobacco retail licensing program; and,</li><li>• Allows local jurisdictions to maintain their local tobacco retail license program.</li></ul> <p>Additionally, SB 587 does not preempt local public health authorities from further regulating time, place, and manner in which tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, are sold.</p> |
| Department Support   | <p>H3S – Strongly supports the implementation of statewide tobacco retail licensure. Clackamas County has engaged in years-long efforts to create a countywide licensure program to address the illegal sales of tobacco to minors. A community task force convened in 2019 to consider a local Tobacco Retail License. Members, including those representing the business community, overwhelmingly support requiring a license to sell tobacco products, including inhalant delivery systems. However, statewide policy is preferred as it provides uniform regulation across the state.</p> <p>PGA is noting the broad coalition of support, including: Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oregon Coalition of Local Health Authorities (CLHO), Our Children Oregon, Oregon Academy of Family Physicians, Oregon Primary Care Associations (OPCA), Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon, Oregon Pediatric Society, Oregon Nurses Association, American Heart Association, and many more.</p>   |
| Staff Recommendation | <p><b>Support the creation of statewide tobacco retail licensure, giving Clackamas County the flexibility to support this and other legislation advancing youth prevention efforts.</b></p>  |

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Timeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SB 587 is scheduled for a hearing on 3/1/21 in the Senate Committee on Healthcare</li><li>• <a href="#">HB 2071</a> is a House companion bill. No meetings have been scheduled on it.</li></ul> |
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# Update to Board of County Commissioners

From: Public & Government Affairs

RE: SB 425 & SB 426 – 911 Providers as First Responders

Date: 02-23-2021

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## SB 425 & SB 426 – 911 Providers as First Responders

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|----------------------|--|
| Summary              | <p><a href="#">Senate Bill (SB) 425</a> reclassifies communication professionals who answer and manage 9-1-1 calls as first responders for the purposes of receiving appropriate benefits, similar to police and fire responders.</p> <p><a href="#">SB 426</a> is a companion to SB 425, but also allows the same communication professionals to purchase early retirement credits.</p>   |
| Department Support   | <p>CCOM – Strongly supports this effort, which acknowledges the burden, stress and trauma of the work associated with responding to 9-1-1 calls and people experiencing an emergency. <i>Of the 9-1-1 telecommunicators covered in this legislation (roughly 200 statewide), Clackamas County employs 40, or 20% of the total.</i> CCOM responded to 283,161 emergency callers in 2020.</p> <p>PGA – Clackamas County supported similar federal efforts in the recent years to allow 911 responders to use Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) exemptions to open better scheduling options. Presently, 911 responders are in the same classification as “clerical services”, and should be moved to “protected services”. The bill was introduced at the request of AFSCME Council 75 and is supported by the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials and National Emergency Number Association (APCO/NENA).</p> <p>History: In April 2020, the BCC recognized our local telecommunicators as first responders. Other agencies took similar action following Clackamas County’s lead, and this legislation is a result of those calls to modernize the classification of this work and acknowledge these employees as critical to public safety and health needs in the community</p> |
| Staff Recommendation | <b>Support SB 425 and SB 426</b>   |
| Timeline             | SB 425 and SB 426 had a hearing on 2/11/21 in the Senate Committee on Labor and Business. No next meetings are scheduled.  |

# Update to Board of County Commissioners

From: Public & Government Affairs

RE: SB 464 – Property Tax Relief for Wildfire Destroyed Properties

Date: 02-23-2021

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## Bill: SB 464 – Property Tax Relief for Wildfire Destroyed Properties

