No one in Oregon should face criminal charges without access to legal support. SB 337 and HB 2467 will ensure better access to legal representation by stabilizing and growing the workforce, piloting a state program to supplement local resources where it’s most needed, including impacted individuals’ voices in policy decisions related to public defense and allowing individuals accused of low-level crimes to take responsibility and work toward dismissal through community service or counseling.

No one should be forced to carry a pregnancy against their will and face the life-altering consequences of being denied essential health care. While Oregon has broad legal protections of abortion and gender-affirming care, we have more work to do to ensure safe, equitable, and continuing protections and access across our state. Our rights are under attack and we must fight back together.

We need elected officials who reflect the communities they serve, collaborate on community solutions and stay in touch with constituents year-round. Despite being paid part-time salaries, legislators make a full-time commitment to best serve their communities. Oregon’s legislator salaries are among the lowest in the country, and these low salaries contribute to inequities for underrepresented candidates and communities. Raising legislative pay will improve the quality and diversity of representation in the Capitol, benefiting all Oregonians.

All Oregonians deserve a voice in our elections. Our lives are directly impacted by election outcomes. Incarcerated individuals are members of our communities, too. Expanding voting rights to incarcerated individuals will strengthen our democracy and align with Oregon’s rich tradition of making voting as inclusive and accessible as possible.
People who have earned discharge from incarceration should be able to successfully and smoothly re-enter society. However, at times there may be a delay on their discharge and confusion with conflicting guidelines on when discharge has been earned. The 2023 Earned Discharge bill would make the sentencing guidelines for probation and parole consistent for all those who are eligible and would require officers to notify incarcerated individuals if they are on track to earn discharge.

A pathway for clear and reasonably accessible records of Oregon consumers’ tracked data is essential for civil rights protections against tech-driven harms. Oregonians deserve to be able to request confirmation if their information is being tracked, what information is being shared and with whom their information is being shared.

Consensual teen sexting in Oregon is criminalized the same as non-consensual sexting, preventing teens from reporting revenge porn for consensual images they sent because they could also be charged with a felony for sending consensual images. This bill would protect teens from prosecution for consensual sexting and would continue to uphold teen protections from non-consensual and coercive behavior.

The creation of Community Resilience Hubs would support communities through climate and environmental emergencies by providing a multitude of resources in one centralized space, with a focus on accessibility barriers, for more climate resistant neighborhoods.

This bill would create a state-funded program that ensures everyone in Oregon has access to the food we need. This approach makes food assistance available to all Oregonians who are currently excluded due to immigration status, provides families with money for groceries that matches federal SNAP food assistance benefits, and ensures everyone is aware of this vital support through community navigation and outreach, improved language access and more.

- **HB 2001**: Reform to stop rapid non-payment evictions and provide a short safe harbor period, preventing landlords from refusing payments when people have the money. **No one** should lose their home when there is rent assistance available and on the way.
- **SB 611 and HB 2733**: Reasonable Rent Limits, so that people can afford their housing. Would limit rent increases to 3% plus inflation, or 8%, whichever is lower, during a calendar year and narrow the building age loophole from 15 years to 3 years.
- **HB 3169**: Oregon’s housing market does not have transparency. Local communities need Rental Market Data, so we know more about property owners and housing availability.