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|----------------------|--|
| Summary              | <p><a href="#">Senate Bill (SB) 464</a> requires the tax collector to prorate or cancel property taxes for properties destroyed or damaged by the September 2020 wildfire, so long as the county was under a declared state of emergency relating to the same wildfires.</p> <p><b>Expecting proposed amendment that will:</b> <i>Make it permissive, add local discretion, and provide clarifying language to the "improvements" or type of eligible property.</i></p> <p><b>Companion Bill:</b> <a href="#">HB 2341</a></p>  |
| Department Support   | <p>Assessment and Taxation: Nearly 70 homes were damaged or destroyed, and roughly 170 other structures (barns, garages, outbuildings, etc) were also damaged or destroyed. These are the properties that would qualify for such a consideration. The Oregon State Association of County Tax Assessors (OSACA) and the Oregon Association of County Tax Collectors (OACTC) support the bill.</p> <p>PGA: Support for HB 464 is at the request of Sen. Fred Girod (represents southern Clackamas County). Marion County is supportive of this bill, and both Marion County and AOC support HB 2341.</p> |
| Staff Recommendation | <p><b>Support SB 464 and HB 2341 if amended to be permissive.</b></p>  |
| Timeline             | <p>SB 464 had its first hearing on 2/11/21 in the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee. It will likely to be scheduled for a work session in the coming days.</p> <p>HB 2341 has been heard by the House Special Committee on Wildfire Recovery, and has since been referred to the House Revenue Committee with a “do pass” recommendation.</p>   |

# Update to Board of County Commissioners

**From:** Public & Government Affairs  
**RE:** Timber and Severance Tax Bills  
**Date:** 02-23-2021

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## Bill: Timber and Severance Tax Bills

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Summary              | <p>Several bills have been introduced to reestablish taxes on forest products, including Harvest Taxes and Severance Taxes. These include:</p> <p><b>Harvest Tax Bills:</b><br/><a href="#">HB 2070</a> – Extends privilege taxes on merchantable forest products harvest on forestlands<br/><a href="#">HB 2357</a> – Eliminates Oregon Forest Resources Institute and Oregon Forest Resources Institute Fund<br/><a href="#">HB 2389</a> – Makes taxes levied upon taxpayers for privilege of harvesting merchantable forest products harvested on forestlands permanent</p> <p><b>Severance Tax Bills:</b><br/><a href="#">HB 2379</a> – Imposes severance tax on owner of timber at time of harvest at 5% of value of timber.</p> |
| Department Support   | <p>BCS (forestry division) is opposed to these bills. Clackamas County manages 3,000 acres of timber land. The severance tax, as proposed, would require taxation on any timber harvested on county lands, and would then return only a portion of the revenue to counties – causing unnecessary administrative burden.</p> <p>PGA: The Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) has opposed or taken a neutral position on most bills related to timber taxes (see attached letter). AOC and staff are not opposed to the concepts in these bills, but rather the restrictions outlined in the bills and the timing.</p>   |
| Staff Recommendation | <p><b>Oppose bills reestablishing Harvest and Severance Taxes; recommend issues related to these timber taxes be assigned to a state appointed task force that includes counties.</b></p>   |
| Timeline             | <p>All four bills have been scheduled for public hearings on 2/25/21 in the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.</p>  |



ASSOCIATION OF  
OREGON COUNTIES



Written Testimony for the House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources

February 23, 2021 Informational Hearing on House Bill 2379

Lauren Smith, AOC Legislative Affairs Manager for Natural Resources & Veterans

Hasina Wittenberg, SDAO Government Affairs Director

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On behalf of the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC), representing Oregon's 36 county governments and Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) whose membership includes over 900 single service provider districts like rural fire protection, water, sewer and parks, we offer the following comments in opposition of House Bill 2379.

HB 2379 imposes a severance on timber at the time it is harvested and then distributes the tax revenue to various entities, including counties; however, it restricts the distribution to counties to only 25% and restricts the expenditures to wildfire and emergency preparedness and public safety related to wildfire. The remaining 75% of the severance tax imposed on timber harvest from our rural communities is directed to the State Forestry Department Account, the Forest Research Experiment account and an Emergency Wildfire Fund established under the measure.

Historically, Oregon's timber severance tax was directed 100% to counties and local taxing districts where the timber was harvested. The severance tax was conceived as a form of a property tax, initiated as a tax in lieu of an ad valorem tax on standing timber, and was distributed only to local governments during the time it was in effect. Property taxes are reserved for funding local governments and any reinstatement of a severance tax should be restricted to funding the same local governments that would have received ad valorem property taxes from the area in which the harvest took place. Additionally, any severance tax being considered by this body should reflect that Western Oregon timber and Eastern Oregon timber are different.

While counties and local governments rely on every property tax dollar to provide vital services as efficiently as possible to the citizens of Oregon and acknowledge the value in preparing for future wildfire events, our members recognize the need to balance revenue sources with supporting and creating a sustainable tax system that creates thriving local economies. Oregon's rural economies have been hit hard over the past year with hospitality and tourism industries being shut-down due to public health and safety measures related to Covid-19. As a result, the last thing our local governments need is for the state legislature to pass any new taxes on an industry that can continue to operate and provide much needed family wage jobs with benefits to their residents during these difficult economic times. Specifically, Oregon's timber industry is already preparing for and adjusting to new costs and regulations including Oregon's new gross receipts tax, new regulations that may come out if the discussions surrounding the timber MOU and the pending set aside of approximately 50% of western Oregon forestlands to riparian conservation areas and habitat conservation areas resulting from Oregon Department of Forestry's work on a Habitat Conservation plan.

AOC and SDAO feel strongly that any reinstatement of the timber severance tax in Oregon must be thoughtfully done with counties, local governments and industry at the table to develop the tax in a way that helps, not hurts, their communities. As such, the severance tax should not be reinstated during the 2021 legislative session.

Thank you.

# Update to Board of County Commissioners

**From: Public & Government Affairs**

**RE: SB 623 – Workforce Development (follow-up from the 2/9/21 Issues discussion)**

**Date: 02-23-2021**

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## **Bill: SB 623 – Workforce Development**

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|----------------------|---|
| Summary              | <p>Senate Bill (SB) 623 creates a framework to ensure the public workforce system is responsive to the needs of individuals and communities impacted by COVID-19, supports local engagement priorities, and sets the stage for continuous improvement of public workforce investments and programs.</p> <p>Passage of the bill launches a 45 day period to equitably build a program that prioritizes those served by the public workforce system, and includes an annual evaluation.</p> <p>The bill also calls upon the Governor to direct state agencies (Dept. of Human Services and Dept. of Employee Services, in particular) to annually contribute resources to evaluate public workforce investments and outcomes, with the amount being determined by the Governor.</p> |
| Department Support   | <p>BCS and the Clackamas Workforce Partnership are both supportive.</p> <p>PGA recommends a cautious approach to supporting. The merit of the bill matches the policy priorities of the county. However, it is unclear which state programs this funding will pull from, and whether the county receives funding (directly or indirectly) from those existing programs. AOC supports the bill.</p>  |
| Staff Recommendation | <b>Support SB 623</b>   |
| Timeline             | <p>No meetings have been scheduled for this bill, which has been assigned to the Senate Education Committee. Stakeholders are building a coalition of support, seeking the county's logo.</p>   |



OREGON WORKFORCE  
PARTNERSHIP

# SB623

## COVID RECOVERY & WORKFORCE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2021 *A Blueprint to Support Equitable Workforce Development and Economic Recovery*

### PANDEMIC FALLOUT

- 143,000+ unemployed
- 300% increase in long-term unemployed
- 20% increase in food stamp usage
- 70,000 to lose benefits on 12/26
- 1 in 3 struggle w/housing

The COVID pandemic has resulted in the steepest economic downturn since the Great Depression. The onset of the pandemic caused unemployment claims to reach nearly 400,000 and experts predict Oregon will not return to pre-pandemic job levels until 2025. While the full impact of the pandemic has yet to unfold, Oregonians **most impacted** by the economic downturn are **Communities of Color, women, younger, less educated and lower-income workers**.

The COVID crisis has also revealed **serious flaws** in the systems intended to serve and support Oregonians during difficult times. Tens of thousands of Oregonians are still waiting for unemployment insurance checks. Thousands more are likely to lose support in early-2021. Tens of thousands are behind on rent, struggling to put food on the table, and running out of options.

To return from the COVID-19 crisis as a stronger State, we must strengthen our commitment to those Oregonians most impacted by the COVID crisis. We can't go back to the way things were. **The inequities highlighted by the crisis cannot be allowed to continue.** This will require a fundamental redesign of the systems that make up the state's response to changes in the labor force and economy. Without question, this redesign must put racial equity and front-line workers at the center. The redesign must also put decision making and solution building as close to the community as possible - allowing local communities to respond to local economic circumstances, priorities and needs.



**RECOVERY FROM A CRISIS OF THIS MAGNITUDE CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION AND LONGER-TERM VISION. THE COVID RECOVERY & WORKFORCE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2021 DOES BOTH:**

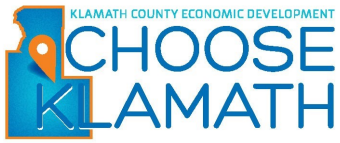
- ▶ Directs Local Workforce Boards to convene regional partners to align and (re)focus existing resources to address immediate community workforce needs within **45 days**.
- ▶ Organizes federal and state resources to most **efficiently and effectively** respond to regional circumstances, partnerships and investments.
- ▶ Promotes ongoing engagement and leadership of local community-based organizations and **communities most impacted by the economic downturn** in the design and delivery of regional programs and services.
- ▶ Mandates objective, sustained program and system **oversight** to ensure appropriate use, management, responsiveness and effectiveness of available workforce resources and services.
- ▶ Establishes **transparency** in available state and regional resources and builds clear connections between state and local investments, goals and objectives.

- ☑ **ACTION**
- ☑ **EQUITY**
- ☑ **ACCOUNTABILITY**
- ☑ **SUSTAINABILITY**

**TO CO-SPONSOR: E-mail Senator Lew Frederick: [Sen.LewFrederick@oregonlegislature.gov](mailto:Sen.LewFrederick@oregonlegislature.gov)**

**FOR QUESTIONS: Contact Doug Riggs at 503-702-5120 or Iris Maria Chavez at 504-701-3931**





CENTRAL OREGON community college



Parrott Creek Serving Children and Families



# Senate Bill 623

Sponsored by Senator FREDERICK, Representative REARDON (at the request of Oregon Workforce Partnership)  
(Pre-session 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.

Requires local workforce development boards to ~~evaluate~~assess programs administered by state workforce agencies ~~delivered~~ through ~~the~~ WorkSource Oregon system. Requires agencies to provide boards with information for ~~resource and~~ performance ~~evaluation~~review and assessment.

Requires annual report to Legislative Assembly and Governor listing all programs delivered through WorkSource Oregon and identifying program problems and potential solutions.

Requires state workforce agencies to annually provide to each local workforce development board information on amount of fund availability and services provided by agencies in each local workforce development area. Requires agencies to also provide to boards quarterly expenditure and performance information for each workforce program delivered by agency through WorkSource Oregon.

Requires state workforce agencies to implement all recommendations made by local workforce development board during program ~~evaluation~~review, unless recommendation is prohibited by federal or state law or has a significant negative financial impact to the program or agency.

Requires Governor to collaborate with members of Legislative Assembly to establish funding formula to support WorkSource Oregon ~~evaluation~~assessment.

~~Authorizes Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide grants to local workforce development boards for paid work experiences for youth.~~

~~Authorizes commission to establish pilot programs to provide grants to local workforce development boards to work with organizations to enhance adult learning.~~

~~Requires State Workforce and Talent Development Board to convene representatives from state workforce agencies and local workforce development boards to identify program and system changes to support individuals and business most impacted by COVID-19 pandemic and 2020 wildfire disasters. Requires report on findings to be submitted to Governor and Legislative Assembly within 45 days of effective date of Act.~~

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

1  
2 Relating to workforce development; and declaring an emergency.

3       Whereas support for people to recognize their full potential is necessary and must be inten-  
4 tional; and

5       Whereas multiple systems that impact a person's success in training, education and work are  
6 disparate and lack coordination; and

7       Whereas community-based organizations and nonprofit groups have stepped up in unprecedented  
8 ways to support people during these unprecedented times; and

9       Whereas workforce development is economic development; and

10       Whereas Oregon is experiencing a significant economic downturn as a result of COVID-19, un-  
11 precedented wildfires and extensive business closures; and

12       Whereas Oregonians most impacted by the economic downturn are communities of color, women,  
13 younger, rural, less educated and lower-income workers; and

14       Whereas achieving equitable economic recovery will require changes to services and systems  
15 at both the state and local level and a commitment to engage, listen and learn at the community  
16 level; and

17       Whereas WorkSource Oregon is essential to helping those most impacted by the downturn to

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1 return to work and support regional economic recovery; and

2       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to direct public  
3 workforce investments at the state and local level for talent development, job creation, income  
4 progression, business competitiveness, integrated service delivery and expanded opportunities for  
5 citizen prosperity; and

6       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to develop local  
7 workforce plans in alignment with state priorities; and

8       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to direct and prioritize  
9 funding toward workforce development activities and to help shape how services are delivered in the  
10 local WorkSource Oregon system; and

11       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to use labor market in-  
12 telligence to better align economic development, education and training, and workforce development  
13 investments and services, for job seekers and businesses to efficiently address local labor market  
14 needs and statewide priorities; and

15       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to lead employer en-  
16 gagement on behalf of the system to promote business representation, develop linkages, implement  
effective strategies and  
17 ensure that workforce investments support the needs of employers; and

18       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to expand private-public  
19 partnerships with an integrated workforce system to better meet the needs of communities and  
20 create solutions to address tomorrow's workforce challenges; and

21       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to partner with Regional  
22 Solutions Committees and local economic development organizations to identify and leverage opportunities  
to expand job creation and incentivize  
23 job growth; and

24       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to conduct program  
25 oversight to ensure appropriate use, management and investment of workforce resources; and

26       Whereas Local Workforce Development Boards are uniquely positioned to ~~assume~~-promote  
accountability

27 for workforce system outcomes; now, therefore,

28 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

**SECTION 1.** Upon passage of the bill, Local Workforce Boards shall convene stakeholders, including, but not limited to community-based organizations with a focus and expertise serving disenfranchised communities, including Black, Indigenous and People of Color, people with differing abilities, immigrants, rural communities, lower-skilled adults and younger workers, state agency representatives, labor organizations, education providers, (pre) apprenticeship organizations and local businesses, to develop recommendations to ensure the needs of those most impacted by COVID-19 are prioritized and effectively served by the public workforce system. Local Boards will codify the recommendations and submit a report with recommended changes to the Governor within 45 days. Priority for changes in services shall be determined based upon labor market information, current and historic inequities in economic opportunity and achievement, and other barriers to service that contribute to disparities in access, investments, and outcomes for Oregonians most impacted by COVID-19. The report shall include recommendations to:

- Identify outcomes and solutions to address the persistent lack of employment opportunities for disenfranchised communities
- Improve the user experience and acknowledge different pathways for different people and industries
- Improve alignment with agencies and nonprofits that provide culturally specific services and wraparound supports
- Improve the quality and transparency of statewide and local program data
- Improve responsiveness to local priorities and needs and continuous improvement of the system

The recommendations shall be reviewed and approved by the Governor within 45 days of submission, unless a recommendation violates a federal or state Law, is determined to have a significant negative financial impact on the program or agency, or if the Governor certifies that a specific recommendation is not necessary for the achievement of the goals listed above. The Governor shall report such decision to the Chairs of the relevant Legislative Committees.

Upon approval by the Governor, in consultation with members of the Legislative Assembly with expertise in workforce development and the State Workforce and Talent Development Board, a state workforce agency that is responsible for the administration or delivery of workforce programs through the one-stop delivery system must implement all recommendations approved by the Governor expeditiously. Review of the 45-day recommendations will be included in the initial assessment undertaken pursuant to Section 3.

29 Sections ~~1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8~~ of this 2021 Act are added to and made a part of  
30 ORS 660.300 to 660.364.

31 **SECTION 2.** (1) As used in sections 2, 3 and 4 of this 2021 Act, “one-stop delivery  
32 system” has the meaning given that term in ORS 660.334.

33 (2) In addition to the duties described in ORS 660.327, at least once each year each local  
34 workforce development board shall ~~evaluate~~assess the workforce programs administered by  
35 state workforce agencies under the one-stop delivery system. The ~~evaluation~~assessment must  
include:

36 (a) Monitoring and ~~evaluating~~assessing the effectiveness of entities created to perform  
workforce

37 development activities under ORS 660.334, state workforce agencies and other contractors  
38 that are involved in programs under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act  
39 to ensure that performance is consistent with state and local goals and objectives;

40 (b) Identifying any duplication of, or gaps in, the workforce development services  
provided by the  
41 programs, or any other problems in the workforce development activities provided by  
the programs,

42 that adversely affect the seamless delivery of workforce development services;

43 (c) Identifying any specific barriers to integrated service delivery at the federal, state or  
44 local levels; and

45 (d) Developing recommendations and implementation strategies to address any problems

1 or issues discovered in the ~~evaluation-assessment~~ conducted under this section.

2 (3) Not later than 60 calendar days after receiving a formal request from a local  
3 workforce development board for information necessary to allow the board to conduct the  
4 ~~evaluation-assessment~~ described in subsection (2) of this section, a state workforce agency  
must provide

5 the board with any requested information regarding fund allocation, expenditures or per-  
6 formance metrics for each local workforce development area. The information provided to  
7 the local workforce development board under this subsection must also provide the requested  
8 information for all requested workforce programs, including:

9 (a) Adult and dislocated worker programs authorized by Title I of the federal Workforce  
10 Innovation and Opportunity Act;

11 (b) Youth workforce programs authorized by Title I of the federal Workforce Innovation  
12 and Opportunity Act;

13 (c) Adult Education and Family Literacy Act programs authorized by Title II of the fed-  
14 eral Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;

15 (d) Programs authorized by the federal Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.), as  
16 amended;

17 (e) WorkSource Oregon centers funded by the Supplemental Employment Department  
18 Administration Fund established under ORS 657.783;

19 (f) Reemployment and eligibility assessment programs required under ORS 657.156;

20 (g) Trade Adjustment Assistance programs authorized by Title II of the federal Trade  
21 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.), as amended;

22 (h) Jobs for Veterans State Grants authorized by 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5);

23 (i) Employment and training programs authorized by sections 6(d)(4) and 6(o) of the fed-  
24 eral Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as amended;

25 (j) Employment and training programs under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Fam-  
26 ilies program authorized by Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et  
27 seq.), as amended;

28 (k) Vocational rehabilitation programs authorized by the federal Rehabilitation Act of  
29 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), as amended; and

30 (L) Senior Community Service Employment Program authorized by the federal Older  
31 Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), as amended.

32 (4)(a) Not later than July 1 of each year, each local workforce development board shall  
33 provide to the State Workforce and Talent Development Board:

34 (A) A review of all workforce programs delivered through the local one-stop delivery  
35 system, including expenditures and program outcomes;

36 (B) A list of specific problems identified by the local workforce development board in the  
37 evaluation conducted subsection (2) of this section; and

38 (C) Recommendations to address problems, improve integration, increase efficiency and  
39 scale best practices. The recommendations developed by a local workforce development board  
40 under this subparagraph must identify the state workforce agency that is responsible for  
41 implementing each recommendation and establish a recommended time frame for the im-  
42 plementation of each recommendation.

~~43 (b) Not later than October 1 of each year, the State Workforce and Talent Development  
44 Board shall submit to the Governor and the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly  
45 related to workforce development, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, a report that~~



~~1—comprehensively sets forth the material provided to the State Workforce and Talent Development Board by all local workforce development boards under paragraph (a) of this subsection.~~

41 SECTION 3. (1)(a) Not less than once a year, each state workforce agency shall provide 52 to each local workforce development board information regarding the amount of moneys and 63 services available from the agency to each local workforce development area.

74 (b) At the end of each fiscal quarter, each state workforce agency shall provide to each 85 local workforce development board expenditure and performance information for each 96 workforce program that is delivered through the one-stop delivery system.

107 (2) A state workforce agency that is responsible for the administration or delivery of 118 workforce programs through the one-stop delivery system must implement all recommen- 129 dations that are both made by a local workforce development board under section 2 of this 1310 2021 Act and approved by the Governor, unless a recommendation violates a federal or state 1411 Law or is determined to have a significant negative financial impact on the program or agency.

In implementing recommendations that are both made by a local workforce development 1512 board and approved by the Governor, a state workforce agency must:

1613 (a) Provide the local workforce development board with any information relating to im- 1714 plementation in a timely manner;

1815 (b) Report on the implementation of the local workforce development board's recom- 1916 mendations at the time and in the format requested by the board; and

2017 (c) Notify the relevant board or boards, the interim committees of the Legislative As- 2118 sembly relating to workforce development and the Governor within 30 days of any state 2219 workforce agency determination for why a recommendation cannot be implemented. The 2320 notification must include a justification for why the recommendation cannot be implemented.

2421 SECTION 4. The Governor, in consultation with members of the Legislative Assembly 2522 with expertise in workforce development, shall establish a funding formula to determine the 2623 level of financial support each state workforce agency that administers a workforce program 27—delivered through the one-stop delivery system must provide annually to support the evalu- 2824 ations—assessments of workforce programs required by section 2 of this 2021 Act. The 2925 funding formula

shall ensure that the financial support identified under this section is delivered to local 3026 workforce development boards for the purpose of conducting the evaluations—assessments 3127 required by

section 2 of this 2021 Act.

~~32—SECTION 5. (1) There is created in the Office of Community Colleges and Workforce 33—Development a program to make grants to local workforce development boards that contract 34—with local community based and other youth serving organizations whose mission is con- 35—sistent with the purposes of the Oregon Youth Employment Program created under ORS 36—660.353, to provide paid work experiences and workforce training to youth between the ages 37—of 14 and 24.~~

~~38—(2) In order for an organization to be eligible to receive a grant under this section, the 39—local workforce development board that contracts with the organization must ensure and 40—attest that at least 75 percent of the youths who participate in any program funded by the 41—grant are from communities that are historically underrepresented in specific fields and oc- 42—cupations, including communities of color, rural communities and communities facing 43—generational poverty.~~

~~44—(3) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission may adopt rules necessary to imple-~~

| ~~45 — ment this section.~~

~~1 SECTION 6. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropri-  
2 ated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1,  
3 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of providing grants in  
4 the manner described in section 5 of this 2021 Act.~~

~~5 SECTION 7. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropri-  
6 ated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1,  
7 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of allocating moneys  
8 to local workforce development boards that:~~

~~9 (1) Engage in local competitiveness strategies that effectively manage workforce pro-  
10 grams and business engagement;~~

~~11 (2) Establish work experiences including on-the-job training, customized training,  
12 incumbent worker training, apprenticeship-related training and work experience or  
13 internship programs that serve traditionally underserved and vulnerable populations, in-  
14 cluding those most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and 2020 wildfire disasters; or~~

~~15 (3) Establish industry engagement strategies in which employer-driven and community-  
16 supported strategies enhance the overall economic health of target industry sectors and re-  
17 gions.~~

~~18 SECTION 8. (1) There is created in the Office of Community Colleges and Workforce  
19 Development a program to make grants to pilot projects brought by local workforce devel-  
20 opment boards to promote adult learning.~~

~~21 (2) Pilot projects funded by the program must:~~

~~22 (a) Involve local workforce development boards working with local community-based or-  
23 ganizations, educators and other providers; and~~

~~24 (b) Demonstrate the ability to serve adult learners from underserved and underrepre-  
25 sented communities, including communities of color, rural communities and communities  
26 facing generational poverty.~~

~~27 (3) Local workforce development boards that receive funding for a pilot program under  
28 this section may use the moneys to:~~

~~29 (a) Provide wraparound workforce development services;~~

~~30 (b) Offer tuition and fee assistance for workforce training programs;~~

~~31 (c) Hire career coaches, counselors or case managers;~~

~~32 (d) Provide workforce training and professional development; or~~

~~33 (e) Develop adult friendly career pathways.~~

~~34 (4) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission may adopt rules necessary to imple-  
35 ment this section.~~

~~36 SECTION 9. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropri-  
37 ated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1,  
38 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of providing grants in  
39 the manner described in section 7 of this 2021 Act.~~

~~SECTION 10.~~

~~40 (1) The State Workforce and Talent Development Board shall convene rep-  
41 resentatives from local workforce development boards and other regional and local partners  
42 and representatives from each state workforce agency to identify changes and improvements  
43 to workforce programs that are immediately necessary in order to better support individuals  
44 and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2020 wildfire disasters.~~

~~45 (2) Not later than 45 calendar days after the effective date of this 2021 Act, the State~~



~~1— Workforce and Talent Development Board shall submit to the Governor and the interim  
2— committees of the Legislative Assembly related to workforce development, in the manner  
3— provided in ORS 192.245, a report setting forth the recommendations arrived at under sub-  
4— section (1) of this section.~~

~~5— SECTION 11. Section 10 of this 2021 Act is repealed on June 30, 2023.~~

61 SECTION 125. This 2021 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public  
72 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2021 Act takes effect  
83 on its passage.